



英華字典

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY,

WITH THE

PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

BY

THE REV. W. LOBSCHEID,

KNIGHT OF FRANCIS JOSEPH; C.M.I.R.G.S.A; M.Z.B.S.V., &c., &c., &c.

Willst du in das Heiligthum eines Volkes dringen, so lerne dessen Sprache.

予曰辭達而已矣.

PART I.

HONGKONG:
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED AT THE "DAILY PRESS," OFFICE
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PREFACE.

In submitting the first part of this work to the public, the author feels that a few explanatory words may be expected from him suggestive of the aim and object of so vast an undertaking as this Dictionary will prove to be on its completion.

Without in any way disparaging the works of this kind which have already been published, it suffices to say that all these being now out of print, the want of a comprehensive English and Chinese Dictionary has for some years been much felt by the students of both languages. This consideration alone should justify the publication of a work, which whilst it involves great labor, research, and outlay, is nevertheless a necessity.

But even were copies available of the Dictionaries heretofore published, the author confidently submits that these works are in a measure out of date and behind the age. Since their publication, Foreign relations with China have made rapid strides, involving a degree of progress which it would have been deemed visionary to have prognosticated twenty years ago. The crude yet venerable civilisation which prevailed in China was, as it were, cut into two by the opening of that estuary of fable, the Yangtsze-kiang. Steam has superseded the cherished, cumbrous, and unwieldy Junks on the Coast. The finest class of American steamers ply in the "inner waters" which of old were so zealously guarded against the "outside barbarian" and so sluggishly traversed by native "passage boats" and other primitive and picturesque craft. The art of war has made equal progress with steam; cannon lashed to a piece of granite for a gun carriage—the eccentric rough bore—the honey-combed shot—the matchlock, the bow and arrow, are fast disappearing; and in their stead, Imperial arsenals turn out cannon, mortars, howitzers, shot, shell, rifles and other implements of destruction, of a quality rivaling with what was produced in Europe a few years ago. The loose, laughable and absurd mode of drilling for ages practised by the sons of Han, has given way to the goose step, to the manual and platoon exercises of the West. Chemistry as applied to Manufactures has obtained a footing, and the manipulation of percussion caps and lucifer matches soon resulted. Fine stone docks with Cassoons have replaced the old mud holes and rude coffer dams, and steam engines now stand where bamboo pumps adapted for irrigation were the order of the day. Chinese photographers are to be seen both at the open ports and in the interior, and gas has been introduced at Hongkong and at Shanghai. Sir Macdonald Stephenson is seriously meditating Railways, and "what next?" is the question which all reflective minds seriously contemplate.

These material signs of the advance of civilisation have all been developed since the appearance of those Dictionaries which have heretofere been published. It needs but to be pointed out that the progress above partially described has given rise to the necessity of the introduction of a great number of words in the Chinese vocabulary, previously unknown to this people, and as in this age of advancement it is impossible to predict where the forward movement in China may end, the author has deemed it imperative to translate and explain in this work, all those scientific words which have been added to the English language during the present century for the purpose of denoting terms for those discoveries in the arts and sciences in which the present age has been so prolific.

At the same time, the author takes this opportunity of recording the great assistance which he has derived from the works of his predecessors. These he has perused and compared with great care—selecting from all, such information as after mature deliberation and discussion was deemed the most correct, succinct, and intelligible.

The rapid extension of foreign intercourse with China has resulted in the establishment of native institutions for the acquisition of the English language and of foreign sciences. Hence English scientific works will be read, and each year will bring new subjects before the native student for which he will require the equivalent terms in his own language. Seeing then that the last few years have been so prolific in the introduction of new branches of knowledge and industry, to denote which the Chinese had not even a name, we should be prepared for great and sudden changes, and any work having for its object the diffusion of general knowledge, and the promotion of civilisation, will certainly be appreciated, notwithstanding the defects which so great an undertaking as this must necessarily contain.



PREFACE.

Great difficulty has been experienced in the selection and rejection of the English words. Though all those words marked as obsolete and "little used" in Webster have been omitted, there are still some, which a missionary, and others which a merchant may not require. As this is a matter of opinion and perhaps of professional convenience, the author does not think it necessary to say more on this subject.

Regarding the construction of the work, a few remarks may not be out place. The author's long residence in China and his daily intercourse with natives and foreigners of limited education, have impressed him with the necessity of furnishing numerous examples explanatory of the various applications of such words as are in general use. In all cases, whether to assist the translator, the interpreter, or the novice, the author is satisfied that the amplification of these examples will be found very useful, and will, in many instances, prove a check on the native teacher. The notes at the foot of the pages will be found of great advantage to the students, whilst the Introduction to the work is meant to point out certain peculiarities and features of the language, race and history of our practical antipodes. The history of the races of China and Eastern Asia is cursorily noticed merely with the view of satisfying the curiosity which the subject treated on may awaken in the mind of the enquiring and intelligent reader.

The author takes this opportunity of stating, that this work, although especially adapted to the student of the Chinese language, is nevertheless intended for the use and convenience of the foreign mercantile community generally. It is so full and complete, and will be offered at such a moderate price, that it is hoped it will become a necessity in every foreign counting house in China. As a medium of communication with the native dealers it will be found most useful, dispensing in a great measure with that system of inefficient interpretation which so generally prevails, and which, rendering it impossible to keep business transactions secret during the period of their inception, results in detriment to foreign firms, and gives rise to the maintenance of surveillance on themselves under their own roofs. The reader will find that every possible term in this work is rendered plainly—so that the foreign merchant by pointing out to the native dealer the exact articles, description, quality or color required, will communicate his meaning beyond the possibility of a mistake by reference to the Chinese equivalent.

Great difficulty has been experienced in a typographical point of view. It was determined to produce the work in its present form as being the most economical in point of space, the most handsome in point of appearance, and as the best adapted for marking the tones and aspirates. Typographical difficulties have proved the great obstruction—the thousand and one requisites had to be obtained from London, and the lack of many could only be known as their want became actually felt, and for not a few the matrix had to be made. These difficulties are now surmounted, and the progress of the book will henceforth be greatly accelerated. The work is not produced through the pecuniary assistance of any society or wealthy individual, but is issued at the sole risk and expense of the publisher, whose interest the author feels great pleasure in protecting and furthering.

Neither trouble nor expense have been spared to make the work as complete as possible. The tones and aspirates are carefully marked, their variations in the colloquial attended to, and to the Punti pronunciation has been added the Mandarin according to Dr. Williams' system of orthography.

The author would here thank those who have befriended him in his difficult task by their counsel and assistance. He would particularly acknowledge the services of Ho Atsik, a pupil of the late Rev. F. Genähr, for the interest he has taken in the work since joining him; and he would also bear testimony to the willingness of a graduate who collected the necessary information from the respective professional departments.

With these few words the first part of the work is sent abroad, in the hope that it may be a means of encouraging the natives to follow western nations in their progress of civilization and of cultivating the friendship of such as are anxious to raise them to a level with Western nations.

But above everything it would be gratifying to see them forsaking their idols of wood and stone and raised to the adoration of Him who alone can give them what they now ask in vain from mute images: "Celestial Happiness."

W. LOBSCHEID.

Victoria, Hongkong April 28th, 1866.



中外通商以來兩國和好彼此往來交際必須藉筆墨以通情但著述英國文字作者如林未能領畧旨意多有是物而不知其名者以致初學徒事揣摩不能了然心目良由法未備而學有未精也今　西儒羅存德先生輯成英華字典一書其中俚語文言無不悉載前人所畧者詳之不厭其繁所贅者刪之不嫌其簡訪諮至於邇言搜羅不遺俗字重抽舊緒別出新詮博採旁稽合參互證務使開卷了然無一義之不詳一音之不備矣由是學者循途索軌有所適從則於西學大有裨焉方今　朝廷化洽萬邦於沿海各省宏開譯館在粵曰同文在滬曰廣方言皆選諳悉英文者主理其事有此字典一書將見不數十年深通西學者固不乏人而此書誠不可少也　西儒羅先生溫文爾雅和氣藹然無事常到九龍過訪執禮甚恭別有一種詩書氣味茲輯成此書問序於余余投筆多年久荒著作因重其誠爰綴數語於簡端其工拙所不計也是爲序

同治丙寅夏四月　翰生張玉堂書於九龍官署西齋

CHINESE PREFACE

BY

HIS EXCELLENCY, CHÁNG YUHT'ÁNG OF COWLUNG.

INTRODUCTION.

China, with its teeming population, is first noticed in the Sacred Scripture in connection with the return of the Jews from the dispersion over the world; "Behold, these shall come from far; and lo, these from the north and from the west, and these from the land of Sinim."

The history of the "land of Sinim" is still involved in mystery; nor are we better acquainted with the origin of the races that inhabit it.

That China, like India, is inhabited by a mixed race, cannot be doubted by such as have paid any attention to their physiognomy and institutions. Their physiognomy bears great resemblance to various African tribes of Hamitic origin. If we place the photograph of a Hottentot by the side of that of a Chinaman, we find great difficulty in distinguishing the features of the one from those of the other. Again, if we compare their institutions with those of the nations of Shemitic origin, we find them bearing great semblance to each other.

The descendants of Ham have taken to as great a variety of occupations as those of Shem and Japhet. The Phenicians, the first and most ancient navigators and colonizers, were descendants of Ham; and their institutions formed a great contrast to their stabile cousins, the Egyptians, as well as to the restless tribes of central, southern and western Africa.

Among the many conjectures respecting the origin of the Chinese there is one, which makes it probable, that Havilah, grandson of Ham, took a north-easterly direction, passed along the southern foot of the Kwanlun mountains and entering Kokonor, followed the courses of the Yellow river and the Yangtsz, whence his descendants spread over the north and south of the territory now included in the eighteen provinces, the Shan country, Siam and Anam.

The 100 families, who entered China from the N. W., appear to have been descendants of Shem, for their institutions differ greatly from those nations of Hamitic origin, whose form of government has remained unaffected by Shemitic influence.

The aborigines of China were partly subdued and civilized by the 100 families, and partly driven southward, where most of them defended themselves successfully against their northern foes, until the armies of Chi Hwangti rolled down like an avalanche, forced some to the inaccessible mountains, compelled others to intermarry with them, whose descendants call themselves the Punti population of the Kwangtung and Kwangsi provinces; and the rest to take refuge on the water, and who now, according to Chinese history, constitute the Tanka or boat population of this province.

The probable route of Havilah is thus described by Feldhoff:—

Der südwestlichen Richtung Sebas entspricht eine nordöstliche Hevilah's. Er zieht durch das heutige Biludschistan über den Gebirgszug am rechten Indusufer, das indopersische Gebirge, gegen den Hindu-Kusch hin, diesem merkwürdigen Rücken, welcher den Osten and Westen Asiens verknüpft und scheidet, und der, wenn wir uns alle Tiefländer umher unter Wasser versetzt denken, die einzige Landbrücke bildet. Von da dringt Hevilah am Südrande des Kuenlün oder Koulkun-Gebirges, welches bis nach Peking zieht und an dessen Ostende die 150 Meilen lange, 247 v. Chr. angefangene chines. Mauer, nach Inner-Asien gegen den See Kukhunor vor, allmählig in die Provinz Schensi, nach China, hinabsteigend. Seit den ältesten Zeiten ist in jener Gegend zwischen Mustag and Kuenlün jene arge Zauberei zu Hause, die im nördlichen Schamanismus später die frazzenhafteste Gestalt annimmt. . . . . Durch die kleine and grosse Bucharei, Chorasan und Taberistan bis hervor nach Armenien and Mesopotamien, sagt Windischmann, breitet sich eine Länderstrecke aus, welche reich an Weideplätzen, den Fortschritt der ersten Völkerstämme bis nach Sina hin wie von selbst geleitet, so wie es sich denn auch durch gründliche Forschungen herausgestellt und zum Theil aus den sinesischen Geschichtsquellen selbst ergeben hat, dass von alten Zeiten her ein nur selten ganz unterbrochener Zusammenhang zwischen diesen Ländern fortgedauert hat. Diesen Zusammenhang im Auge haltend, wird es nicht unwahrscheinlich, dass jenes Chwala am kaspischen Meer, wovon dasselbe russisch Chwalinskoje More genannt werden soll, welches mann irrthümlich mit dem Chavilah oder Hevilah 1. Mos. 2,11. verglichen hat, von unserm Kuschitischen Stamme seinen Namen empfangen hat.

Von Schensi her drang in späterer Zeit auch das Volk Magogs vor; aber jene hundert Familien von *einer* Verwandtschaft, von denen die sinesichen Urkunden reden and deren Namen jetzt noch die Grundbenennungen der Geschlechter sind, mögen wohl Semiten gewesen sein. Dieselben fanden das Land zum Theil schon von Barbaren, deren Rohheit die sinesischen Geschichtsbücher mit einfachen Zügen schildern, besetzt; mit Barbaren, die theils and zwar nur allmählig durch patriarchalische Cultur gewonnen und zu einem geordnetem Leben geführt werden Konnten, anderntheils aber ausgerottet oder verdrängt wurden, and von welchen die letzten stets unruhigen Ueberbleibsel under dem Namen der Miau sich jederzeit in den unzugänglichen Gebirgen des westl. and südwestlichen Sinas erhalten haben. Diese Miaus, die uncultivirten Ureinwohner Sinas, sind verwandt mit dem ebenfalls Kuschitischen Stamme der Ureinwohner Tübets and gehören zu Chavilahs Nachkommen. Spätere Schriftsteller erklären die Kiong oder die östl. mit Sina gränzenden Tübetaner für Nachkommen vertriebener Miaus." Ritter. Windischmann. Feldhoff.

The struggle of races has from that time been incessant in the south of China. Cruelties of the most savage nature have been perpetrated on both sides, but the nation at large has made little impression on the aborigines in the mountain fastnesses, whose habits are the same as they were 2,000 years ago. The latter are, therefore, called the 生 shang (green or raw) aborigines, whilst those living along the plains and having partly submitted to Chinese rule, are called the 熟 shuk (ripe or civilized) aborigines.

We have not as yet been able to ascertain, whether the language of the Miautsz is monosyllabic or polysyllabic. The few words we have seen of their own language incline us to believe, that it is monosyllabic, like the Tibetan. Ritter, Windischmann and Feldhoff, who consider these tribes to be of the same race with the Tibetans, base their opinion chiefly upon the probable route of their migration, and hence conclude, that the language of the Miautsz belongs to the monosyllabic class.

The history of the 100 families, so far as we accept it as authentic, constitutes the history of China. Their superior intellect and civilization impressed upon the conquered tribes their own character. Their institutions became the laws of the empire; and though founded on the patriarchal system, the Hamitic element, or the more democratic form of government, had sufficient weight in their councils to assert the right of the conquered and to make the supreme powers acknowledge the *vox populi* to be the *vox Dei.*

That the Chinese belong to the Mongolian stock is proved by their complexion, by the pyramidal shape of their skull, by their oblique eyes, and by their prominent cheek-bones. Whether the hundred families were Shemites or Japhetites, matters little, for their number appears to have been too small to produce a new race approaching nearer to the Caucasian type, than to that of their immediate neighbours.

Once established in their present locality and surrounded by wandering hords, they felt little inclination to go abroad or to mix with their less civilized neighbours. There was little to tempt them to conquest; hence their whole warfare with their neighbours was defensive.

The great extent of their country gave to the population of almost each province a peculiar character, which after being once established, appears in the form of small nationalities, as we meet them in Germany, Japan, and recently in an incipient state in the U. S. of America.

The difference of climate has also produced great difference in their physical form, the inhabitants of the central and northern provinces being on the average taller and the women more corpulent than those of Kwangtung, Kwangsi and other southern provinces. The physical aspect of the country has in the same manner induced them to pursue different avocations. The inhabitants along the flats of Pechili, of the south of Shantung and Kiangsu are less enterprising than those of Chikiang, Fukien and Kwangtung; hence the language of the former is more uniform, whilst from Shanghai downwards along the coast almost each port has its own dialect, differing as much from that of its neighbours as the varieties of the Romanic and Germanic tongues.

Whether the striking difference of features of the Manchu and Japanese is owing to an early intercourse with the Caucasian race, can only be ascertained after a more intimate acquaintance with their language, legends and history. The many Greek and Gothic words in the Manchu language point to their intercourse with those nations, and lead us to conclude, that they formed a considerable contingent of the invaders of the west between the fourth and twelfth centuries of our era.

Before the introduction of Mohammedanism into China, the Chinese appear to have never had direct intercourse with the west. The pottery, snuff-bottles &c. found in Egypt have been carried there by pilgrims to Mecca. Even at this moment we find everywhere Chinese who have visited Mecca, and some under rather precarious circumstances. Those who have not sufficient means to pay their passage from station to station, take with them curiosities, as snuff-bottles or other valuable articles of small compass, which they sell to their fellow pilgrims or to other parties on their route, as opportunities offer. These articles find their way not only to Egypt, but are carried to all the Mohammedan states along the Mediterranean. *

The seclusion of the Chinese as a nation is one of the principal causes of the great uniformity of their physiognomy. We occasionally meet with a person whom a trader has brought from a foreign country, and as these men of mixed origin are chiefly from Java, Singapore, Borneo or the Philippines, they seldom differ much from the Chinese except in having a little darker complexion. The few we have met with were chiefly in Hoklo families, whilst during our short stay in Japan we saw several persons with curly hair, a sufficient evidence of their parents' foreign origin.

Note. The word Miautsz is equivalent with 本地人 Punti jin, both signifying aborigines. The Chinese speak of the Miautsz as we do of uncivilized natives of the soil, whilst Punti jin refers to the civilized natives of the south, i.e., the mixed race, in contradistinction of the later intruders from the north. For further information on the aboriginal tribes see Journal of the North China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, Dec. 1859. 廣東新語· 廣東統志·

* The accounts by Julien and others on the snuff-bottles and Chinese pottery have not reached us. The preceding is noted down from personal observation and communications by Chinese pilgrims to Mecca.



We cannot conclude this paragraph without giving the resumé of Dr. Prichard's * observations on the Chinese or Mongolian race in general. "The stature is nearly similar in all these tribes; the Chinese being, perhaps, a little taller, and the Malays lower, than the others. In all it is below the European standard; the average height of the Siamese is five feet three inches. The complexion in all this group of nations is lighter than that of most Asiatics on this side of the Ganges, by far the greater number being of a yellow colour. . . . . The texture of the skin is remarkably smooth, soft, and shining."

"The whole race displays a remarkable tendency to obesity. The nutritious fluids of the body are directed towards the surface, distending and overloading the cellular tissues with an inordinate quantity of fat. The muscular textures are in general soft, lax, and flabby, rarely exhibiting that strength or development of outline which marks the finer forms of the human body. In labourers and mechanics, particularly among the Chinese, the muscular parts occasionally attain considerable volume, but very rarely that hardness and elasticity developed by exercise in Europeans. A first aspect gives a false estimate of their physical power. In some the limbs often equal those of Europeans, and particularly the thighs; they may be said to form a squat race."

"The face is remarkably broad and flat; the cheek-bones prominent, large, spreading, and gently rounded; the glabellum is flat and unusually large; the eyes are in general small; the aperture of the eyelids moderately linear in the Indo-Chinese nations and the Malays, is acutely so in the Chinese, bending upwards at its outer end; the lower jaw is long, and remarkably full under the zygoma, so as to give to the countenance a square appearance; the nose is rather small than flat, the alae not being distended in any uncommon degree; in a great number of Malays it is largest towards its point; the mouth is large, and the lips [moderately] thick; the beard is remarkably scanty †, consisting only of a few straggling hairs; the forehead, though broad in a lateral direction, is in general narrow, and the hairy scalp comes down very low. The head is peculiar; the antero-posterior diameter being uncommonly short, the general form is rather cylindrical; the occipital foramen is often placed so far back that from the crown to the nape of the neck is nearly a straight line. . . . . The hair is thick, coarse, and lank; its colour is always black. The limbs are thick, short, and stout, and the arms rather out of proportion (?) to the trunk. . . . . The foot is in general small; but the hand is much longer than that of the Bengalese. The trunk is rather square, being nearly as broad at the loins as over the pectoral muscles. There is in this respect the greatest difference between them and the inhabitants of India, who are in general remarkable for small waists. The diameter of the pelvis is particularly large, and the dimensions of the cavity would appear to be somewhat greater than in other races."

"They appear to be calculated for toilsome and laborious exertions; but they have not the energy of European labourers; the greater number are distinguished for mechanical skill and patience rather than for mental capacity; others are equally remarkable for indolence and aversion to labour."

The population of China is another subject of interest; for since the days of Marco Polo, people at home are accustomed to look upon everything Chinese as being counted by millions. The best and most carefully written work on the population of China is that by Sacharoff, whose long residence in Peking had made him acquainted with the most authentic sources, as also with the value we may attach to Chinese documents of that kind.

Sacharoff, whilst admitting that China is densely populated, cannot help entertaining serious doubts as to the number of 412 millions as given by the Imperial government. His doubts are chiefly based upon the fact, that (1) for 1,600 years the population fluctuated between 7 and 75 millions; that (2) the population continued to increase after the amount of taxes and the quantum of crown service had been fixed in perpetuity, on which account the mandarins added to the number of the people *ad libitum;* and that (3) no census is taken though the increase and decrease of the population is regularly recorded and presented to H. I. Majesty.

In accepting, however, a certain number of inhabitants at a certain date, it does not necessarily follow, that that number must be doubled every hundred years. Where, we ask, is such a normal state of peace and prosperity to be found, as to constitute an argument pro or contra the number of a population at a given time? Not a single nation has had peace for a hundred years; hence the accepted rule has never been tested but on paper.

The increase of a nation is intimately related to the average age the people attain. Both proceed from the same source, the relative strength of the constitution, as can be proved from the examples quoted by careful observers. Derham mentions the case of a lady, who died at the age of 93, and had

* Natural History of Man.

† There is, however, as much difference among the Chinese as among the Europeans, some of them having a full beard and hair all over the body.

given birth to 16 children, of whom 11 married. Upon her death she had 114 grandchildren, 228 great-grandchildren, and 900 great-great-grandchildren. If we take the age of the lady upon her first marriage at 17, then she had within 76 years 1,258 descendants. Such parents could within 100 years increase 800 fold.

The convulsions that have now and then distracted the Chinese empire for a period of from 50 to 80 years, set all our European rules of computation at defiance, as may be seen from the table giving the census for the last 1800 years. For whilst A. D. 2 the population of China is given at 59,594,978 individuals, we have 200 years later only 7,632,881; and whilst the census of A. D. 1712 gives only 24,621,334 individuals, the one published in 1749 gives the population at 177,495,339, or seven times the number of the one published 38 years previously.

We here give the table of the population of China as published by Sacharoff:—

Table showing the Population of China during the various Dynasties from A. D. 2 to 1578, compiled from historical accounts.

Dynasty.	A. D.	Families.	Individuals.	Dynasty.	A. D.	Families.	Individuals.
Han,...............	2	12,233,062	59,594,978		1,075	15,684,529	23,807,165
	57	4,279,634	21,007,820		1,080	14,852,684	33,303,889
	75	5,860,173	34,125,021		1,091	18,655,093	41,492,311
	88	7,456,784	43,356,367		1,099	19,715,555	43,411,606
	105	9,237,112	53,256,229		1,102	20,019,050	43,820,769
	125	9,647,838	48,690,789		1,160	11,375,733	19,229,008
	144	9,946,919	49,730,550		1,166	12,335,450	25,378,684
	145	9,937,680	49,524,183		1,193	12,302,873	27,845,085
	146	9,348,227	47,566,772		1,223	12,670,801	28,320,085
	157	10,677,960	56,486,856		1,264	5,696,989	13,026,532
San kwo or three States.	220-242	1,363,000	7,632,881	Tsin or Kin,......	1,187	6,789,449	44,705,086
Tsin,...............	280	2,459,804	16,163,863		1,190	6,939,000	45,447,900
Sui,................	580	3,590,000	9,009,604		1,195	7,223,400	48,490,400
	606	8,907,536	46,019,956		1,207	7,684,838	45,816,079
Tang,...............	627	3,000,000	....	Yuen,.............	1,290	13,196,206	58,834,710
	650	3,800,000	....		1,330	13,400,699	....
	705	6,356,141	....	Ming,.............	1,381	10,654,362	59,872,305
	726	7,069,565	....		1,393	10,652,870	60,545,812
	732	7,861,236	45,431,265		1,402	10,626,779	56,301,026
	742	8,348,395	45,311,272		1,403	11,415,829	66,598,337
	754	9,069,154	....		1,404	9,685,020	50,950,470
	755	8,919,309	52,919,309		1,411	9,533,692	51,446,834
	756	8,018,701	....		1,412	10,922,436	65,377,630
	760	1,933,174	16,990,386		1,413	9,684,916	50,950,244
	764	2,933,125	....		1,454	9,466,288	54,338,476
	780	3,805,076	....		1,462	9,385,012	56,370,250
	806-820	2,473,963	....		1,463	9,107,205	60,479,330
	821-824	3,944,595	....		1,466	9,202,718	60,653,724
	825-826	3,978,983	....		1,486	....	65,442,680
	839	4,996,753	....		1,487	....	50,207,134
	841-846	4,955,151	....		1,491	9,113,446	53,281,158
Sung,..............	976	3,090,504	....		1,504	....	60,105,835
	997	4,132,576	....		1,505	12,972,974	....
	1,021	8,677,677	19,930,320		1,506	9,151,773	46,802,005
	1,029	10,162,689	26,054,238		1,513	....	63,300,000
	1,048	10,723,695	21,830,064		1,522	9,721,652	60,861,273
	1,063	12,462,317	26,421,651		1,578	10,621,436	60,792,856
	1,066	12,917,221	29,092,185				

Those who have travelled through the mountainous part of the empire entertain grave doubts respecting the enormous population as given by Lord Macartney and since accepted by the nations of Europe and America. Considering the superficial area, the population can hardly exceed 200 millions, and may at present, in consequence of the rebellion, be even less. The population must continue decreasing, so long as the convulsions in the interior last, trade and industry will constantly be paralized or fluctuate with the fortune of war.

Before we commenced the present Dictionary, we intended to add a short paragraph on the value we may place on the authenticity of Chinese chronology as accepted by western writers; for we observed with deep regret, that there were men even among the promoters of the Christian Religion, who were led astray by the smooth gloss which certain later writers have cast over the ancient records of China. This duty belonging more to the province of historians, has been ably discharged by the Rev. Dr. Legge in his Prolegommena to the Historical Classic. To him and to the Rev. J. Chalmers, the present and future students are greatly indebted for the unwearying zeal and perseverance displayed in their investigation.

Dr. Prichard in referring to this subject says:— "The Chinese have long been the most numerous and powerful of the Indo-Chinese races. Originally, according to their own historians, a small herd of roving barbarians, who wandered about the forest of Shensi, at the foot of the high mountains of the Tibetan border of China, without settled dwellings, clothed in skins, ignorant even of the use of fire (of which no human race has been discovered to be really ignorant,) feeding on insects and roots, more destitute even than the Bushmen or the Australian savages, it was only, if we might credit the childish simplicity of their sacred legends, by listening to the counsels of their emperors or patriarchs, that they gradually emerged from this state of barbarism and, by repeated victories, extended their power over the petty states which now constitute the empire."

Dr. Legge after having waded through their "childish legends" concludes his researches with the following words:— "For myself, I had adopted the chronology of the Septuagint as nearer the truth than that of our present Hebrew Bible, more than five-and-twenty years ago, before it was definitely in my plan of life to come to China as a missionary; but the history of China need not seriously embarrass any one who follows the shortest chronology of Sripture. Writers like Bunsen, who follow the Will-o-the-wisps of their own imagination, may launch their shafts against the intolerance of churches, and narrow-mindedness of missionaries. On Chinese ground we can afford to laugh at their intolerance, each bolt they discharge is mere *brutum fulmen*; each shaft, *imbelle telum*."

THE CHINESE LANGUAGE.

The Chinese language belongs to the monosyllabic tongues and is to the nations of eastern Asia what Sanscrit is to the Aryan or Indo-Germanic, and Hebrew or Chaldee to the Shemitic races.

The monosyllabic tongues are peculiar to those nations, whom we regard as descendants of Ham. Only recently specimens of monosyllabic tongues spoken by nations on the white River in Africa have been published in Dr. Petermann's Geographischen Mittheilungen, of which we give an extract below.

In Eastern Asia we have the Burmese, the Siamese, the Anamese and the Loas, whose original language appears to belong to the same stock as the Chinese.

Der Missionär A. Kaufman, welcher volle drei Jahre am Weissen Fluss gelebt hat, giebt in seinem kürzlich erschienenen Buche: "Das Gebiet des Weissen Flusses nnd dessen Bewohner" (Brixen 1861) einige Notizen über die Dinka-Spache, welche zur Erläuterung des obigen Vokabulars hier am Platze sein möchten. Er sagt:

Die Sprache dieser Neger-Stämme ist eine ganz eigenthümliche. Die Worte derselben sind einsilbig, wie z. B. ran = Mensch, tik = Weib, duk = wiederkehren, lo = gehen, allein mit vielen Diphthongen und Triphthongeu, wie moic = der Mann, Gemahl, kuac = der Tiger, uéi = der Hauch, Athem, neu = das Zeug. Diese Sprache entbehrt aller Zischlaute, wie s, sch, z, was wohl auch daher kommen mag, weil sich die Dinka, wie alle anderen Neger des Weissen Flusses, die vorderen Schneidezähne im Unterkiefer ausreissen und somit beinahe unfähig werden, Zischlaute auszusprechen. Eben so fehlen die Aspirationslaute, wie h und ch; dafür aber haben sie zwei Laute, welche unsere Europäischen Sprachen nicht gemein haben. So hat diese Sprache, und alle Sprachen nach Osten und Westen des Flusses, so viel wir kennen lernten, den Laut ng, wie er als Endlaut im Worte "Ding" vorkommt, und dieses sowohl am Anfang wie am Ende, z. B. ngai = befreien, erlösen, leng = die Trommel, nyang = das Krokodil, ngo! = nimm an! Ferner hat die Dinka Sprache einen Kehllaut ähnlich dem Arabischen ع; wir bezeichnen ihn mit gh, z. B. ghen = ich, ghog = wir, ghok = Kühe, ghet = bis; tsch schreiben wir immer mit c, während dj gleich dsch ausgesprochen wird.

Die Hauptwörter dieser Sprache haben kein Geschlecht, keine Kasus, keinen Artikel und bei vielen ist einfache und vielfache Zahl gleich, man muss Alles nur aus der Zusammensetzung abnehmen. Doch findet sich weiter bei den Nennwörtern die Eigenthümlichkeit, dass bei Zusammenstellung mehrerer derselben und in Verbindung mit den zueignenden Fürwörtern der letzte Buchstabe geändert wird, und zwar in ein n oder ng. Z. B. ut heisst Haus; un-dia, mein Haus; pai heisst Dorf, Land, pad-e-beng das Dorf des Häuptlings, pan-dia* = meine Heimath, mein Vaterland; lec = Zahn, leng-cia = meine Zähne. Nur l, m, n, p, r bleiben unverändert. Auffallend ist die Veränderung, welche die Namen der Familienglieder in possessiver Bedeutung annehmen, z. B. mein Vater va, dein Vater ur, sein Vater un, unser Vater va-da, euer Vater ur-duen; ihr Vater un-den; eben so bei Mutter: meine Mutter ma; deine Mutter mor, seine Mutter mann, unsere Mutter ma-da, eure Mutter mor-dun, ihre Mutter mann-den.

Von Beiwörtern giebt es sehr wenige, denn die meisten derselben sind auch Zeitwörter. Es fehlt dabei wieder jede Änderung, selbst bei Vergleichungen. Das Beiwort steht immer nach dem Hauptworte: z. B. tim adid = ein grosser Baum, yen abi did = er wird gross werden, ran col = ein schwarzer Mensch, koic-gér = weisse Leute.

Bei den Zahlwörtern fehlen die Ordnungszahlen gänzlich, mit Ausnahme der Wörter der Erste und Letzte. Sie stehen nach dem Hauptworte und heissen: 1 tok, 2 rou, 3 dyak, 4 ungvan, 5 dyec, 6 detem, 7 derou, 8 bet, 9 deungvan, 10 tyer, 11 tyer ko tok, 12 tyer ko rou, 20 tyer rou, 30 tyer dyak, 100 tyer nyein, 1000 tyer buot, der Erste tueng der Letzte cyeng.

Wie in allen Sprachen sind auch in der Dinka-Sprache die Fürwörter der schwierigste Theil. Die persönlichen sind: ghen oder an = ich, yin = du, yen = er, sie, sie, ghog = wir, uek = ihr, kek = sie. Die Kasus der Fürwörter drücken sie durch Suffixe aus, die dem Zeitworte angehängt werden, welche sowohl im Dativ als Akkusativ gleich sind. Solche Suffixe sind: a mir, mich; i dir, dich; e ihm, ihn; a uns; o euch; ke sie. Z. B. yek heisst geben, yek-a = gieb mir oder uns, yek-e = gieb ihm u. s. w. Die zueignenden Fürwörter werden ebenfalls durch Suffixe ausgedrückt, und zwar:

Singular		Plural	
mein	= dia	meine	= cia
dein	= du	deine	= ku
seine, ihr	= de	seine, ihre	= ke
unser	= da	unsere	= kwa
euer	= dun, = duon	euere	= kun, kuon
ihr	= den	ihre	= ken

Z. B. rap-dia = mein Getreide, guop-du = dein Leib, buong-da = unser Kleid, ghok-cia = meine Kühe, nir-kwa = unsere Mädchen, bain-kun = euere Häuptlinge. "Es ist mein" heisst ye-ke-dia, "es ist dein" ye-ke-du u. s. w. Wie die Hauptwörter kein Geschlecht haben, so fehlt es natürlich auch bei den Fürwörtern.

Die Zeitwörter leiden je nach Zeit und Bedeutung eine Änderung, doch nur in den Vokalen, nnd selbe bleiben thätig und leidend meistens gleich. Die Dinka haben drei verschiedene Zeiten, sie unterscheiden bloss Vergangenheit, Gegenwart und Zukunft. In der gegenwärtigen setsen sie der Wurzel ein a vor, z. B. a-nin = er schläft, a-luoi = er arbeitet. Die vergangene und künftige Zeit zeigen sie durch ein Hülfszeitwort an, das in der vergangenen ci und in der künftigen bi oder ba lautet. Z. B. ba lo = ich werde gehen, wir werden gehen; yen aci duk = er ist znrückgekommen. Ist aber die Rede verneinend, so steht in der gegenwärtigen Zeit cye, in der vergangenen akei und in der künftigen ci-bi vor dem Zeitworte. Z. B. ghog akei dek = wir haben nicht getrunken, kek aci bi cam = sie werden nicht essen. cye ring = er läuft nicht.

Ferner war uns Deutsehen sehr auffallen der deutsche Satzbau in den einfachen Sätzen, z. B. ghen aci ring cam = ich habe Fleich gegessen. In den zusammengesetzten Sätzen ist er jedoch etwas verschieden.

Um ein Muster dieser Sprache su geben, so folge das Pater Noster, Ave Maria und Credo.

Pater Noster. — Va-da yin ato nyal, ghog atyédj, rin-ku abi ledj, pan-du abi ben, puon-du abi loi pin-ic acit nyal-ic. Yeke ghog mid-kwa akal atong-ghog: pal ghog kerac-da, acit ghog ya apal koic ci kerac loi eton ghog, ko dune pal bi ghog, kvat ke-rac-ic, lonne ngai ghog eton ke-rac. Amen.

Ave Maria. — Maddo Maria, yin atyang uei Den-did akuryec. Den-did ke yin, yin acól angwéin dyar-ic eben, ko acol apuat ared dauyin-du Yesu. Maria afuat ared mann Den-did cor ton ghog arac yemane ko acol tou ghog. Amen.

Gredo. — An agam eton † Den-did un aleu eben aceng nyal ko pin, ko eton Yesu Krist man-de tok-rir beng-did-da; yen aci lyac eton uei Den-did, ko aci dyet eton Maria ager; yen aci rem, na Pilat e Ponti beng-did, yen aci pyat ager-kou, aci tou, ko aci tyok rang-ic. Yen aci yed pin-tar, ko acol call-ic yen aci rat-djot eton, ko yen aci yid nyal, ko arer eton cuéc Den-did un aleu eben, ko ton tutui abi ben bi ting apuat ko bi ryop koic pir ko koic ci tou. An agam eton uei Den-did ko Ecclesia catolica apuat ared, koic puat eben mat-ic, kerac puol, djorot gup, ko pir akuryec. Amen.

A. P.

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* 本地 pún tí in the Chinese expresses the same.

† Den = 天 Tien, Den, heaven, or God.

All these nations, so far as they are unmixed with Indians, speak a language, which we designate monosyllabic. In Siam, China and other states we can apply this term only to the written language; and even in this we find a great tendency towards the polysyllabic, in the same degree as the style inclines to the popular idiom. Speaking, therefore, of the language in general, the term syllabic is more appropriate and expresses its character more forcibly than the word monosyllabic.

The Chinese being the leaders in civilization in the north, east and north-east of the Himalaya mountains, have by their literature, higher state of civilization and greater originality given to their northern neighbours a syllabary in the form of an alphabet, whilst those nations who were nearer to India, adopted with the Buddhist doctrine an alphabet approaching nearer to that of Hindustan.

The syllabic system which extends from China to Japan, and from Japan across the Pacific to Central America and the western territory, now included in the U. S. of America, seems to be intimately connected with the hieroglyphics or ideographic characters, in which the ideas of the people petrefied and thus became true symbols of their stationary character.

The language of these nations may be divided into three classes:—

I. Alphabetic languages with a system of spelling similar to western tongues. Among these we class:—

1. The Tibetan, the Burmese, and the Siamese. The intercourse of these nations with India through the medium of their religion appears to have made them anxious to adopt an orthography of clear, articulated sounds. Hence we not only find in those languages the R immediately following other consonants, but it also seems that they dropped short vowels in words now written with a remarkable accumulation of consonants. This is a prominent feature in the Tibetan language, as will be seen from the following examples: brdsun, bsdams, bszgrags &c.; which words Professor Lepsius thinks may formerly have been written bardsún, basdáms, basgrágas. *

2. The Siamese. In this language we find nearly all the letters of the English Alphabet. The combinations of the consonants resemble those of the western tongues; and there are, as in Chinese, many synonyms (now mere particles) used in the formation of dissyllabic words †. We have also in the Siamese, Burmese, Anamese, and the Shan languages a system of intonation similar to the Chinese, which is another proof of their common origin with the latter race and of their probable migration from the north or north-west of the countries they now inhabit. The changes in their language, religion and race were gradual, because the influx from India during the political convulsions and the religious persecutions never threw at once so large a number of people among them as to destroy their nationality or the character of their language. What the changes of the language were, it is difficult to say. Was it a falling back from a richer, polysyllabic language towards the monosyllabic, as Professor Lepsius supposes, or are the present languages the result of a clumsy effort at imitating the Aryan and Shemitic languages? In the Tibetan language we incline to the views held by Professor Lepsius; but are at a loss to account for the existence of other monosyllabic tongues among nations of the same origin, as well as for the combinations of consonants in Siamese, because before the introduction of Buddhism they not only used the Chinese characters, but must also have had sounds more similar to that tongue, unless we discover a language among the aborigines in the south of China with a monosyllabic tongue and with all the consonants of western languages. If such a tribe still exist, that would give us the key to the changes the Punti and other southern dialects have undergone subsequent to their intermixture with their conquerors from the north.

II. The second class of syllabic languages are the Mongolian, the Manchu, the Corean, the Japanese, and most of the languages of the American Indians.

1. The Mongolian and Manchu languages differ from the Tibetan in their combination of consonants. The R never combines with another consonant either at the commencement or at the end of a syllable. Even in such words as bear great resemblance to the Gothic or Greek, and which it would appear they retained after their expulsion from the west, they have dropped the first consonant, when two followed each other, as e. g. in Manchu cholo, Greek σχολη.

2. The Japanese whose intercourse with foreign nations has been chiefly confined to Corea, China, the Philippines and Siam, have retained a more purely syllabic language than the Mongols and Manchu. They find great difficulty in spelling western words, because in their own language, as in northern Chinese and in the languages of most of the American Indians not a single consonant terminates a syllable but the N. In all other respects their language is as characteristically Tartar as their own features;

* Lepsius: Über Chinesische and Tibetische Lautverhältnisse, &c.

† The orthography of the Romanized Siamese, as introduced and partly clung to by the American missionaries is truly pitiable and defies even the most ancient German we meet with in books and manuscripts of earlier days. If we can write "Prince Somdeth Choufa chulalon Kom," why should we write Sŏmdĕt P'ra Ramĕsŏ-ŏân?" The latter system of orthography is truly formidable and reminds us of the darkest ages, when the art of writing was quite a novelty.



and bears already marks of a transition as met with among the tribes inhabiting the Sandwich and other Islands of the Pacific. For whilst the Chinese cannot pronounce a pure R, the Japanese always substitute an R for an L at the commencement of a word. They read 里 rí instead of lí, as the Chinese, and ro, instead of lo. The Sandwich Islanders distinguish with great difficulty between the L and R.

Whatever intercourse the Indians of America may have had with Europeans, the number of the latter has never been large enough to deprive their language of the syllabic character. The Japanese words that have recently been discovered in the Californian Indian Dialect, and the fact that the written characters of Central America have been found to be composed on the same principle as the Chinese, i. e. that they are hieroglyphic ideographs with radicals, relatives or determinatives, points to a western origin and a connection and relationsship with the Japanese and Chinese. This leads us back to the nation whose language we have endeavoured to bring to the knowledge of the foreigners in the present work.

III. The third class of syllabic languages and still using the hieroglyphic ideographs, is the Chinese. It is divided into as many dialects as the Romanic and Germanic tongues. By far the greater portion of the people speak the 官話 kwan hwa or Mandarin dialect, which may in importance be compared to the high German, as at present spoken by the greater portion of the educated people of Germany. The Mandarin tongue is the language of the empire except in Yunnan, Kwangsi, Kwangtung, Fukien, Ningpo and Shanghai. The information we have received from the various parts of the empire, leads us to the conclusion, that fully three fourths of the population speak the Mandarin dialect, or that the subordinate dialects stand in relation to the language of the empire as Dutch, Swedish, and Danish to high German.

The great diversity of dialects in the south and along the coast as far as Shanghai are, with the exception of the Punti and Fukien, spoken by a comparatively small number of people.

The Punti is the dominant dialect of Kwangtung and Kwangsi, and yet fully one third of the population of Kwangtung speak either Hakka, a dialect nearly allied to the southern Mandarin, or Tie chiú, a sister dialect of the Fukien, noted for the large number of its nasal sounds.

If we deduct the dialects which are only spoken by a few hundred thousands or a million of people, such as the Shanghai and Ningpo dialects, then we have :—

1. The Punti, which in sound may be compared to high German;
2. The Hakka, which in sound resembles the Swedish and Danish;
3. The Fukien or Hoklo, which we would call the Chinese French; and
4. The southern and northern Mandarin dialects, which, with their large number of gutturals or fricative sounds resemble more the Dutch of the Germanic language.

The Punti or Canton dialect is that spoken by the race, who according to Chinese accounts, is the result of the intermarriage of the aborigenes with the invaders of their territory, which is put down as between B. C. 220-250. The dialect of this race is the best articulated of all the dialects we have heard. It has eight distinct tones, only a few diphthongs, and besides the nasal Ng there is not a single sound that occasions any difficulty of pronunciation to a foreigner. The number of words or syllables of this dialect is 700 in Dr. Williams' Tonic Dictionary, and are represented in the following table : —

SYLLABARY OF THE CANTON DIALECT.

1	Á	吖	15	Au	區	29	Ch'ám	攙	43	Chau	周	57	Chím	占	71	Chong	莊
2	Ai	唉	16	Áu	拗	30	Chan	眞	44	Ch'au	抽	58	Ch'ím	諂	72	Ch'ong	創
3	Ái	挨	17	Chá	渣	31	Ch'an	嗔	45	Cháu	嘲	59	Chín	旃	73	Chü	諸
4	Ak	握	18	Ch'á	差	32	Chán	盞	46	Ch'áu	抄	60	Ch'ín	廛	74	Ch'ü	蜍
5	Ák	鈪	19	Chai	擠	33	Ch'án	產	47	Ché	遮	61	Ching	正	75	Chui	追
6	Am	唵	20	Chái	齋	34	Chang	箏	48	Ch'é	奢	62	Ch'ing	稱	76	Ch'ui	吹
7	Ám	菡	21	Ch'ái	差	35	Cháng	爭	49	Chéuk	着	63	Chíp	摺	77	Chuk	竹
8	Án	晏	22	Chak	仄	36	Ch'áng	撐	50	Ch'éuk	卓	64	Chít	折	78	Ch'uk	畜
9	Ang	鶯	23	Ch'ak	測	37	Chap	執	51	Chéung	張	65	Ch'ít	設	79	Chun	啍
10	Áng	罌	24	Chák	責	38	Cháp	劄	52	Ch'éung	昌	66	Chiú	朝	80	Ch'un	春
11	Ap	洽	25	Ch'ák	策	39	Ch'áp	插	53	Chí	知	67	Ch'iú	昭	81	Chün	專
12	Áp	鴨	26	Cham	針	40	Chat	郅	54	Ch'í	痴	68	Cho	俎	82	Ch'ün	川
13	At	遏	27	Ch'am	沉	41	Chát	札	55	Chik	職	69	Ch'o	初	83	Chung	中
14	Át	遏	28	Chám	斬	42	Ch'át	察	56	Ch'ik	赤	70	Chok	濯	83tis	Ch'ung	充

Syllabary of the Canton Dialect.—Continued.

84	Chut	黜	140	Hot	曷	196	K'ít	揭	252	Lán	欄	306	Mín	眠	362	Ní	[illegible]
85	Ch'ut	出	141	Hü	虛	197	Kiú	嬌	253	Lang	黔	307	Ming	明	363	Nik	匿
86	Chüt	拙	142	Hù	靴	198	K'iú	橋	254	Láng	冷	308	Mít	搣	364	Ním	拈
87	É	唉	143	Huk	曲	199	Ko	歌	255	Lap	笠	309	Miú	苗	365	Nín	年
88	Fá	花	144	Hün	喧	200	Kò	高	256	Láp	擸	310	Mo	麼	366	Ning	擰
89	Fai	揮	145	Hung	空	201	Koi	該	257	Lat	甩	311	Mò	巫	367	Níp	揑
90	Fái	快	146	Hüt	血	202	K'oi	蓋	258	Lát	辣	312	Mok	摸	368	Nít *	
91	Fan	熏	147	Hwé *		203	Kok	各	259	Lau	蒥	313	Mong	棢	369	Niú	杪
92	Fán	番	148	Í	衣	204	K'ok	確	260	Láu	撈	314	Múi	妹	370	No	儺
93	Fat	弗	149	Ím	奄	205	Kòm	甘	261	Lé	哩	315	Muk	木	371	Nò	奴
94	Fát	發	150	Ín	煙	206	Kon	干	262	Léuk	掠	316	Mún	捫	372	Noi	內
95	Fau	缶	151	Íp	饁	207	Kong	崗	263	Léung	梁	317	Mung	懞	373	Nok	諾
96	Fí	非	152	Ít	噎	208	K'ong	亢	264	Lí	唎	318	Mút	抹	374	Nong	囊
97	Fik *		153	Iú	夭	209	Kòp	合	265	Lik	櫟	319	Ná	拏	375	Nü	女
98	Fing	擠	154	Ká	家	210	Kot	割	266	Lím	廉	320	Nai	泥	376	Nuk	忸
99	Fo	科	155	Kai	雞	211	Kú	孤	267	Lín	連	321	Nái	奶	377	Nün	煖
100	Fok	擴	156	K'ai	溪	212	Kü	居	268	Ling	黔	322	Nak	[illegible]	378	Nung	烘
101	Fong	方	157	Kái	皆	213	K'ü	拘		Leng	靚	323	Nam	腍	379	Nut	訥
102	Fú	夫	158	K'ái	楷	214	Kù *		269	Líp	獵	324	Nám	男	380	O	阿
103	Fúi	魁	159	Kák	革	215	Kúi	儈	270	Lít	纈	325	Nan	奶	381	Ò	懡
104	Fuk	輻	160	Kam	金	216	Kuk	谷	271	Liú	蹽	326	Nán	難	382	Oi	哀
105	Fún	寬	161	K'am	衾	217	Kün	娟	272	Lo	囉	327	Nang	能	383	Ok	惡
106	Fung	風	162	Kám	緘	218	K'ün	拳	I73	Lò	攞	328	Nap	粒	384	Òm	庵
107	Fút	闊	163	Kan	根	219	Kún	官		Lú	魯	329	Náp	納	385	On	安
108	Há	蝦	164	K'an	芹	220	Kung	公	274	Loi	來	330	Nat	嫐	386	Ong	盎
109	Hai	奚	165	Kán	間	221	K'ung	窮	275	Lok	咯	331	Nát	鈉	387	Pá	巴
110	Hái	楷	166	Kang	耕	222	Küt	決	276	Long	郎	332	Nau	嬲	388	P'á	跁
111	Hak	黑	167	K'ang	揹	223	Kút	括	277	Lü	廬	333	Náu	橈	389	Pai	跛
112	Hák	客	168	Káng	逕	224	Kwá	瓜	278	Lù *		334	Né	[illegible]	390	P'ai	批
113	Hám	咸	169	Kap	急	225	Kw'á	夸	279	Lui	彙	335	Neng *		391	Pái	擺
114	Han	痕	170	K'ap	伋	226	Kwai	歸	280	Lúi	蠝	336	Néung	娘	392	P'ái	排
115	Hán	慳	171	Káp	甲	227	Kw'ai	規	281	Luk	碌	337	Ng	吾	393	Pak	北
116	Hang	亨	172	Kat	吉	228	Kwái	乖	282	Lun	[illegible]	338	Ngá	牙	394	Pák	百
117	Háng	坑	173	K'at	咳	229	Kwák	摑	283	Lün	孿	339	Ngai	噅	395	P'ák	拍
118	Hap	恰	174	Kau	溝	230	Kwan	君	284	Lung	龍	340	Ngái	涯	396	Pan	賓
119	Háp	呷	175	K'au	摳	231	Kw'an	坤	285	Lut	[illegible]	341	Ngak	阨	397	P'an	貧
120	Hat	乞	176	Káu	交	232	Kwán	關	286	Lüt	劣	342	Ngák	額	398	Pán	般
121	Hau	吼	177	K'áu	靠	233	Kwang	轟	287	M	唔	343	Ngam	吟	399	P'án	攀
122	Háu	敲	178	Ké	嘅	234	Kwáng	逛	288	Má	孖	344	Ngám	啱	400	Pang	崩
123	Hé *		179	K'é	茄	235	Kwat	骨	289	Mai	咡	345	Ngan	奀	401	P'ang	烹
124	Héung	香	180	Kéuk	腳	236	Kwát	刮	290	Mái	埋	346	Ngán	顏	402	Páng	棒
125	Hí	欺	181	K'éuk	却	237	Kwik	隙	291	Mak	麥	347	Ngáng	硬	403	P'áng	彭
126	Hím	謙	182	Kéung	僵	238	Kwing	扃	292	Mák	擘	348	Ngap	吸	404	Pat	不
127	Hín	牽	183	K'éung	强	239	Kwít *		293	Man	蚊	349	Ngáp	嗽	405	P'at	疋
128	Hing	興	184	Kí	幾	240	Kwo	戈	294	Mán	攣	350	Ngat	兀	406	Pát	八
129	Híp	脅	185	K'í	崎	241	Kwok	國	295	Mang	猛	351	Ngát		407	Pau	裒
130	Hít	歇	186	Kik	激	242	Kwong	光	296	Máng	繃	352	Ngau	鈎	408	P'au	剖
131	Hiú	囂	187	K'ik	劇	243	Kw'ong	狂	297	Mat	乜	353	Ngáu	晈	409	Páu	包
132	Ho	苛	188	Kím	兼	244	Lá	喇	298	Mát	抹	354	Ngí *		410	P'áu	抛
133	Hò	蒿	189	K'ím	拑	245	Lai	犂	299	Mau	踎	355	Ngít	齧	411	Pé	啤
134	Hoi	開	190	Kín	堅	246	Lái	黎	300	Máu	矛	356	Ngo	俄	412	Pí	卑
135	Hok	殼	191	K'ín	乾	247	Lak	肋	301	Mé	孭	357	Ngò	翺	413	P'í	丕
136	Hòm	堪	192	King	京	248	Lák	喀	302	Mek	擘	358	Ngoi	呆	414	Pik	碧
137	Hon	看	193	K'ing	傾	249	Lam	啉	303	Meng *		359	Ngok	樂	415	P'ik	辟
138	Hong	康	194	Kíp	刼	250	Lám	婪	304	Mí	咪	360	Ngon	岸		P'ek	闢
139	Hòp	合	195	Kít	潔	251	Lan	[illegible]	305	Mik	覓	361	Ngong	卬	416	Pín	邊

* Sounds without characters.

Syllabary of the Canton Dialect.—Continued.

Sound	Char.	Sound	Char.	Sound	Char.	Sound	Char.	Sound	Char.	Sound	Char.
417 P'ín	偏	464 Shám	彡	510 Sú	穌	557 T'ing	聽	604 Ts'ik	戚	653 Tün	端
418 Ping	兵	465 Shan	身	511 Sü	胥	T'eng	艇	605 Tsím	尖	654 T'ün	團
Peng	餅	466 Shán	山	512 Sù *		558 Típ	疊	606 Ts'ím	僉	655 Tung	東
419 P'ing	抨	467 Shang	生	513 Sui	雖	559 T'íp	帖	607 Tsín	煎	656 T'ung	通
P'eng	駢	468 Sháng	省	514 Suk	宿	560 Tít	跌	608 Ts'ín	千	657 Tüt	奪
420 Pít	必	469 Shap	濕	515 Sun	峋	561 T'ít	鐵	609 Tsing	旌	658 T'üt	脫
421 P'ít	撇	470 Sháp	箑	516 Sün	孫	562 Tiú	刁	610 Ts'eng	青	659 Ú	烏
422 Piú	標	471 Shat	失	517 Sung	嵩	563 T'iú	佻	611 Tsíp	楫	660 Ü	於
423 P'iú	飄	472 Shát	殺	518 Sut	恤	564 To	多	612 Ts'íp	妾	661 Úi	椳
424 Po	波	473 Shau	收	519 Süt	雪	565 T'o	拖	613 Tsít	節	662 Uk	屋
425 P'o	翕	474 Sháu	稍	520 Sz	師	566 Tò	刀	614 Ts'ít	切	663 Ún	垣
426 Pò	哺	475 Shé	賒	521 Tá	打	567 T'ò	滔	615 Tsiú	椒	664 Ün	寃
427 P'ò	鋪	476 Sheng	聲	522 T'á	他	568 Toi	代	616 Ts'iú	樵	665 Ung	壅
428 Pok	博	377 Shéuk	汋	523 Tai	低	569 T'oi	胎	617 Tso	左	666 Út	活
429 P'ok	樸	478 Shéung	商	524 T'ai	梯	570 Tok	度	618 Ts'o	傞	667 Üt	乙
430 Pòm *		479 Shí	詩	525 Tái	獃	571 T'ok	托	619 Tsò	租	668 Wá	呱
431 Pong	邦	480 Shek	石	526 T'ái	艜	572 Tom	窞	620 Ts'ò	橾	669 Wai	威
431 P'ong	旁	481 Shik	色	527 Tak	德	573 Tong	當	621 Tsoi	哉	670 Wái	歪
432 Púi	杯	482 Shám	蟾	528 Tam	泵	574 T'ong	湯	622 Ts'oi	啋	671 Wák	畫
433 P'úi	肧	483 Shín	揎	529 T'am	噗	575 Tsá	咱	623 Tsok	作	672 Wan	溫
434 Puk	卜	484 Shing	升	530 Tám	擔	576 Tsai	劑	624 Ts'ok	錯	673 Wán	彎
435 Pún	般	485 Shíp	涉	531 T'ám	貪	577 Ts'ai	妻	625 Tsong	臧	674 Wang	宏
436 P'ún	番	486 Shít	舌	532 Tan	墩	578 Tsak	則	626 Ts'ong	倉	675 Wáng	橫
437 Pung	唪	487 Shiú	燒	533 T'an	吞	579 Ts'ak	賊	627 Tsü	且	676 Wat	屈
438 P'ung	塳	488 Sho	疎	534 Tán	丹	580 Tsam	怎	628 Ts'ü	趨	677 Wát	穵
439 Pút	鉢	489 Shò	數	535 T'án	攤	581 Ts'am	侵	629 Tsui	嘴	678 Wík	域
440 P'út	潑	489 Shok	數	536 Tang	登	582 Tsám	簪	630 Ts'ui	隨	579 Wing	榮
441 Sá	卅	490 Shong	爽	537 T'ang	騰	583 Ts'ám	參	631 Tsúi	罪	980 Wít *	
442 Sai	西	491 Shü	舒	538 Tap *		584 Ts'an	親	632 Ts'úi	崔	681 Wo	堝
443 Sái	徙	492 Shui	衰	539 Táp	荅	585 Tsán	僭	633 Tsuk	足	682 Wok	鑊
444 Sak	塞	493 Shuk	叔	540 T'áp	塔	586 Ts'án	餐	634 Ts'uk	速	683 Wong	汪
445 Sam	心	494 Shun	純	541 Tat	突	587 Tsang	曾	635 Tsun	津	684 Yá	吔
446 Sám	三	495 Shün	船	542 Tát	達	588 Ts'ang	曾	636 Ts'un	循	685 Yai	吟
447 San	新	496 Shung	崇	543 T'át	撻	589 Tsap	執	637 Tsün	尊	686 Yák	喫
448 Sán	㪚	497 Shut	朮	544 Tau	兜	590 Ts'ap	戢	638 Ts'ün	村	687 Yam	陰
449 Sang	僧	498 Shüt	說	545 T'au	偷	591 Tsáp	雜	639 Tsung	宗	688 Yan	因
450 Sap	唖	499 Sik	昔	546 Té	爹	592 Tsat	疾	940 Ts'ung	聰	689 Yap	泣
451 Sáp	颯	Sek	錫	547 Téung	啄	593 Ts'at	七	641 Tsut	卒	690 Yat	一
452 Sat	膝	500 Sín	先	548 Téuk	啄	594 Ts'át	擦	642 Tsüt	啐	691 Yau	憂
453 Sát	撒	Seng	醒	549 Tí	地	595 Tsau	謅	643 Ts'üt	撮	692 Yé	耶
454 Sau	羞	501 Sing	星	550 Tik	的	596 Ts'au	秋	644 Tsz	茲	693 Yéuk	約
455 Sé	些	502 Síp	榍	Tek	糴	597 Tsé	嗟	645 Ts'z	雌	694 Yéung	央
456 Seng *		503 Sít	屑	551 T'ik	剔	598 Ts'é	邪	646 Tui	帨	695 Yik	益
457 Séuk	削	504 Siú	消	552 Tím	點	599 Tséuk	雀	647 Túi	堆	Yeng	贏
458 Séung	襄	505 So	梭	553 T'ím	添	600 Ts'éuk	鵲	648 T'úi	推	696 Ying	英
459 Shá	沙	506 Sò	騷	554 Tín	顛	601 Tséung	將	649 Tuk	督	697 Yui	桵
460 Shai	篩	507 Soi	顋	555 T'ín	天	602 Ts'éung	搶	650 T'uk	禿	698 Yuk	郁
461 Shái	舐	508 Sok	索	556 Ting	丁	603 Tsik	即	651 Tun	敦	699 Yun	潤
462 Shák	索	509 Song	喪	Teng	釘	Tsek	脊	652 T'un	湍	700 Yung	雍
463 Sham	深										

* Sounds without characters.

If we add to these the syllables terminating in *eng* instead of *ing*, under which head they are at present placed, then we have 729 syllables or words representing the whole material for oral communication. Among these there are for the first three tones 384; for the fourth 187; and aspirated words 158.

In subdividing the aspirated words and by adding them to the first two classes, we get 498 syllables for the first three tones, and 231 for the second. 498 multiplied by 6 (three upper and three lower tones) give 2,988 syllables; the 231 multiplied by 2 (the higher and lower fourth tone) give 462 syllables, and the two together a total of 3,450 different sounds.

Upon closer examination we find, however, a different result; for not half the syllables assume all the 6 tones of the first class, nor the two of the second, as will be seen from the following table:—

Table shewing the Exact Number of Words

IN THE

CANTON DIALECT.

꜀Á	...	‘á	...	á’	...	...	...	Total, 3
꜀Ai	...	‘ai	...	ai’	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Ái	...	...	...	ái’	...	...	...	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	ak,	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	ák,	...	„ 1
...	...	‘am	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	‘ám	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	án’	...	...	...	„ 1
꜀Ang	...	‘ang	...	ang’	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Áng	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	ap,	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	áp,	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	at,	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	át,	...	„ 1
꜀Au	...	‘au	...	au’	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Áu	...	‘áu	...	áu’	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Chá	...	‘chá	...	chá’	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Ch’á	꜁ch’á	...	...	ch’á’	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Chai	...	...	...	chai’	chai^2	...	...	„ 3
꜀Chái	...	...	...	chái’	chái^2	...	...	„ 3
꜀Ch’ái	꜁ch’ái	‘ch’ái	...	ch’ái’	...	...	...	„ 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	chak,	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	ch’ak,	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	chák,	chák$_2$	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	ch’ák,	...	„ 1
꜀Cham	...	‘cham	...	cham’	cham^2	...	...	„ 4
...	꜁ch’am	‘ch’am	...	ch’am’	...	...	...	„ 3
...	...	‘chám	...	chám’	chám^2	...	...	„ 3
...	꜁ch’ám	...	...	ch’ám’	...	...	...	„ 2
꜀Chan	...	...	...	chan’	chan^2	...	...	„ 3
꜀Ch’an	꜁ch’an	‘ch’an	...	ch’an’	...	...	...	„ 4
...	...	‘chán	...	...	chán^2	...	...	„ 2
...	...	‘ch’án	‘ch’án	...	...	...	...	„ 2
꜀Chang	...	...	...	chang’	...	...	...	„ 2
꜀Cháng	...	...	...	...	cháng^2	...	...	„ 2
꜀Ch’áng	꜁ch’áng	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	chap,	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	cháp,	cháp$_2$	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	ch’áp,	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	chat,	chat$_2$	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	chát,	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	ch’át,	...	„ 1
꜀Ch’au	...	‘chau	...	chau’	chau^2	...	...	„ 4
꜀Ch’au	꜁ch’au	‘ch’au	‘ch’au	ch’au’	...	...	...	„ 5
꜀Cháu	...	‘cháu	...	cháu’	...	...	...	„ 3

Table shewing the Exact Number of Words in the Canton Dialect.—Continued.

ˏCh'áu	ˏch'áu	‘ch'áu	...	ch'áu’	...	...	...	Total, 4
ˏChé	...	‘ché	...	ché’	...	...	...	„ 3
ˏCh'e	...	‘ch'é	...	...	...	...	...	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	chéuk,	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	ch'éuk,	...	„ 1
ˏChéung	...	‘chéung	...	chéung’	chéung^2	...	...	„ 4
ˏCh'eung	ˏch'éung	...	...	ch'éung’	...	...	...	„ 3
ˏChí	...	‘chí	...	chí’	chí^2	...	...	„ 4
ˏCh'í	ˏch'í	‘ch'í	...	ch'í’	...	...	...	„ 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	chik,	chik$_2$	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	ch'ik,	ch'ik$_2$	„ 2
ˏChím	...	...	...	chím’	...	...	...	„ 2
...	...	‘ch'ím	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
ˏChín	...	‘chín	...	chín’	...	...	...	„ 3
...	ˏch'ín	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
ˏChing	...	‘ching	...	ching’	...	...	...	„ 3
ˏCh'ing	ˏch'ing	‘ch'ing	...	ch'ing’	ch'ing^2	...	...	„ 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	chíp,	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	chít,	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	ch'ít,	...	„ 1
ˏChiú	...	‘chiú	...	chiú’	chiú^2	...	...	„ 4
ˏCh'iú	ˏch'iú	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 2
...	...	‘cho	...	cho’	chò’	...	...	„ 3
ˏCh'o	ˏch'o	‘ch'o	...	...	...	...	...	„ 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	chok$_2$	„ 1
ˏChong	ˏchong	...	...	chong’	chong^2	...	...	„ 4
ˏCh'ong	ˏch'ong	‘ch'ong	...	ch'ong’	...	...	...	„ 4
ˏChü	...	‘chü	...	chü’	chü^2	...	...	„ 4
...	ˏch'ü	‘ch'ü	‘ch'ü	ch'ü’	...	...	...	„ 4
ˏChui	...	...	...	...	chui^2	...	...	„ 2
ˏCh'ui	...	‘ch'ui	...	...	...	...	...	„ 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	chuk,	chuk$_2$	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	ch'uk,	...	„ 1
ˏChun	...	‘chun	...	chun’	...	...	...	„ 3
ˏCh'un	...	‘ch'un	...	...	...	...	...	„ 2
ˏChün	...	‘chün	...	...	chün^2	...	...	„ 3
ˏCh'ün	ˏch'ün	‘ch'ün	...	ch'ün’	...	...	...	„ 4
ˏChung	...	‘chung	...	chung’	chung^2	...	...	„ 4
ˏCh'ung	ˏch'ung	‘ch'ung	...	ch'ung’	...	...	...	„ 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	chut,	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	ch'üt,	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	chüt,	...	„ 1
ˏÉ	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
ˏFá	...	...	...	fá’	...	...	...	„ 2
ˏFai	...	...	...	fai’	fai^2	...	...	„ 3
...	...	...	...	f'ái’	...	...	...	„ 1
ˏFan	ˏfan	‘fan	‘fan	fan’	...	...	...	„ 5
ˏFán	ˏfán	‘fán	...	fán’	fan^2	...	...	„ 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	fat,	fat$_2$	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	fát,	fát$_2$	„ 2
ˏFau	ˏfau	‘fau	...	...	fau^2	...	...	„ 4
ˏFí	ˏfí	‘fí	...	...	fí^2	...	...	„ 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	fik,	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	fing^2	...	...	„ 1
ˏFo	...	‘fo	...	fo’	...	...	...	„ 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	fok,	...	„ 1
ˏFong	ˏfong	‘fong	...	fong’	...	...	...	„ 4

Table shewing the Exact Number of Words in the Canton Dialect.—Continued.

꜀Fú	꜁fú	ʿfú	꜂fú	fú꜄	fú꜅	…	…	Total, 6
꜀Fúi	…	ʿfúi	…	fúi꜄	…	…	…	,, 3
…	…	…	…	…	…	fuk꜆	fuk꜇	,, 2
꜀Fún	…	ʿfún	…	fún꜄	…	…	…	,, 3
꜀Fung	꜁fung	ʿfung	…	…	fung꜅	…	…	,, 4
…	…	…	…	…	…	fút꜆	…	,, 1
꜀Há	꜁há	…	꜂há	…	há꜅	…	…	,, 4
…	꜁hai	ʿhai	…	…	hai꜅	…	…	,, 3
꜀Hái	꜁hái	…	꜂hái	…	hái꜅	…	…	,, 4
…	…	…	…	…	…	hok꜆	…	,, 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	hák꜆	…	,, 1
…	꜁hám	…	…	hám꜄	hám꜅	…	…	,, 3
…	꜁han	ʿhan	…	…	han꜅	…	…	,, 3
꜀Hán	꜁hán	…	…	…	hán꜅	…	…	,, 3
꜀Hang	꜁hang	ʿhang	…	…	hang꜅	…	…	,, 4
꜀Háng	꜁háng	…	…	…	…	…	…	,, 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	hap꜆	…	,, 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	háp꜆	háp꜇	,, 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	hat꜆	hat꜇	,, 2
꜀Hau	꜁hau	ʿhau	…	…	hau꜅	…	…	,, 4
꜀Háu	…	ʿháu	…	háu꜄	háu꜅	…	…	,, 4
꜀Hé	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	,, 1
꜀Héung	…	ʿhéung	…	héung꜄	…	…	…	,, 3
꜀Hí	…	ʿhí	…	hí꜄	…	…	…	,, 3
꜀Hing	…	…	…	hing꜄	…	…	…	,, 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	hít꜆	…	,, 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	hít꜆	…	,, 1
꜀Hiú	…	ʿhiú	…	hiú꜄	…	…	…	,, 3
꜀Ho	꜁ho	ʿho꜄	…	…	ho꜅	…	…	,, 4
꜀Hò	꜁hò	ʿhò	…	hò꜄	hò꜅	…	…	,, 5
꜀Hoi	꜁hoi	ʿhoi	…	…	hoi꜅	…	…	,, 4
…	…	…	…	…	…	hok꜆	hok꜇	,, 2
꜀Hòm	꜁hòm	ʿhòm	꜂hòm	hòm꜄	hòm꜅	…	…	,, 6
꜀Hon	꜁hon	ʿhon	꜂hon	hon꜄	hon꜅	…	…	,, 6
꜀Hong	꜁hong	…	…	hong꜄	hong꜅	…	…	,, 4
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	hòp꜇	,, 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	hot꜆	…	,, 1
꜀Hü	…	ʿhü	…	hü꜄	…	…	…	,, 3
꜀Hù	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	,, 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	huk꜆	huk꜇	,, 2
꜀Hün	…	ʿhün	…	hün꜄	…	…	…	,, 3
꜀Hung	꜁hung	ʿhung	…	hung꜄	…	…	…	,, 4
…	…	…	…	…	…	hüt꜆	…	,, 1
Hwé	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	,, 1
꜀Í	꜁í	ʿí	꜂í	í꜄	í꜅	…	…	,, 6
꜀Ím	꜁ím	ʿím	꜂ím	ím꜄	ím꜅	…	…	,, 6
꜀Ín	꜁ín	ʿín	꜂ín	ín꜄	ín꜅	…	…	,, 6
…	…	…	…	…	…	íp꜆	íp꜇	,, 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	ít꜆	ít꜇	,, 2
꜀Iú	꜁iú	ʿiú	꜂iú	iú꜄	iú꜅	…	…	,, 6
꜀Ká	…	ʿká	…	ká꜄	…	…	…	,, 3
꜀Kai	…	ʿkai	…	kai꜄	kai꜅	…	…	,, 4
꜀K'ai	…	ʿk'ai	…	k'ai꜄	…	…	…	,, 3
꜀Kái	…	ʿkái	꜂kai	kai꜄	…	…	…	,, 4
…	…	ʿk'ái	…	…	…	…	…	,, 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	kák꜆	…	,, 1
꜀Kam	…	ʿkam	…	kam꜄	kam꜄	…	…	,, 4

Table shewing the Exact Number of Words in the Canton Dialect.—Continued.

꜀K'am	꜁k'am	꜂k'am	꜃k'am	...	...	...	...	Total, 4
꜀Kám	...	꜂kám	...	kám꜄	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Kan	...	꜂kan	...	kan꜄	kan꜅	...	...	„ 4
...	꜁k'an	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
꜀Kán	...	꜂kán	...	kán꜄	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Kang	...	꜂kang	...	kang꜄	...	...	...	„ 3
...	...	...	...	k'ang꜄	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	káng꜄	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	kap꜆	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	k'ap꜆	k'ap꜇	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	káp꜆	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	kat꜆	kat꜇	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	k'at꜆	...	„ 1
꜀Kau	...	꜂kau	...	kau꜄	kau꜅	...	...	„ 4
꜀K'au	꜁k'au	...	꜃k'áu	k'au꜄	...	...	...	„ 4
꜀Káu	꜁káu	꜂káu	...	káu꜄	...	...	...	„ 4
...	...	...	...	k'áu꜄	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	ké꜄	...	...	...	„ 1
...	꜁k'é	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	kéuk꜆	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	k'éuk	...	„ 1
꜀Kéung	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
...	꜁k'éung	...	꜃k'éung	...	...	...	...	„ 2
꜀Kí	...	꜂kí	...	kí꜄	kí꜅	...	...	„ 4
꜀K'í	꜁k'í	꜂k'í	꜃k'í	k'í꜄	...	...	...	„ 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	kik꜆	kik꜇	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	kik꜆	„ 1
꜀Kím	...	꜂kím	...	kím꜄	kím꜅	...	...	„ 4
...	꜁k'ím	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
꜀Kín	...	꜂kín	...	kín꜄	kín꜅	...	...	„ 4
...	꜁k'ín	꜂k'ín	...	...	...	...	...	„ 2
꜀King	...	꜂king	...	king꜄	king꜅	...	...	„ 4
꜀K'ing	꜁k'ing	꜂k'ing	...	...	...	...	...	„ 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	kíp꜆	kíp꜇	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	kít꜆	kít꜇	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	k'ít꜆	...	„ 1
꜀Kiú	...	꜂kiú	꜃kiú	kiú꜄	...	...	...	„ 4
...	꜁k'iú	...	...	k'iú꜄	...	...	...	„ 2
꜀Ko	...	...	...	ko꜄	...	...	...	„ 2
꜀Kò	...	꜂kò	...	kò꜄	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Koi	...	꜂koi	...	...	...	...	...	„ 2
...	...	...	...	k'oi꜄	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	kok꜆	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	k'ok꜆	...	„ 1
꜀Kòm	...	꜂kòm	...	kòm꜄	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Kon	...	꜂kon	...	kon꜄	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Kong	...	꜂kong	...	kong꜄	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀K'ong	...	꜂k'ong	...	k'ong꜄	...	...	...	„ 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	kòp꜆	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	kot꜆	...	„ 1
꜀Kú	...	꜂kú	...	kú꜄	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Kü	...	꜂kü	...	kü꜄	kü꜅	...	...	„ 4
꜀K'ü	꜁k'ü	...	꜃k'ü	...	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Kù	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	꜂kúi	...	...	kúi꜅	...	...	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	kuk꜆	kuk꜇	„ 2
꜀Kün	...	꜂kün	...	kün꜄	kün꜅	...	...	„ 4

Table shewing the Exact Number of Words in the Canton Dialect.—Continued.

...	꜁k'ün	...	...	...	...	...	...	Total, 1
꜀Kún	...	꜂kún	...	kún꜄	...	...	...	,, 3
꜀Kung	...	꜂kung	...	kung꜄	kung꜅	...	...	,, 4
...	꜁k'ung	...	...	...	...	...	...	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	küt꜆	...	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	kút꜆	...	,, 1
꜀Kwá	...	꜂kwá	...	kwá꜄	...	...	...	,, 3
꜀K'wá	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	,, 1
꜀Kwai	...	꜂kwai	...	kwai꜄	kwai꜅	...	...	,, 4
꜀Kw'ai	꜁kw'ai	...	꜃kw'ai	kw'ai꜄	...	...	...	,, 4
꜀Kwái	...	꜂kwái	...	kwái꜄	...	...	...	,, 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	kwák꜆	...	,, 1
꜀Kwan	...	...	...	kwan꜄	kwan꜅	...	...	,, 3
꜀Kw'an	꜁kw'an	꜂kw'an	...	kw'an꜄	...	...	...	,, 4
꜀Kwán	...	...	...	kwán꜄	...	...	...	,, 2
꜀Kwang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	,, 1
...	...	...	...	kwáng꜄	...	...	...	,, 1
꜀Kw'áng	...	꜂kw'áng	...	...	...	...	...	,, 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	kwat꜆	...	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	kwát꜆	...	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	kwik꜆	...	,, 1
꜀Kwing	...	꜂kwing	...	...	...	...	...	,, 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	kwít꜆	...	,, 1
꜀Kwo	...	꜂kwo	...	kwo꜄	...	...	...	,, 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	kwok꜆	...	,, 1
꜀Kwong	...	꜂kwong	...	kwong꜄	...	...	...	,, 3
...	꜁kw'ong	...	...	...	...	...	...	,, 1
꜀Lá	...	꜂lá	...	lá꜄	...	...	...	,, 3
...	꜁lai	꜂lai	꜃lai	...	lai꜅	...	...	,, 4
꜀Lái	꜁lái	...	...	lái꜄	lái꜅	...	...	,, 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	lak꜆	lak꜇	,, 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	lák꜆	...	,, 1
꜀Lam	꜁lam	...	꜃lam	lam꜄	...	...	...	,, 4
...	꜁lám	꜂lám	꜃lám	...	lám꜅	...	...	,, 4
꜀Lan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	,, 1
꜀Lán	꜁lán	...	꜃lán	...	lán꜅	...	...	,, 4
꜀Lang	...	...	...	lang꜄	...	...	...	,, 2
...	...	...	꜃láng	...	...	...	...	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	lap꜆	lap꜇	,, 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	láp꜆	láp꜇	,, 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	lat꜆	...	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lát꜇	,, 1
꜀Lau	꜁lau	...	꜃lau	lau꜄	lau꜅	...	...	,, 5
꜀Láu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	,, 1
꜀Lé	...	...	...	lé꜄	...	...	...	,, 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	léuk꜇	,, 1
...	꜁léung	꜂léung	꜃léung	...	léung꜅	...	...	,, 4
꜀Lí	꜁lí	...	꜃lí	...	lí꜅	...	...	,, 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	lik꜆	lik꜆	,, 2
...	꜁lím	...	꜃lím	...	lím꜅	...	...	,, 3
...	꜁lín	...	꜃lín	...	lín꜅	...	...	,, 3
꜀Ling	꜁ling	...	꜁ling	...	ling꜅	...	...	,, 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	líp꜇	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	lít꜆	lít꜇	,, 2
꜀Liú	꜁liú	...	꜃liú	...	liú꜅	...	...	,, 4
꜀Lo	꜁lo	꜂lo	...	lo꜄	lo꜅	...	...	,, 5
꜀Lò	꜁lò	꜂lò	꜃lò	...	lò꜅	...	...	,, 5

Table shewing the Exact Number of Words in the Canton Dialect.—Continued.

...	꜁loi	...	...	...	loi꜅	...	...	Total, 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	lok꜆	lok꜇	„ 2
...	꜁long	...	꜃long	...	long꜅	...	...	„ 3
...	꜁lü	...	꜃lü	...	lü꜅	...	...	„ 3
꜀Lù	...	...	...	lù꜄	...	...	...	„ 2
...	...	...	꜃lui	...	lui꜅	...	...	„ 2
꜀Lúi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	luk꜆	luk꜇	„ 2
꜀Lun	꜁lun	꜂lun	...	...	lun꜅	...	...	„ 4
꜀Lün	꜁lün	...	...	...	lün꜅	...	...	„ 3
꜀Lung	꜁lung	...	꜃lung	...	lung꜅	...	...	„ 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	lut꜆	lut꜇	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	lüt꜆	...	„ 1
...	꜁m	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
꜀Má	꜁má	...	꜃má	...	má꜅	...	...	„ 4
꜀Mai	꜁mai	...	꜃mai	...	mai꜅	...	...	„ 4
...	꜁mái	...	꜃mái	...	mái꜅	...	...	„ 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	mak꜇	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	mák꜇	„ 1
꜀Man	꜁man	...	꜃man	man꜄	man꜅	...	...	„ 5
꜀Mán	꜁mán	...	꜃mán	...	mán꜅	...	...	„ 4
꜀Mang	꜁mang	...	꜃mang	mang꜄	mang꜅	...	...	„ 5
꜀Máng	꜁máng	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	mat꜆	mat꜇	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	mát꜆	mát꜇	„ 2
꜀Mau	꜁mau	...	꜃mau	...	mau꜅	...	...	„ 4
...	꜁máu	...	꜃mau	...	mau꜅	...	...	„ 3
꜀Mé	...	꜂mé	...	...	...	...	...	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	mek꜇	„ 1
...	꜁meng	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
꜀Mí	꜁mí	...	꜃mí	...	mí꜅	...	...	„ 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	mik꜇	„ 1
...	꜁mín	...	꜃mín	...	mín꜅	...	...	„ 3
...	꜁ming	...	꜃ming	...	ming꜅	...	...	„ 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	mít꜇	mít꜇	„ 2
...	꜁miú	...	꜃miú	...	miu꜅	...	...	„ 3
꜀Mo	꜁mo	꜂mo	...	...	mo꜅	...	...	„ 4
...	꜁mò	...	꜃mò	...	mò꜅	...	...	„ 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	mok꜆	mok꜇	„ 2
꜀Mong	꜁mong	...	꜃mong	...	mong꜅	...	...	„ 4
꜀Múi	꜁múi	...	꜃múi	...	múi꜅	...	...	„ 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	muk꜇	„ 1
꜀Mún	꜁mún	...	꜃mún	...	mún꜅	...	...	„ 4
꜀Mung	꜁mung	...	...	...	mung꜅	...	...	„ 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	mút꜆	mút꜇	„ 2
꜀Ná	꜁ná	꜂ná	...	...	ná꜅	...	...	„ 4
...	꜁nai	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
꜀Nái	...	...	꜃nái	nái꜄	nái꜅	...	...	„ 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	nak꜆	...	„ 1
...	꜁nam	...	꜃nam	...	nam꜅	...	...	„ 3
...	꜁nám	꜂nám	...	nám꜄	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Nan	...	꜂nan	...	...	...	...	...	„ 2
...	꜁nán	꜂nán	...	nán꜄	nán꜅	...	...	„ 4
...	꜁nang	꜂nang	...	...	...	...	...	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	nap꜆	nap꜇	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	náp꜇	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	nát꜆	...	„ 1

Table shewing the Exact Number of Words in the Canton Dialect.—Continued.

...	...	...	...	...	...	nát,	nát$_{2}$	Total, 2
꜀Nau	...	꜂nau	...	...	nau^{2}	...	...	„ 3
...	꜁náu	...	꜃náu	...	náu^{2}	...	...	„ 3
꜀Né	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	꜂neng	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
...	꜁náng	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
꜀Ng	꜁ng	...	꜃ng	...	ng^{2}	...	...	„ 4
...	꜁ngá	...	꜃ngá	...	ngá^{2}	...	...	„ 3
꜀Ngai	꜁ngai	...	꜃ngai	...	ngai^{2}	...	...	„ 4
...	꜁ngái	...	...	...	ngái^{2}	...	...	„ 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	ngak,	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	ngák$_{2}$	„ 1
...	꜁ngam	...	...	ngam’	...	...	...	„ 2
꜀Ngám	꜁ngám	...	...	...	ngám^{2}	...	...	„ 3
꜀Ngan	꜁ngan	...	...	ngan’	ngan^{2}	...	...	„ 4
...	꜁ngán	...	꜃ngán	...	ngán^{2}	...	...	„ 3
...	...	...	...	...	ngáng^{2}	...	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	ngap,	ngap$_{2}$	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	ngáp,	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	ngat$_{2}$	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	ngát,	ngát$_{2}$	„ 2
꜀Ngau	꜁ngau	...	꜃ngau	...	ngau^{2}	...	...	„ 4
꜀Ngáu	꜁ngáu	...	꜃ngáu	...	ngáu^{2}	...	...	„ 4
꜀Ngí	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	ngít$_{2}$	„ 1
...	꜁ngo	...	꜃ngo	...	ngo^{2}	...	...	„ 3
...	꜁ngò	...	...	...	ngò^{2}	...	...	„ 2
...	꜁ngoi	...	...	...	ngoi^{2}	...	...	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	ngok$_{2}$	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	ngon^{2}	...	...	„ 1
...	꜁ngong	...	...	ngong’	...	...	...	„ 2
꜀Ní	꜁ní	...	꜃ní	...	ní^{2}	...	...	„ 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	nik,	nik$_{2}$	„ 2
꜀Ním	꜁ním	...	...	...	ním^{2}	...	...	„ 3
꜀Nín	꜁nín	꜂nín	...	...	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Ning	꜁ning	...	...	...	ning^{2}	...	...	„ 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	níp$_{2}$	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	nít$_{2}$	„ 1
꜀Niú	...	...	꜃niú	...	niú^{2}	...	...	„ 3
...	꜁no	...	꜃no	...	no^{2}	...	...	„ 3
...	꜁nò	...	꜃nò	...	nò^{2}	...	...	„ 3
...	...	...	...	...	noi^{2}	...	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	nok$_{2}$	„ 1
...	꜁nong	...	꜃nong	...	...	...	...	„ 2
..	...	...	꜃nü	...	nü^{2}	...	...	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	nuk,	nuk$_{2}$	„ 2
...	...	...	꜃nün	...	nün^{2}	...	...	„ 2
꜀Nung	꜁nung	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	nut$_{2}$	„ 1
꜀O	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
꜀Ò	...	꜂ò	...	ò’	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Oi	...	꜂oi	...	oi’	...	...	...	„ 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	ok,	...	„ 1
꜀Òm	...	꜂òm	...	òm’	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀On	...	...	...	on’	...	...	...	„ 2
꜀Ong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
꜀Pá	...	꜂pá	...	pá’	pá^{2}	...	...	„ 4

Table shewing the Exact Number of Words in the Canton Dialect.—Continued.

꜀P'á	꜁p'á	...	...	p'á꜄	...	...	...	Total, 3
꜀Pai	...	...	...	pai꜄	pai꜅	...	...	„ 3
꜀P'ai	...	...	꜃p'ai	...	...	...	...	„ 2
...	...	꜂pái	...	pái꜄	pái꜅	...	...	„ 3
꜀P'ái	꜁p'ái	...	...	p'ái꜄	...	...	...	„ 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	pak꜆	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	pák꜆	pák꜇	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	p'ák꜆	...	„ 1
꜀Pan	...	꜂pan	...	pan꜄	pan꜅	...	...	„ 4
...	꜁p'an	...	꜃p'an	...	p'an꜅	...	...	„ 3
꜀Pán	...	꜂pán	...	pán꜄	pán꜅	...	...	„ 4
꜀P'án	...	...	...	p'án꜄	...	...	...	„ 2
꜀Pang	...	...	...	...	pang꜅	...	...	„ 2
꜀P'ang	꜁p'ang	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 2
...	...	...	꜃páng	...	páng꜅	...	...	„ 2
...	꜁p'áng	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	pat꜆	pat꜇	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	p'at꜆	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	pát꜆	pát꜇	„ 2
꜀Pau	...	...	...	...	pau꜅	...	...	„ 2
...	...	꜂p'au	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
꜀Páu	...	꜂páu	...	páu꜄	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀P'áu	꜁p'áu	꜂p'áu	...	p'áu꜄	...	...	...	„ 4
꜀Pé	...	...	...	...	pé꜅	...	...	„ 2
꜀Pí	...	꜂pí	...	pí꜄	pí꜅	...	...	„ 4
꜀P'í	꜁p'í	꜂p'í	꜃p'í	p'í꜄	...	...	...	„ 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	pik꜆	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	p'ik꜆	...	„ 1
꜀Pín	...	꜂pín	...	pín꜄	pín꜅	...	...	„ 4
꜀P'ín	꜁p'ín	...	...	p'ín꜄	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Ping	...	꜂ping	...	ping꜄	ping꜅	...	...	„ 4
꜀P'ing	꜁p'ing	...	...	p'ing꜄	...	...	...	„ 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	pít꜆	pít꜇	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	p'ít꜆	...	„ 1
꜀Piú	...	꜂piú	...	...	piú꜅	...	...	„ 3
꜀P'iú	꜁p'iú	...	꜃p'iú	p'iú꜄	...	...	...	„ 4
꜀Po	...	...	...	po꜄	...	...	...	„ 2
꜀P'o	꜁p'o	꜂p'o	...	p'o꜄	...	...	...	„ 4
꜀Pò	...	꜂pò	...	pò꜄	pò꜅	...	...	„ 4
꜀P'ò	꜁p'ò	꜂p'ò	꜃p'ò	p'ò꜄	...	...	...	„ 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	pok꜆	pok꜇	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	p'ok꜆	...	„ 1
꜀Pòm	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
꜀Pong	...	꜂pong	...	...	...	...	...	„ 2
...	꜁p'ong	...	꜃p'ong	p'ong꜄	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Púi	...	...	...	púi꜄	púi꜅	...	...	„ 3
꜀P'úi	꜁p'úi	...	꜃p'úi	p'úi꜄	...	...	...	„ 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	puk꜆	puk꜇	„ 2
꜀Pún	...	꜂pún	...	pún꜄	pún꜅	...	...	„ 4
꜀P'ún	꜁p'ún	...	...	p'ún꜄	...	...	...	„ 3
...	...	꜂pung	...	pung꜄	pung꜅	...	...	„ 3
꜀P'ung	꜁p'ung	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	pút꜆	pút꜇	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	p'út꜇	„ 1
꜀Sá	...	꜂sá	...	...	...	...	...	„ 2
꜀Sai	...	꜂sai	...	sai꜄	...	...	...	„ 3
꜀Sái	...	꜂sái	...	sái꜄	...	...	...	„ 3

Table shewing the Exact Number of Words in the Canton Dialect.—Continued.

…	…	…	…	…	…	sakˎ	…	Total, 1
ˏSam	…	…	ʿsam	…	…	…	…	„ 2
ˏSám	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	„ 1
ˏSan	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	„ 1
…	…	ʿsan	…	sanʾ	…	…	…	„ 2
ˏSang	…	…	…	sangʾ	…	…	…	„ 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	sapˎ	…	„ 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	sápˎ	…	„ 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	satˎ	…	„ 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	sátˎ	…	„ 1
ˏSau	…	ʿsau	…	sauʾ	…	…	…	„ 3
ˏSé	…	ʿsé	…	séʾ	…	…	…	„ 3
ˏSeng	…	…	…	sengʾ	…	…	…	„ 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	séukˎ	…	„ 1
ˏSéung	…	ʿséung	…	séungʾ	…	…	…	„ 3
ˏShá	…	ʿshá	…	…	…	…	…	„ 2
ˏShai	…	ʿshai	…	shaiʾ	shai^2	…	…	„ 4
…	…	…	ʿshái	sháiʾ	…	…	…	„ 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	sákˎ	…	„ 1
ˏSham	ˏsham	ʿsham	…	sham	sham^2	…	…	„ 5
ˏShám	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	„ 1
ˏShan	ˏshan	…	ʿshan	shanʾ	shan^2	…	…	„ 5
ˏShán	ˏshán	…	…	shánʾ	…	…	…	„ 3
ˏShang	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	„ 1
…	…	ʿsháng	…	…	…	…	…	„ 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	shapˎ	sháp$_2$	„ 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	shápˎ	…	„ 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	shatˎ	shat$_2$	„ 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	shatˎ	…	„ 1
ˏShau	ˏshau	ʿshau	…	shauʾ	shau^2	…	…	„ 5
ˏSháu	…	ʿsháu	…	sháuʾ	…	…	…	„ 3
ˏShé	ˏshé	ʿshé	ʿshé	shéʾ	shé^2	…	…	„ 6
ˏShéng	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	„ 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	shéukˎ	…	„ 1
ˏShéung	ˏsháng	ʿshéung	ʿshéung	…	shéung^2	…	…	„ 5
ˏShí	ˏshí	ʿshí	ʿshí	shíʾ	shí^2	…	…	„ 6
…	…	…	…	…	…	shikˎ	shik$_2$	„ 2
…	ˏshím	ʿshím	…	…	…	…	…	„ 2
ˏShín	ˏshín	…	ʿshín	shínʾ	shín^2	…	…	„ 5
ˏShing	ˏshing	ʿshing	…	shingʾ	shing^2	…	…	„ 5
…	…	…	…	…	…	shípˎ	…	„ 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	shít$_2$	„ 1
ˏShiú	…	ʿshiú	…	shiúʾ	shiú^2	…	…	„ 4
ˏSho	…	ʿsho	…	shoʾ	…	…	…	„ 3
…	…	ʿshò	…	shòʾ	…	…	…	„ 2
…	…	…	…	…	…	shokˎ	…	„ 1
…	…	ʿshong	…	…	…	…	…	„ 1
ˏShü	ˏshü	ʿshü	ʿshü	shüʾ	shü^2	…	…	„ 6
ˏShui	ˏshui	ʿshui	…	shuiʾ	shui^2	…	…	„ 5
…	…	…	…	…	…	shukˎ	shuk$_2$	„ 2
…	ˏshün	ʿshun	…	…	shun^2	…	…	„ 3
…	ˏshün	…	ʿshün	…	…	…	…	„ 2
…	ˏShung	…	…	…	…	…	…	„ 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	shut$_2$	„ 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	shütˎ	…	„ 1
…	…	…	…	…	…	sikˎ	…	„ 1
ˏSín	…	ʿsín	…	sínʾ	sín^2	…	…	„ 4

Table shewing the Exact Number of Words in the Canton Dialect.—Continued.

꜀Sing	...	‘sing	...	sing’	...	...	...	Total, 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	síp,	...	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	sít,	...	,, 1
꜀Siú	...	‘siú	...	siú’	...	...	...	,, 3
꜀So	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	,, 2
꜀Sò	...	‘sò	...	sò	...	...	...	,, 3
꜀Soi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	sok,	...	,, 1
꜀Song	...	‘song	...	song’	...	...	...	,, 3
꜀Sú	...	...	...	sú	...	...	...	,, 2
꜀Sü	...	...	꜂sü	...	...	...	...	,, 2
...	꜁sú	...	...	...	...	...	...	,, 1
꜀Sui	...	‘sui	...	sui’	sui²	...	...	,, 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	suk,	...	,, 1
꜀Sun	...	‘sun	...	sun’	...	...	...	,, 3
꜀Sün	꜁sün	‘sún	...	sün’	sün²	...	...	,, 5
꜀Sung	...	‘sung	...	sung’	...	...	...	,, 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	sut,	...	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	Süt,	...	,, 1
꜀Sz	...	‘sz	...	sz’	sz²	...	...	,, 4
...	...	‘tá	...	...	...	...	...	,, 1
꜀T’á	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	,, 1
꜀Tai	...	‘tai	...	tai’	tai²	...	...	,, 4
꜀T’ai	꜁t’ai	‘t’ai	꜂t’ai	t’ai’	...	...	...	,, 5
꜀Tái	...	‘tái	...	tái’	tái²	...	...	,, 4
...	...	...	꜂t’ái	t’ái’	...	...	...	,, 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	tak,	tak꜀	,, 2
...	...	‘tam	...	tam’	tam²	...	...	,, 3
...	꜁t’am	...	꜂t’am	t’am’	...	...	...	,, 3
꜀Tám	...	‘tám	꜂tám	tám’	tám²	...	...	,, 5
꜀T’ám	꜁t’ám	...	꜂t’ám	t’ám	...	...	...	,, 4
꜀Tan	...	‘tan	...	...	...	...	...	,, 2
꜀T’an	...	...	...	t’an’	...	...	...	,, 2
꜀Tán	...	...	...	tán’	tán²	...	...	,, 3
꜀T’án	꜁t’án	‘t’án	꜂t’án	tán	...	...	...	,, 5
꜀Tang	...	‘tang	...	tang’	tang²	...	...	,, 4
...	꜁t’ang	...	...	...	...	...	...	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	tap,	tap꜀	,, 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	t’ap,	...	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	táp,	táp꜀	,, 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	t’áp,	...	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	tat꜀	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	tát꜀	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	t’át,	...	,, 1
꜀Tau	...	‘tau	...	tau’	tau²	...	...	,, 4
꜀T’au	꜁t’áu	‘táu	...	t’au’	...	...	...	,, 4
꜀Té	...	‘té	...	...	...	...	...	,, 2
꜀Téung	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	téuk,	...	,, 1
꜀Tí	...	...	...	...	tí²	...	...	,, 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	tik,	tik꜀	,, 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	t’ik,	...	,, 1
...	...	‘Tím	...	tím’	tím²	...	...	,, 3
꜀T’ím	꜁t’ím	...	꜂t’ím	...	...	...	...	,, 3
꜀Tín	...	‘tín	...	...	tín²	...	...	,, 3
꜀T’ín	꜁t’ín	‘t’ín	...	...	...	...	...	,, 3
꜀Ting	...	‘ting	...	ting’	ting²	...	...	,, 4

Table shewing the Exact Number of Words in the Canton Dialect.—Continued.

꜀T'ing	꜁t'ing	...	꜃t'ing	...	...	...	...	Total, 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	típ꜇	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	t'íp꜆	...	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	tít꜆	tít꜇	,, 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	t'ít꜆	...	,, 1
꜀Tiú	...	...	...	tiú꜄	tiú꜅	...	...	,, 3
꜀T'iú	꜁t'iù	...	꜃t'iú	t'iú꜄	...	...	...	,, 4
꜀To	...	꜂to	...	to꜄	to꜅	...	...	,, 4
꜀T'o	꜁t'o	...	꜃t'o	t'o꜄	...	...	...	,, 4
꜀Tò	...	꜂tò	...	tò꜄	tò꜅	...	...	,, 4
꜀T'ò	꜁t'ò	꜂t'ò	꜃t'ò	t'ò꜄	...	...	...	,, 5
...	...	...	...	...	toi꜅	...	...	,, 1
꜀T'oi	꜁t'oi	...	꜃t'oi	...	...	...	...	,, 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	tok꜇	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	t'ok꜆	...	,, 1
...	...	...	꜃tòm	...	...	...	...	,, 1
꜀Tong	...	꜂tong	...	tong꜄	tong꜅	...	...	,, 4
꜀T'ong	꜁t'ong	꜂t'ong	...	t'ong꜄	...	...	...	,, 4
꜀Tsá	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	,, 1
꜀Tsai	...	꜂tsai	...	tsai꜄	tsai꜅	...	...	,, 4
꜀Ts'ai	꜁ts'ai	...	꜃ts'ai	ts'ai꜄	...	...	...	,, 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	tsak꜆	...	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	ts'ák꜇	,, 1
...	...	꜂tsam	...	tsam꜄	...	...	...	,, 2
꜀Ts'am	꜁ts'am	꜂ts'am	...	...	...	...	...	,, 3
꜀Tsám	...	...	꜃tsám	...	tsám꜅	...	...	,, 3
꜀Ts'ám	꜁ts'ám	꜂ts'ám	...	...	...	...	...	,, 3
꜀Ts'an	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	,, 1
...	...	꜂tsán	...	tsán꜄	...	...	...	,, 2
꜀Ts'án	꜁ts'án	...	...	ts'án꜄	...	...	...	,, 3
꜀Tsang	...	...	...	tsang꜄	tsang꜅	...	...	,, 3
...	꜁ts'áng	...	...	...	...	...	...	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	tsap꜆	...	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	ts'ap꜆	...	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	tsáp꜇	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	tsát꜇	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	ts'at꜆	...	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	ts'át꜆	ts'át꜇	,, 2
꜀Tsau	...	꜂tsau	...	tsau꜄	tsau꜅	...	...	,, 4
꜀Ts'au	꜁ts'au	...	...	ts'au꜄	...	...	...	,, 3
꜀Tsé	...	...	...	tsé꜄	tsé꜅	...	...	,, 3
...	꜁ts'é	...	...	ts'é꜄	...	...	...	,, 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	tséuk꜆	tséuk꜇	,, 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	ts'éuk꜆	...	,, 1
꜀Tséung	...	꜂tséung	...	tséung꜄	tséung꜅	...	...	,, 4
꜀Ts'éung	꜁ts'éung	꜂ts'éung	...	...	...	...	...	,, 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	tsik꜆	tsik꜇	,, 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	ts'ik꜆	...	,, 1
꜀Tsím	...	...	...	...	tsím꜅	...	...	,, 2
꜀Ts'ím	꜁ts'ím	...	...	ts'ím꜄	...	...	...	,, 3
꜀Tsín	...	꜂tsín	...	tsín꜄	tsín꜅	...	...	,, 4
꜀Ts'ín	꜁ts'ín	꜂ts'ín	...	...	...	...	...	,, 3
꜀Tsing	...	꜂tsing	...	...	tsing꜅	...	...	,, 3
꜀Ts'ing	꜁ts'ing	꜂ts'ing	...	...	...	...	...	,, 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	tsíp꜆	...	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	ts'íp꜆	...	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	tsít꜆	tsít꜇	,, 2

Table shewing the Exact Number of Words in the Canton Dialect.—Continued.

...	...	...	...	...	...	ts'ít꜆	...	Total, 1
꜀Tsiú	...	꜂tsiú	...	tsiú꜄	tsiú꜅	...	...	,, 4
...	꜁ts'iú	꜂ts'iú	...	ts'iú꜄	...	...	...	,, 3
...	...	꜂tso	...	...	tso꜅	...	...	,, 2
꜀Ts'o	...	...	...	ts'o꜄	...	...	...	,, 2
꜀Tsò	...	꜂tsò	...	tsò꜄	tsò꜅	...	...	,, 4
꜀Ts'ò	꜁ts'ò	꜂ts'ò	꜃ts'ò	ts'ò꜄	...	...	...	,, 5
꜀Tsoi	...	꜂tsoi	...	tsoi꜄	tsoi꜅	...	...	,, 4
꜀ts'oi	꜁ts'oi	꜂ts'oi	...	ts'oi꜄	...	...	...	,, 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	tsok꜆	tsok꜇	,, 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	ts'ok꜆	...	,, 1
꜀Tsong	...	...	...	tsong꜄	tsong꜅	...	...	,, 3
꜀Ts'ong	꜁ts'ong	...	...	...	...	...	...	,, 2
꜀Tsü	...	꜂tsü	...	...	tsü꜅	...	...	,, 3
꜀Ts'ü	꜁ts'ü	꜂ts'ü	...	ts'ü꜄	...	...	...	,, 4
...	...	꜂tsui	...	tsui꜄	...	...	...	,, 2
...	꜁ts'ui	...	...	ts'ui꜄	...	...	...	,, 2
...	...	...	...	...	tsúi꜅	...	...	,, 1
Ts'úi	꜁ts'úi	...	...	...	...	...	...	,, 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	tsuk꜆	tsuk꜇	,, 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	ts'uk	...	,, 1
꜀Tsun	...	꜂tsun	...	tsun꜄	tsun꜅	...	...	,, 4
...	꜁ts'un	...	...	...	...	...	...	,, 1
꜀Tsün	...	꜂tsün	...	tsün꜄	...	...	...	,, 3
꜀Ts'ün	꜁ts'ün	꜂ts'ün	꜃ts'ün	ts'ün꜄	...	...	...	,, 5
꜀Tsung	...	꜂tsung	...	tsung꜄	tsung꜅	...	...	,, 4
꜀Ts'ung	꜁ts'ung	...	...	...	...	...	...	,, 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	tsut꜆	...	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	tsüt꜇	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	ts'üt꜆	...	,, 1
꜀Tsz	...	꜂tsz	...	...	tsz꜅	...	...	,, 3
꜀Ts'z	꜁ts'z	꜂ts'z	꜃ts'z	ts'z꜄	...	...	...	,, 5
...	...	...	...	tui꜄	...	...	...	,, 1
꜀Túi	...	꜂túi	...	túi꜄	túi꜅	...	...	,, 4
꜀T'úi	꜁t'úi	꜂t'úi	...	t'úi꜄	...	...	...	,, 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	tuk꜆	tuk꜇	,, 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	t'uk꜆	...	,, 1
꜀Tun	...	꜂tun	...	tun꜄	tun꜅	...	...	,, 4
꜀T'un	...	...	꜃t'un	...	...	...	...	,, 2
꜀Tün	...	꜂tün	...	tün꜄	tün꜅	...	...	,, 4
...	꜁t'ün	...	...	...	...	...	...	,, 1
꜀Tung	...	꜂tung	...	tung꜄	tung	...	...	,, 4
꜀T'ung	꜁t'ung	꜂t'ung	...	t'ung꜄	...	...	...	,, 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	tüt꜇	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	t'üt꜆	...	,, 1
꜀Ú	꜁ú	꜂ú	...	ú꜄	ú꜅	...	...	,, 5
꜀Ü	꜁ü	꜂ü	꜃ü	ü꜄	ü꜅	...	...	,, 6
꜀Úi	꜁úi	...	꜃úi	...	úi꜅	...	...	,, 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	uk꜆	...	,, 1
...	꜁ún	꜂ún	...	...	ún꜅	...	...	,, 3
꜀Ün	꜁ün	꜂ün	꜃ün	ün꜄	ün꜅	...	...	,, 6
꜀Ung	...	꜂ung	...	ung꜄	...	...	...	,, 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	út꜇	,, 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	üt꜆	üt꜇	,, 2
꜀Wá	꜁wá	꜂wá	...	...	wá꜅	...	...	,, 4
꜀Wai	꜁wai	꜂wai	...	wai꜄	wai꜅	...	...	,, 5
꜀Wái	꜁wái	...	...	...	wai꜅	...	...	,, 3

Table shewing the Exact Number of Words in the Canton Dialect.—Continued.

...	...	...	...	...	...	...	wák꜇	Total, 1
꜀Wan	꜁wan	꜂wan	꜃wan	wan꜄	wan꜅	...	...	„ 6
꜀Wán	꜁wán	...	꜃wán	...	wán꜅	...	...	„ 4
...	꜁wang	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
...	꜁wáng	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	wat꜆	wat꜇	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	wát꜆	wát꜇	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	wik꜇	„ 1
꜀Wing	꜁wing	...	꜃wing	...	wing꜅	...	...	„ 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	wít꜆	...	„ 1
꜀Wo	꜁wo	꜂wo	...	...	wo꜅	...	...	„ 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	wok꜆	wok꜇	„ 2
꜀Wong	꜁wong	...	꜃wong	...	wong꜅	...	...	„ 4
꜀Yá	...	...	꜃yá	...	yá꜅	...	...	„ 3
...	꜁yai	...	...	...	yai꜅	...	...	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	yak꜆	...	„ 1
꜀Yam	꜁yam	꜂yam	꜃yam	yam꜄	yam꜅	...	...	„ 6
꜀Yan	꜁yan	꜂yan	꜃yan	yan꜄	yan꜅	...	...	„ 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	yap꜆	yap꜇	„ 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	yat꜆	yat꜇	„ 2
꜀Yau	꜁yau	꜂yau	꜃yau	yau꜄	yau꜅	...	...	„ 6
...	꜁yé	...	꜃yé	...	yé꜅	...	...	„ 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	yéuk꜆	yéuk꜇	„ 2
꜀Yéung	꜁yéung	꜂yéung	꜃yéung	...	yéung꜅	...	...	„ 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	yik꜆	yik꜇	„ 2
꜀Ying	꜁ying	꜂ying	...	ying꜄	ying꜅	...	...	„ 5
꜀Yui	...	...	꜃yui	yui꜄	yui꜅	...	...	„ 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	yuk꜆	yuk꜇	„ 2
...	...	꜂yun	...	...	yun꜅	...	...	„ 2
꜀Yung	꜁yung	꜂yung	꜃yung	...	yung꜅	...	...	„ 5.



From this table it will be seen that there are only 1755 words in use. If we divide these by 700 or 729, we have only 2½ monosyllabic words for each sound or syllable.

This number would answer all purposes of savages; but not a nation as civilized as the Chinese. We must, therefore, be prepared to meet among the spoken language a large number of compounds forming dissyllabic and trisyllabic words. These are, so far as the uneducated are concerned, almost as unchangeable as the words in western tongues. Hence a person living among the people and learning the language from the women and unlettered, speaks the same with greater accuracy than those who acquire it from a teacher. For the first attempt at learning to read books brings a stranger into the labyrinth of characters of the same meaning and of their constant mutations and combinations. In opening a dictionary he will be quite bewildered when attempting to select the character he wants; for he may rest assured that half the number he chooses are not understood by the illiterate. His difficulties increase as he advances in his study, unless he has a teacher about him to correct every mistake he makes.

On the other hand, should he first learn the colloquial and then apply his material to books written and published without a comma or full stop, and in which he finds different compounds and of a different signification, he then perceives, that he is as far from a knowledge of Chinese as when he commenced his *hic hæc hoc* of Latin. For he will read almost every period as a person would the following English translation of a German rhyme, when printed without interpunction:—

A person wrote upon the sand
Ten fingers have I on each hand
Five and twenty on hands and feet
Let those who doubt with commas read.

The 700 syllables or sounds in the Canton dialect are the result of the combination of the 23 initials with the 63 finals, and given in the following table. We have arranged them alphabetically.

Table of Sounds in the Canton Dialect.

Alphabetically Arranged.

	Finals	1 Au	2 Chí	3 Ch'ut	4 Fá	5 Hoi	6 Kín	7 K'ing	8 Kwai	9 Kw'á	10 Lam	11 Má
1	Ché	é	ché	ch'é	...	hé	ké	k'é	...	...	lé	mé
2	Chéuk	...	chéuk	ch'éuk	...	...	kéuk	k'éuk	...	...	léuk	...
3	Chéung	...	chéung	ch'éung	...	héung	kéung	k'éung	...	...	léung	...
4	Chiú	iú	chiú	ch'iú	...	hiú	kiú	k'iú	...	...	liú	miú
5	Chü	ü	chü	ch'ü	...	hü	kü	k'ü	...	...	lü	...
6	Fán	án	chán	ch'án	fán	hán	kán	...	kwán	...	lán	mán
7	Fát	át	chát	ch'át	fát	...	...	...	kwát	...	lát	mát
8	Fo	o	cho	ch'o	fo	ho	ko	...	kwo	...	lo	mo
9	Fúi	úi	...	...	fúi	...	kúi	...	...	...	lúi	múi
10	Hú	...	...	...	...	hú	kú	...	...	...	lú	...
11	Ká	á	chá	ch'á	fá	há	ká	...	kwá	kw'á	lá	má
12	Kái	ái	chái	ch'ái	fái	hái	kái	k'ái	kwái	...	lái	mái
13	Kam	am	cham	ch'am	...	...	kam	k'am	...	...	lam	...
14	Kám	ám	chám	ch'ám	...	hám	kám	...	...	...	lám	...
15	Kap	ap	chap	...	...	hap	kap	k'ap	...	...	lap	...
16	Káp	áp	cháp	ch'áp	...	háp	káp	...	...	...	láp	...
17	Káu	áu	cháu	ch'áu	...	háu	káu	k'áu	...	...	láu	máu
18	Kek	...	chek	...	...	...	...	k'ek	...	...	lek	mek
19	Keng	...	cheng	...	...	heng	keng	...	...	...	leng	meng
10	Kí	í	chí	ch'í	fí	hí	kí	k'í	...	...	lí	mí
21	Kím	ím	chím	ch'ím	...	hím	kím	k'ím	...	...	lím	...
22	Kok	ok	chok	...	fok	hok	kok	k'ok	kwok	...	lok	mok
23	Kòm	òm	...	...	...	hòm	kòm	...	...	...	...	...
24	Kon	on	...	...	...	hon	kon	...	...	...	...	...
25	Kong	ong	chong	ch'ong	fong	hong	kong	k'ong	kwong	kw'ong	long	mong
26	Kòp	...	...	...	...	hòp	kòp	...	...	...	...	...
27	Kot	...	...	...	...	hot	kot	...	...	...	...	...
28	Kú	ú	...	...	fú	...	kú	...	...	...	...	...
29	Kún	ún	...	...	fún	...	kún	...	...	...	...	mún
30	Kút	út	...	...	fút	...	kút	...	...	...	...	mút
31	Líp	íp	chíp	...	...	híp	kíp	...	...	...	líp	...
32	Lò	ò	...	...	...	hò	kò	...	...	...	lò	mò
33	Ngáng	áng	cháng	ch'áng	...	háng	káng	...	kwáng	kw'áng	láng	máng
34	Ngák	ák	chák	ch'ák	fák	hák	kák	...	kwák	...	lák	mák
35	Pan	...	chan	ch'an	fan	han	kan	k'an	kwan	kw'an	lan	man
36	Pat	at	chat	...	fat	hat	kat	k'at	kwat	...	lat	mat
37	Sau	au	chau	ch'au	fau	hau	kau	k'au	...	...	lau	mau
38	Sín	ín	chín	ch'ín	...	hín	kín	k'ín	...	...	lín	mín
39	Sít	ít	chít	ch'ít	fít	hít	kít	k'ít	kwít	...	lít	mít
40	Sui	...	chui	ch'ui	...	...	...	...	...	...	lui	...
41	Sün	ün	chün	ch'ün	...	hün	kün	k'ün	...	...	lün	...
42	Süt	üt	chüt	...	...	hüt	küt	...	...	...	lüt	...
43	Sz	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	Tak	ak	chak	ch'ak	...	hak	kak	...	...	...	lak	mak
45	Tang	ang	chang	...	...	hang	kang	k'ang	kwang	...	lang	mang
46	Tsoi	oi	...	...	...	hoi	koi	k'oi	...	...	loi	...
47	Tsun	...	chun	ch'un	...	...	...	...	...	...	lun	...
48	Tsut	...	chut	ch'ut	...	...	...	...	...	...	lut	...
49	Tuk	uk	chuk	ch'uk	fuk	huk	kuk	k'uk	...	...	luk	muk
50	Tung	ung	chung	ch'ung	fung	hung	kung	k'ung	...	...	lung	mung
51	Wai	ai	chai	...	fai	hai	kai	k'ai	kwai	kw'ai	lai	mai
52	Yik	...	chik	ch'ik	fik	...	kik	k'ik	kwik	...	lik	mik
53	Ying	...	ching	ch'ing	fing	hing	king	k'ing	kwing	...	ling	ming
	Ng	m	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table of Sounds in the Canton Dialects.—Alphabetically Arranged.—Continued.

12 Nám	13 Ngá	14 Pá	15 P'o	16 Sam	17 Shing	18 Tá	19 T'oi	20 Tsing	21 Ts'ái	22 Wá	23 Ying
né	...	pé	...	sé	shé	té	...	tsé	ts'é	...	yé
...	...	...	...	séuk	shéuk	téuk	...	tséuk	ts'éuk	...	yéuk
néung	...	...	...	séung	shéung	téung	...	tséung	ts'éung	...	yéung
niú	...	piú	p'iú	siú	shiú	tiú	t'iú	tsiú	ts'iú	...	...
nü	...	...	...	sü	shü	...	...	tsü	ts'ü	...	...
nán	ngán	pán	p'án	sán	shán	tán	t'án	tsán	ts'án	wán	...
nát	ngát	pát	...	sát	shát	tát	t'át	...	...	wát	...
no	ngo	po	p'o	so	sho	to	t'o	tso	ts'o	wo	...
...	...	púi	p'úi	...	...	túi	t'úi	tsúi	ts'úi	...	...
...	...	...	...	sú	...	tú	...	...	...	...	...
ná	ngá	pá	p'á	sá	shá	tá	t'á	tsá	...	wá	yá
nái	ngái	pái	p'ái	sái	shái	tái	t'ái	...	...	wái	...
nam	ngam	...	...	sam	sham	tam	t'am	tsam	ts'am	...	yam
nám	ngám	...	...	sám	shám	tám	t'ám	tsám	ts'ám	...	yám
nap	ngap	...	...	sap	shap	tap	...	tsap	ts'ap	...	yap
náp	ngáp	...	...	sáp	sháp	táp	t'áp	tsáp	...	...	...
náu	ngáu	páu	p'áu	...	sháu	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	pek	...	sek	shek	...	t'ek	tsek	ts'ek	...	...
neng	...	peng	p'eng	seng	sheng	teng	t'eng	tseng	ts'eng	...	...
ní	ngí	pí	p'í	...	shí	tí	...	...	...	...	...
ním	...	...	...	...	shím	tím	t'ím	tsím	ts'ím	...	...
nok	ngok	pok	p'ok	sok	shok	tok	t'ok	tsok	ts'ok	wok	...
...	...	pòm	...	...	...	tòm	...	...	...	...	...
...	ngon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
nong	ngong	pong	p'ong	song	shong	tong	t'ong	tsong	ts'ong	wong	...
...	...	pòp	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	sú	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	pún	p'ún	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	pút	p'út	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
níp	...	...	...	síp	shíp	típ	t'íp	tsíp	ts'íp	...	...
nò	ngò	pò	p'ò	sò	shò	tò	t'ò	tsò	ts'ò	...	...
...	ngáng	páng	p'áng	...	sháng	...	...	...	...	wáng	...
...	ngák	pák	p'ák	...	shák	...	...	...	ts'ák	wák	yák
nan	ngan	pan	p'an	san	shan	tan	t'an	...	ts'an	wan	yan
nat	ngat	pat	p'at	sat	shat	tat	...	tsat	ts'at	wat	yat
nau	ngau	pau	p'au	sau	shau	tau	t'au	tsau	ts'au	...	yau
nín	...	pín	p'ín	sín	shín	tín	t'ín	tsín	ts'ín	...	...
nít	ngít	pít	p'ít	sít	shít	tít	t'ít	tsít	ts'ít	wít	...
nui	...	...	...	...	shui	tui	...	tsui	ts'ui	...	yui
nün	...	...	...	sün	shün	tün	t'ün	tsün	ts'ün	...	...
...	...	...	...	süt	shüt	tüt	t'üt	tsüt	ts'üt	...	...
...	...	...	...	sz	...	...	...	tsz	ts'z	...	...
nak	ngak	pak	...	sak	...	tak	...	tsak	...	...	...
nang	...	pang	p'ang	sang	shang	tang	t'ang	tsang	ts'ang	wang	...
noi	ngoi	...	...	soi	...	toi	t'oi	tsoi	ts'oi	...	...
...	...	...	...	sun	shun	tun	t'un	tsun	ts'un	...	yun
...	...	...	...	sut	shut	...	...	tsut	...	...	...
nuk	...	puk	...	suk	shuk	tuk	t'uk	tsuk	ts'uk	...	yuk
nung	...	pung	p'ung	sung	shung	tung	t'ung	tsung	ts'ung	...	yung
nai	ngai	pai	p'ai	sai	shai	tai	t'ai	tsai	ts'ai	wai	yai
nik	...	pik	p'ik	sik	shik	tik	t'ik	tsik	ts'ik	wik	yik
ning	...	ping	p'ing	sing	shing	ting	t'ing	tsing	ts'ing	wing	ying
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Intonation.

The tones of the Canton or Punti dialect are called

1. 平聲 ˛p'ing ˛shing,
2. 上聲 ‘shéung ˛shing,
3. 去聲 hü’ ˛shing, and
4. 入聲 yap˓ ˛shing.

The Upper Tones are marked

‘2	3’
˛1	4˓

The Lower Tones are marked

ˀ	ˀ
ˬ	ˁ

1. 上平聲 shéungˀ ˛p'ing ˛shing
2. 上上聲 shéungˀ shéungˀ ˛shing
3. 上去聲 shéungˀ hü’ ˛shing
4. 上入聲 shéungˀ yap˓ ˛shing.

1. 下平聲 háˀ ˛p'ing ˛shing
2. 下上聲 háˀ shéungˀ ˛shing
3. 下去聲 háˀ hü’ ˛shing
4. 下入聲 háˀ yap˓ ˛shing.

The ˛p'ing ˛shing is uttered with a peremptory voice, e.g. Go!

The ‘shéung ˛shing or rising tone is uttered with an interogative modulation of the voice, e.g. Is it nice? Is the weather fine?

The hü’ ˛shing is the optative or wish form, e.g. Do love me?

The yap˓ ˛shing terminates in the Puntí and Hakka dialects always in p, t or k; hence it is easily distinguished.

The High Tones.

˛Chín, ‘chín, chín’, chít˓ 氈展戰折 blanket; to unroll; to fight; to break.
˛Kám, ‘kám, kám’, kap˓ 緘減鑒甲 to seal; to contract; a mirror; armor.

The Lower Tones.

ˬLín, ˀlín, línˀ, lítˁ 連璉練列 to connect; to remove; to select; to arrange.
ˬWan, ˀwan, wanˀ, wátˁ 云允運滑 to say; to grant; to revolve; slippery.

The 平聲 ˛p'ing ˛shing is called the *even tone*, and the three others 仄聲 chak˓ ˛shing or deflected tones.

These tones should be carefully learnt; for if in any dialect they are of great importance, they are certainly so in Punti. Former scholars, and particularly Dr. Morrison, have not only themselves neglected this duty, but have also induced others to pay no attention to the same; hence their failure in speaking the Chinese language intelligibly.

How the tones frequently change the meaning of words, may be seen from the following examples.

惡 { ˛Ú an interrogative particle; Ú’ to hate; Ok˓ bad, wicked.

爲 { ˬWai to do, to be; Waiˀ on account of.

好 { ‘Hò good. Hò’ to love.

The Aspirates.

The aspirates are of as much importance in conveying our ideas intelligibly as the tones, and we cannot sufficiently impress the students of the Chinese language with the necessity of paying strict attention to them.

Examples.

˛Tám 担 to carry	˛T'ám 貪 to covet
Táp˓ 答 to answer	T'áp˓ 塔 a pagoda
Tò’ 到 to arrive at	T'ò’ 吐 to vomit
Pik˓ 逼 to oppress	P'ik˓ 辟 a prince
˛Chái 齋 to abstain from	˛Ch'ái 差 a commissioner

In the preceding examples the sound and quantity of the vowels are the same, the tones are also identical, the distinction of meaning being conveyed by the aspirates.

The Vowel Sounds.

The following examples differ in the sound of the vowels, by which the difference of meaning is conveyed to the ear.

Examples.

1. Narrow or Common Sound.	2. Broad Sound.
Ai’ 縊 to strangle	Ái’ 隘 a pass, a defile
Ak˓ 握 to grasp	Ák˓ 厄 a bracelet
‘Am 掩 to cover with the hand	‘Ám 函 an unopened flower
Kau’ 救 to save to rescue	Káu’ 教 to teach

3. Difference in the quantity of Vowels.

EXAMPLES.

Short Sound.	Long Sound.
˛Sam 心 the heart	˛Sám 三 three
˛Kam 金 gold metal	˛Kám 監 to inspect

Proper attention paid to these distinctions at the commencement of study, will enable the student to avoid many errors so frequently fallen into by persons unwilling to follow the advice of experienced scholars.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

The orthography of this Dictionary is, with few variations, that adopted by Dr. Williams in his Tonic Dictionary and represented in the following table.

System of Orthography for the Punti or Canton Dialect.

THE VOWELS.

1. a—as in quota;
2. á—as in father;
3. e—as in men, dead;
4. é—at in they, neigh; should be ä
5. i—as in pin;
6. í—as ine in machine, feel;
7. o—as in long, lord, law;
8. ò—as in so, hoe;
9. u—as in bull;
10. ú—as in school, rule;
11. ü—as in German, or L'une in French;
12. ù—as ö in German, or turn;
13. ai—as in while, high, fly;
14. ái—as in aisle, aye;
15. au—as in German, and broader than round in English.
16. áu—broader than howl in English;
17. éu—as in Capernaum;
18. iú—as if written éeú, different from pew, chew;
19. oi—as in boy, toil;
20. ui—as in Louis;
21. úi—as in woing, chewing;
22. as—zz in the first syllable of dizzy;
23. 'm—less aspirated than the Interjection hm;
24. 'ng—like the French nasal in encore;

THE CONSONANTS.

ch—as in church;
f—as in fife;
h—as in have;
k—as in king:
kw—as in quality;
l—as in lame;
m—as in maim;
n—as in nun;
ng— as in sing;
p—as in pap;
s—as in sea;
sh—as in shut, chaise;
t—as in title;
ts—as in ratsbane, wits;
w—as in wing or the German West;
y—as in yard;

It will at once be seen that many diacritical marks can be dispensed with. The accent over é in shéung, héung, over ú in kiú, hiú, and the apostrophe before 'ng, 'm, or after sz' can only serve a foreigner for a short time; for a *native* they are utterly useless, and should not be used in Romanized Chinese. In the present Dictionary the (') before m and after sz has been dropped.

THE HAKKA DIALECT.

The population of this province speaking the Hakka dialect is estimated at from 3—4 millions individuals. They are a more hardy race than the Punti and none of their women have small feet. Whenever they occupy a district in common with the Punti and in equal number, their villages bear a great contrast to those of the former, being in every respect inferior and the children less educated. They appear to have been for many centuries in undisturbed possession of the north-eastern part of this province, and are noted for their roving propensity and turbulent character.

They have from time to time spread over other parts of this province, where they are almost always living in open hostility with the Punti.

But not all those who have left their native place and moved to other parts of this province, belong to the Hakka population. The many thousands who last year fled from Sinning, were Hoklo and not Hakka, and spoke, besides the latter dialect, still their own, though more than five generations had passed by since their migration. The constant hostility in which they lived with their neighbours had induced or rather compelled them to abandon the practice of binding the feet of their children and of allying themselves with the Hakka, though the customs of the Hoklo population differ more from them than those of the Punti.

The Hakka dialect has 6 tones, only the first and the fourth having the lower tone *.

According to the modulation of the voice the 去聲 of the Hakka resembles the 上平聲 of the Punti; the 上聲 of the Hakka resembles the 下平聲 of the Punti; the 平聲 of the Hakka resembles the 去聲 of the Punti.

I here give the syllabary of the Hakka dialect as compiled by the Rev. R. Lechler, who has kindly placed the same at my disposal.

Note. The Romanized Hakka is successfully taught in the schools of the Basel Ev. Mission, and several books are printed according to Dr. Lepsius' new system of orthography.

* See page 4 under Accent.



TABLE OF SOUNDS IN THE HAKKA DIALECT.

Initials.		1 a	2 f	3 h	4 k	5 kh	6 kw	7 kwh	8 l	9 m	10 ny	11 ṅ
Finals.												
1 a		a,	fa,	ha,	ka,	kha,	kwa,	kwha,	la,	ma,	nya,	ṅa,
2 ya		...	...	...	kya	khya	...	...	...	mya	...	...
3 e	e	...	fe'	heˋ	keˋ	kheˋ	kwe	...	le	me	nyeˋ	...
4 i	i	...	fi	hi'	ki'	khi,	...	...	liˌ	mi'	...	ṅiˋ
5 o	o	...	fo'	hoˌ	ko,	kho,	...	...	loˌ	mo,	nyo	ṅo,
6 yo & yoi		...	...	hyo,	kyo	khyo	...	...	...	...	...	...
7 u	u	..	fu,	...	kuˋ	khu'	...	...	luˋ	mu,	nyuˌ	ṅuˋ
8 yu	yu	...	...	hyu'	kyu	khyu,	...	...	lyuˌ	...	...	...
9 ai	ai,	...	faiˌ	haiˌ	kai,	khai,	hwai'	kwhaiˋ	laiˋ	maiˋ	...	ṅaiˌ
10 au	auˋ	...	...	hau'	kau,	khau'	...	...	lau'	mau,	nyauˋ	ṅauˋ
11 yau		...	...	hyau	kyau,	khyauˌ	...	...	lyau'	myau,	...	...
12 eu	eu	...	feu'	heuˋ	keu'	kheu'	...	...	leuˌ	meuˌ	nyeu,	...
13 oi	oi,	...	foi,	hoi,	koi,	khoiˋ	...	...	loiˌ	moiˌ	nyoiˋ	ṅoiˌ
14 ui	ui	...	fuiˌ	...	...	...	kwui'	kwhuiˋ	luiˌ	mui,	...	ṅuiˌ
15 am		...	famˋ	hamˌ	kam,	kham,	...	...	lamˌ	...	nyamˋ	ṅamˌ
16 yam		...	...	hyamˌ	kyam,	khyam,	...	...	lyamˌ	...	...	...
17 em		...	...	hem	kem	khem	...	...	lem,	...	...	...
18 im		...	...	him	kim,	khim,	...	...	limˌ	...	nyimˋ	...
19 um	m̥,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 an	an	...	fan,	han,	kan,	khan'	kwanˌ	...	lanˌ	man,	..	ṅan'
21 en		...	fenˌ	hen,	kenˋ	khenˌ	kwen,	...	lenˋ	menˋ	nyenˋ	...
22 in		...	fin,	hin,	kin,	khinˌ	...	...	linˌ	minˌ	nyinˌ	...
23 on		...	fon,	hon,	kon,	khonˋ	...	...	lonˋ	...	nyon,	...
24 yon		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25 un		...	fun,	...	...	...	kwun'	kwhunˋ	lunˌ	munˌ	nyun'	...
26 yun		...	...	hyunˋ	kyun,	khyunˋ	...	...	...	...	...	...
27 aṅ		...	...	haṅ,	kaṅ,	...	kwaṅ,	kwhaṅ,	laṅ,	maṅ,	nyaṅˌ	ṅaṅˋ
28 yaṅ		...	...	...	kyaṅ,	khyaṅ,	...	...	lyaṅˌ	...	...	...
29 oṅ		...	foṅ,	hoṅ,	koṅ,	khoṅ'	...	...	loṅˌ	moṅˌ	nyoṅˌ	ṅoṅ
30 yoṅ		...	...	hyoṅ,	kyoṅ,	khyoṅˌ	...	...	lyoṅˌ	myoṅˌ	...	...
31 uṅ	ṅ̥ˌ	...	fuṅ,	...	kuṅ,	khuṅˌ	...	...	luṅˌ	muṅˌ	nyuṅˌ	...
32 yuṅ		...	...	hyuṅ,	kyuṅ,	khyuṅˌ	...	...	lyuṅˌ	...	...	...
33 ap		...	fapˎ	hapˎ	kapˎ	khapˎ	...	...	lapˎ	...	...	...
34 yap		...	...	hyapˎ	kyapˎ	khyapˎ	...	...	lyapˎ	...	nyapˎ	...
35 ep		...	...	...	kep	...	...	...	lep	...	...	...
36 ip		...	...	hipˎ	kipˎ	khipˎ	...	...	lipˎ	...	nyipˎ	...
37 at		...	fatˎ	hatˎ	...	khat	kwatˎ	...	latˎ	matˎ	...	...
38 et		...	fetˎ	hetˎ	ketˎ	khetˎ	kwetˎ	...	letˎ	metˎ	nyetˎ	...
39 it		...	fit	hitˎ	kitˎ	khitˎ	...	...	litˎ	mitˎ	...	...
40 ot		...	...	hotˎ	kotˎ	...	...	...	lotˌ	...	...	...
41 ut		...	futˎ	...	...	khutˎ	kwutˎ	...	lutˎ	mutˎ	...	ṅutˌ
42 ak		...	fak	hakˎ	kakˎ	khak	kwak	...	lakˎ	makˎ	nyakˎ	...
43 yak		...	...	hyak	kyak	khyakˎ	...	...	lyak	...	...	...
44 ok		...	...	hokˎ	kokˎ	khokˎ	...	...	lokˎ	mokˎ	nyokˎ	ṅokˎ
45 yok		...	...	...	kyok	khyokˎ	...	...	lyokˎ	...	...	...
46 uk		...	fukˎ	...	...	...	kwukˎ	kwhukˎ	lukˎ	mukˎ	nyukˎ	...
47 yuk		...	...	hyukˎ	...	khyukˎ	...	...	lyukˎ	...	...	...
Sounds:		...	...	haṅˌ	...	then,	tšu'	šoṅˋ	tiˋ	tši,	...	lutˎ
		yaˌ	...	sz̥,	wuiˌ	...	yi,	setˎ	letˎ	minˌ	tšiˎ	kyuˋ

Table of Sounds in the Hakka Dialect.—Continued.

12 p	13 ph	14 s	15 š	16 t	17 th	18 ts	19 tsh	20 tš	21 tšh	22 w	23 y
pa,	phaˏ	sa,	ša,	ta'	tha,	tsa`	tshaˏ	tša,	tšha,	wa`	ya`
pya	...	syaˏ	...	tya	...	tsya'	tshya'	...	...	...	...
pe	...	se'	še`	...	...	...	tsheˏ	tše'	tšhe`	we	ye
pi,	phiˏ	si'	šiˏ	ti,	thi`	tsi'	tshi,	tši,	tšhi,	wi	yi
po,	phoˏ	so,	...	to,	thoˏ	tso'	tshoˏ	...	tšhoˏ	wo,	yo
...	...	syoi'	...	...	thyo'	tsyo	...	...	...	...	...
pu`	phu`	sz,	šu,	tu,	thu`	tsz'	tzh,	tšu'	tšhuˏ	wu,	yu,
...	...	syu`	...	tyu,	...	tsyu'	tshyu`	...	...	...	...
pai`	phaiˏ	sai`	...	tai`	thai`	tsai,	tshai'	...	...	wai	...
pau,	phau,	sau`	šau'	tau,	thauˏ	tsau,	tshau'	tšau,	tšhau	...	yau,
pyau,	phyau,	syau,	...	tyau,	thyauˏ	...	tshyau`	...	...	...	...
...	pheu'	seuˏ	...	teu'	theu,	tseu'	tsheu`	...	...	...	...
poi`	phoiˏ	soi,	šoi`	toi,	thoi,	tsoi`	tshoiˏ	tšoi`	tšhoiˏ	woi,	...
pui`	phuiˏ	sui,	šuiˏ	tui`	thui,	tsui`	tshui,	tšui,	tšhuiˏ	wui`	yui,
...	...	sam,	šamˏ	tam'	tham,	tsam,	tsham,	tšam,	...	...	yamˏ
...	...	syamˏ	...	tyam'	thyam,	tsyam,	tshyam,	...	...	...	...
...	...	sem,	...	tem	...	tsem,	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	sim,	šim'	...	...	tsim`	tshim`	tšim,	tšhimˏ	...	yim'
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
pan,	phan,	san,	...	tan,	than,	tsan`	tshan'	...	...	wanˏ	...
pen,	phenˏ	sen,	šen`	ten,	then,	tsen'	tshenˏ	tšen,	tšhen,	wen	yenˏ
pin,	phinˏ	sin	šin,	tin'	thin,	tsin`	tshin,	tšin,	tšhinˏ	win	yin,
...	...	son,	šonˏ	ton,	thon,	tson`	tshon,	tšon,	tšhon,	won,	...
...	...	syon'	...	...	...	...	tshyonˏ	...	...	...	...
pun`	phunˏ	sun,	šun`	tun,	thun,	tsun,	tshun,	tšun'	tšhun,	wun,	yun`
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
paṅ,	phaṅˏ	saṅ,	šaṅ,	taṅ,	thaṅ,	tsaṅ,	tshaṅ,	tšaṅ`	tšhaṅ,	waṅˏ	yaṅ,
pyaṅ'	phyaṅ`	syaṅ,	...	...	thyaṅ,	tsyaṅ'	tshyaṅˏ	...	...	...	...
poṅ,	phoṅˏ	soṅ'	šoṅ`	toṅ,	thoṅˏ	tsoṅ,	tshoṅ,	tšoṅ,	tšhoṅ,	woṅ,	yoṅˏ
pyoṅ	...	syoṅˏ	...	tyoṅ,	...	tsyoṅ,	tshyoṅ,	...	...	...	...
puṅ'	phuṅˏ	suṅ,	...	tuṅ,	thuṅ,	tsuṅ,	tshuṅ,	tšuṅ,	tšhuṅ,	wuṅ,	yuṅˏ
...	..	syuṅ`	...	...	...	tsyuṅ'	tshyuṅˏ	...	...	...	...
...	...	sapˎ	šapˎ	tapˎ	thapˎ	tsap	tshapˎ	tšapˎ	...	...	yapˎ
...	...	syap	...	tyapˎ	thyapˎ	tsyapˎ	tshyapˎ	...	...	...	...
...	...	sepˎ	...	tepˎ	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	sipˎ	šipˎ	...	...	...	tshipˎ	tšipˎ	...	...	yipˎ
patˎ	phatˎ	satˎ	...	tatˎ	thatˎ	tsat	tshatˎ	...	...	watˎ	...
petˎ	phetˎ	setˎ	šetˎ	tetˎ	thetˎ	tsetˎ	tshetˎ	tšetˎ	tšhetˎ	wetˎ	yetˎ
pitˎ	phitˎ	sitˎ	šitˎ	titˎ	thitˎ	tsitˎ	tshitˎ	tšitˎ	tšhitˎ	...	yitˎ
pot	phot	sotˎ	šotˎ	totˎ	thotˎ	tsotˎ	tshotˎ	tšotˎ	tšhotˎ	...	...
putˎ	phutˎ	sutˎ	šutˎ	tutˎ	thutˎ	tsutˎ	...	...	tšhutˎ	wutˎ	yutˎ
pakˎ	phakˎ	sakˎ	šakˎ	takˎ	thakˎ	tsakˎ	tshakˎ	tšakˎ	tšhakˎ	wakˎ	yakˎ
pyakˎ	phyak	syakˎ	šyakˎ	tyak	thyakˎ	tsyakˎ	tshyakˎ	...	...	...	...
pokˎ	phokˎ	sokˎ	šokˎ	tokˎ	thokˎ	tsokˎ	tshokˎ	tšokˎ	tšhokˎ	wokˎ	yokˎ
...	phyokˎ	syokˎ	...	tyokˎ	...	tsyok	...	...	...	...	...
pukˎ	phukˎ	sukˎ	šukˎ	tukˎ	thukˎ	tsukˎ	tshukˎ	tšukˎ	tšhukˎ	wukˎ	yukˎ
...	...	syukˎ	...	...	...	tsyukˎ	...	...	...	...	...
fapˎ	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
tšu'	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

The Fukien, Hoklo and Amoy Dialects.

All these dialects are closely allied and noted for the large number of their nasal sounds, or rather a tendency to pronounce the finals N and Ng like the French in chien, goétien &c.

These terminations are in most instances dropped, and the nasal sound is nothing but an open vowel sound uttered with more or less aspiration through the nose.

Instead of marking this nasal sound by a small raised n, as has been done by Dr. Medhurst and others, any diacritical mark above or beneath the vowel would suffice to indicate its pronunciation.

Another characteristical difference of these dialects is the substituting of a B for the M of almost all other dialects in China, as also a frequent changing of the Ch into a T, as 茶 Punti ch'á, Hakka ts'á, Mandarin ch'á, Fukien té, or Thee in German.

The Fukien and sister dialects belong to the same stock as the other dialects of China. The grammatical construction is the same as in the Mandarin, Punti and Hakka. But wealth and an early intercourse with foreign nations have had considerable influence on the refinement of the colloquial, as well as on the manners and habits of the people. In cleanliness they excel most of their neighbours, and in their social intercourse more polite terms are heard than even among the Punti. These characteristic features being the natural consequence of their intercourse with foreign nations, I am inclined to ascribe the remarkable difference of these dialects from the rest of China to the same source.

Any person anxious to learn more respecting the people of Fukien and their dialects, will do well to consult Dr. Medhurt's Dictionary of the Hokien Dialect, and Goddard's Chinese and English Vocabulary of the Tie Chiu Dialect.

The Mandarin or Court Dialect.

The Mandarin or Court Dialect has derived its designation from the Chinese term 官話 kwan hwá, i.e. official language, because a sentence passed by a Mandarin being only considered valid when pronounced in that dialect.

In the north and particularly among officials, it is called 正音, i.e. the correct sound, and signifying the proper language of the country, it being spoken by at least three fourths of the population.

The Mandarin Dialect is divided into the 北話 Peh hwá, northern language, and the 南話, southern language or dialect. As the dialect spoken at Canton is considered the standard of Punti, so are the dialects spoken at Peking and Nanking respectively regarded as the standards of authority of the Mandarin.

The further we proceed to the north, the more does the Chinese language assume the form of the Japanese and American Indian syllabic system. No consonant terminates a syllable but the N and the nasal Ng. The tones are reduced to four, the smallest number in any dialect of China; hence for intelligibleness the spoken language is chiefly dependent on the combination of synonyms.

The large number of guttural or fricative sounds and the many diphthongs, which are constantly heard, deprive the Mandarin dialect much of its euphony. If to these defects is added the tendency of the northern people to change the k into a sound similar to tsj (German pronunciation), little is left that falls gracefully on the ear, or removes the aversion of foreigners to acquire this difficult tongue.

The following table exhibiting the syllabary of the Mandarin Dialect, is composed according to Dr. Williams' orthography as adopted in his Tonic Dictionary. It contains 459 syllables, whilst Dr. Morrison has only 411 and Mr. Wade 397.

In order to assist the student in comprehending the phonetic differences, I give here first the syllabary of Dr. Williams, and then Mr. Wade's with the corresponding orthography of Williams and Morrison.

Syllabary of the Mandarin Dialect according to Dr. Williams' System of Orthography.

INITIALS.	1 á	2 ch	3 ch'	4 chw	5 chw'	6 f	7 g	8 h	9 hw	10 j	11 k	12 k'	13 kw
FINALS.													
1 á	á	chá	ch'á	...	...	...	...	...	hwá	...	...	...	kwá
2 áh	...	cháh	ch'áh	...	...	fáh	...	...	hwáh	...	...	...	kwáh
3 ái	...	chái	ch'ái	...	...	...	...	...	hwái	...	...	...	kwái
4 an	...	...	...	...	...	fan	gan	han	hwan	...	...	...	kwan
5 án	...	chán	ch'án	...	...	fán	...	...	hwán	...	kán	k'án	kwán
6 ang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	hang	...	...	kang	k'ang	kwang
7 áng	...	cháng	ch'áng	chwáng	chw'áng	fáng	...	...	hwáng	...	káng	k'áng	kwáng
8 au	...	chau	ch'au	...	...	fau	...	hau	...	jau	kau	k'au	...
9 áu	...	cháu	ch'áu	...	...	...	...	háu	...	jáu	káu	k'áu	...
10 é	...	ché	ch'é	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11 éang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12 eh	...	cheh	ch'eh	...	...	...	...	...	...	jeh	keh	k'eh	...
13 ei	...	...	...	...	...	fei	...	...	...	...	...	...	kwei
14 en	...	chen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	jen	...	...	...
15 í	í	chí	ch'í	...	...	fí	...	hí	...	...	kí	k'í	...
16 iá	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	hiá	...	...	kiá	k'iá	...
17 iáh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	hiáh	...	...	...	...	...
18 iáng	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	hiáng	...	...	kiáng	...	...
19 iáu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	hiáu	...	...	kiáu	k'iáu	...
20 ié	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21 ieh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	hieh	...	...	...	...	...
22 ien	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	hien	...	...	kien	k'ien	...
23 ih	...	chih	ch'ih	...	...	...	...	hih	...	jih	kih	k'ih	...
24 in	...	chin	ch'in	...	...	...	...	...	...	jin	kin	k'in	...
25 ing	...	ching	ch'ing	...	...	...	...	hing	...	...	king	k'ing	...
26 ioh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	hioh	...	...	kioh	k'ioh	...
27 iueh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	hiueh	...	...	kiueh	...	...
28 iuen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	hiuen	...	...	kiuen	k'iuen	...
29 iuh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	hiuh	...	...	...	k'iuh	...
30 iun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	hiun	...	...	...	...	...
31 iung	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	hiung	...	...	...	k'iung	...
32 o	o	...	...	...	...	...	...	ho	...	...	ko	k'o	kwo
33 oh	...	choh	ch'oh	...	...	foh	...	hoh	hwoh	joh	koh	k'oh	kwoh
34 rh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 sz	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36 ú	...	chú	ch'ú	...	...	fú	...	hú	...	jú	kú	k'ú	...
37 ü	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	hü	...	jü	kü	k'ü	...
38 ueh	...	chueh	ch'ueh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39 uen	...	chuen	ch'uen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40 uh	...	chuh	ch'uh	...	...	fuh	...	...	...	juh	kuh	...	...
41 ui	...	chui	ch'ui	...	...	...	...	...	...	jui	...	...	...
42 úi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43 un	...	chun	ch'un	...	...	...	...	...	...	jun	...	...	...
44 ung	ung	chung	ch'ung	...	...	fung	...	hung	...	jung	kung	k'ung	...

Syllabary of the Mandarin Dialect according to Dr. Williams' System of Orthography.—Continued.

INITIALS.	14 kw'	15 l	16 lw	17 m	18 mw	19 n	20 ng	21 nw	22 p	23 p'	24 pw	25 pw'	26 rh	27 s
FINALS.														
1 á	kw'á	lá	...	má	...	ná	...	...	pá	p'á	...	...	...	...
2 áh	...	láh	...	...	...	náh	...	...	páh	...	...	...	...	sáh
3 ái	...	lái	...	mái	...	nái	...	...	pái	p'ái	...	...	...	...
4 an	kw'an	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	pan	...	...	...	...	...
5 án	...	lán	lwán	mán	mwán	nán	ngán	nwán	pán	p'án	pwán	pw'án	...	sán
6 ang	...	lang	...	mang	...	nang	ngang	...	pang	p'ang	...	...	...	sang
7 áng	...	láng	...	máng	...	náng	...	...	páng	p'áng	...	...	...	...
8 au	...	lau	...	mau	...	...	ngau	...	pau	p'au	...	...	...	sau
9 áu	...	láu	...	máu	...	náu	...	...	páu	p'áu	...	...	...	sáu
10 é	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11 éang	...	...	...	...	...	néang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12 eh	...	leh	...	meh	...	...	ngeh	...	peh	...	...	...	...	seh
13 ei	kw'ei	...	...	mei	...	...	...	...	pei	p'ei	...	...	...	...
14 en	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15 í	...	lí	...	mí	...	ní	...	...	pí	p'í	...	...	...	sí
16 iá	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17 iáh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18 iáng	...	liáng	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	siáng
19 iáu	...	liáu	...	miáu	...	niáu	...	...	piáu	p'iáu	...	...	...	siáu
20 ié	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	sié
21 ieh	...	...	...	mieh	...	nieh	...	...	pieh	p'ieh	...	...	...	...
22 ien	...	lien	...	mien	...	nien	...	...	pien	p'ien	...	...	...	sien
23 ih	...	lih	...	mih	...	nih	...	...	pih	p'ih	...	...	...	sih
24 in	...	lin	...	...	...	...	...	...	pin	p'in	...	...	...	sin
25 ing	...	ling	...	ming	...	ning	...	...	ping	p'ing	...	...	...	sing
26 ioh	...	lioh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	sioh
27 iueh	...	liueh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28 iuen	...	liuen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	siuen
29 iuh	...	liuh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30 iun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	siun
31 iung	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32 o	...	...	...	mo	...	no	ngo	...	po	p'o	...	...	...	so
33 oh	...	loh	...	moh	...	noh	ngoh	...	poh	p'oh	...	...	...	soh
34 rh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	rh	...
35 sz	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	sz
36 ú	...	lú	...	mú	...	nú	...	...	pú	p'ú	...	...	...	sú
37 ü	...	lü	...	...	...	nü	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	sü
38 ueh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39 uen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40 uh	...	luh	...	muh	...	nuh	...	...	puh	...	...	...	...	suh
41 ui	...	lui	...	...	...	nui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	sui
42 úi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43 un	...	lun	...	mun	...	nun	...	...	pun	...	...	...	...	sun
44 ung	...	lung	...	mung	...	nung	...	...	pung	p'ung	...	...	...	sung

Syllabary of the Mandarin Dialect according to Dr. Williams' System of Orthography.—Continued.

INITIALS.	28 sh	29 shw	30 sw	31 t	32 t'	33 ts	34 ts'	35 tsw	36 tsw'	37 tw	38 tw'	39 w	40 y
FINALS.													
1 á	shá	...	...	tá	t'á	...	...	...	...	...	...	wá	...
2 áh	sháh	shwáh	...	táh	t'áh	tsáh	...	...	...	...	...	...	yáh
3 ái	shái	shwái	...	tái	t'ái	...	...	...	...	...	...	wái	yái
4 an	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	wan	...
5 án	shán	...	swán	tán	t'án	tsán	ts'án	tswán	tsw'án	twán	tw'án	wán	...
6 ang	...	...	...	tang	t'ang	tsang	ts'ang	...	...	...	...	...	...
7 áng	...	shwáng	...	táng	t'áng	tsáng	ts'áng	...	...	...	...	wáng	yáng
8 au	shau	...	...	tau	t'au	tsau	ts'au	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 áu	sháu	...	...	táu	t'áu	tsáu	ts'áu	...	...	...	...	...	yáu
10 é	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	yé
11 éang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12 eh	sheh	...	...	teh	...	tseh	ts'eh	...	...	...	...	...	...
13 ei	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	wei	...
14 en	shen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	yen
15 í	shí	...	...	tí	t'í	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16 iá	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17 iáh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18 iáng	...	...	...	...	...	tsiáng	ts'iáng	...	...	...	...	...	...
19 iáu	...	...	...	tiáu	t'iáu	tsiáu	ts'iáu	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 ié	shié	...	...	...	...	tsié	ts'ié	...	...	...	...	...	...
21 ieh	...	...	...	...	...	tsieh	ts'ieh	...	...	...	...	...	...
22 ien	...	...	...	tien	t'ien	tsien	ts'ien	...	...	...	...	...	...
23 ih	shih	...	...	tih	t'ih	tsih	ts'ih	...	...	...	...	...	yih
24 in	shin	...	...	...	...	...	ts'in	...	...	...	...	...	yin
25 ing	shing	...	...	ting	t'ing	tsing	ts'ing	...	...	...	...	...	ying
26 ioh	...	...	...	...	...	tsioh	ts'ioh	...	...	...	...	...	...
27 iueh	...	...	...	...	...	tsiueh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28 iuen	...	...	...	...	...	tsiuen	ts'iuen	...	...	...	...	...	...
29 iuh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30 iun	...	...	...	...	...	tsiun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31 iung	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32 o	...	...	...	to	t'o	tso	ts'o	...	...	...	...	wo	...
33 oh	shoh	shwoh	...	toh	t'oh	tsoh	ts'oh	...	...	...	...	...	yoh
34 rh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 sz	...	...	...	...	...	tsz	ts'z	...	...	...	...	...	...
36 ú	shú	...	...	tú	t'ú	tsú	ts'ú	...	...	...	...	wú	yú
37 ü	...	...	...	...	...	tsü	ts'ü	...	...	...	...	...	...
38 ueh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39 uen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	yuen
40 uh	shuh	...	...	tuh	t'uh	tsuh	ts'uh	...	...	...	...	wuh	yuh
41 ui	...	shwui	...	...	...	tsui	ts'ui	...	...	...	...	...	...
42 úi	...	...	...	túi	t'úi	tsúi	ts'úi	...	...	...	...	...	...
43 un	shun	...	...	tun	t'un	tsun	ts'un	...	...	...	...	...	...
44 ung	shung	...	...	tung	t'ung	tsung	ts'ung	...	...	...	...	...	yung

The Syllabary of Mr. Wade,* with the corresponding orthography adopted by Dr. Williams† and Dr. Morrison‡.

	*	†	‡	
1	A.	Á.	O.	阿
2	Ai.	Yái.	Yae.	挨
3	An.	Ngán.	An.	安
4	Ang.	Ngáng.	Gang.	昂
5	Ao.	Ngáu.	Aoa.	澳
6	Cha.	Cháh.	Chạ.	札
7	Ch'a.	Ch'á.	Cha.	叉
8	Chai.	Tseh.	Tsīh.	側
9	Ch'ai.	Ch'ái.	Chae.	差
10	Chan.	Chen.	Chen.	占
11	Ch'an.	Ts'án.	Chan.	攙
12	Chang.	Cháng.	Chang.	賬
13	Ch'ang.	Ch'áng.	Chang.	昌
14	Chao.	Cháu.	Chaou.	召
15	Ch'ao.	Ch'áu.	Chaou.	超
16	Chê.	Ché.	Chay.	蔗
17	Ch'ê.	Ch'é.	Chay.	車
18	Chei.	Ché.	Chay.	這
19	Chên.	Chin.	Chin.	眞
20	Ch'ên.	Ch'in.	Chin.	嗔
21	Chêng.	Ching.	Ching.	正
22	Ch'êng.	Ch'ing.	Ch'ing.	稱
23	Chi.	Kí.	Ke.	基
24	Ch'i.	K'í.	Ke.	欺
25	Chia.	Kiá.	Kea.	加
26	Ch'ia.	Tsáh.	Tsä.	卡
27	Chiang	Tsiáng.	Tsiang.	將
28	Ch'iang	Ts'iáng.	Tsiang.	槍
29	Chiao.	Kiáu.	Keaou.	交
30	Ch'iao.	Kiáu.	Keaou.	巧
31	Chieh.	Kiái.	Keae.	街
32	Ch'ieh.	Ts'ieh.	Tse.	切
33	Chien.	Tsien.	Tsëen.	煎
34	Ch'ien.	Ts'ien.	Tsëen.	千
35	Chih.	Chí.	Che.	知
36	Ch'ih.	Ch'í.	Che.	痴
37	Chin.	Kin.	Kin.	金
38	Ch'in.	K'in.	Kin.	欽
39	Ching.	Tsing.	Tsing.	睛
40	Ch'ing.	Ts'ing.	Tsing.	青
41	Chio.	Kioh.	Keŏ.	脚
42	Ch'io.	Kioh.	Keŏ.	却
43	Chiu.	Ts'iú.	Tseaou.	揪
44	Ch'iu.	Ts'iú.	Tseaou.	秋
45	Ch'iung.	K'iung	Keung.	窮
46	Cho.	Ch'oh.	Chŏ.	桌
47	Ch'o.	Ch'oh.	Chŏ.	戳
	Choan.	see	Chuan. (63)	
	Ch'oan.	see	Ch'uan. (64)	
48	Chou.	Chau.	Chow.	周
49	Ch'ou.	Ch'au.	Chow.	抽
50	Chü.	Kü.	Keu.	居
51	Ch'ü.	K'ü.	Keu.	去

	*	†	‡	
52	Chüan.	Kiuen.	Keuen.	娟
53	Ch'üan.	K'iuen.	Keuen.	拳
54	Chüeh.	Kiueh	Keuĕ.	厥
55	Ch'üeh.	Kiueh.	Keuĕ.	蹶
56	Chün.	Kiun.	Keun.	君
57	Ch'ün.	K'iun.	Keun.	羣
58	Chu.	Chú.	Choo.	猪
59	Ch'u.	Ch'ú.	Choo.	躇
60	Chua.	Cháu.	Chaou.	抓
61	Chuai.	Í.	...	拽
62	Ch'uai.	Ch'ui.	Chuy.	揣
63	Chuan.	Chuen.	Chuen.	專
64	Ch'uan.	Ch'uen.	Chuen.	穿
65	Chuang.	Chwáng.	Chwáng.	莊
66	Ch'uang.	Ch'wáng.	Chwang.	瘡
67	Chui.	Chui.	Chuy.	錐
68	Ch'ui.	Ch'ui.	Ch'uy.	吹
69	Chun.	Chun.	Chun.	准
70	Ch'un.	Ch'un.	Chun.	春
71	Chung.	Chung.	Chung.	中
72	Ch'ung.	Ch'ung.	Chung.	冲
	Chwa.	see	Chuan.	(60)
	Chwai	see	Chuai.	(61)
	Ch'wai.	see	Ch'uai.	(62)
	Chwan.	see	Chuan.	(63)
	Ch'wan.	see	Ch'uan.	(64)
	Chwan.	see	Chuang.	(65)
	Ch'wang.	see	Ch'uang.	(66)
73	Ê.	Ngo.	Go.	哦
74	Ên.	Ngan.	Găn.	恩
75	Fa.	Fáh.	Fă.	法
76	Fan.	Fán.	Fan.	凡
77	Fang	Fáng.	Fang.	方
78	Fei.	Fí.	Fe.	非
79	Fên.	Fan.	Fun.	分
80	Fêng.	Fung.	Fung	丰
	Fi.	see	Fei.	(78)
81	Fo.	Fuh.	Fŭh.	佛
82	Fou.	Fau.	Faw.	浮
83	Fu.	Fú.	Foo.	夫
	Ga.	see	A.	(1)
	Gai.	see	Ai.	(2)
	Gan.	see	An.	(3)
	Gang.	see	Ang.	(4)
	Gao.	see	Ao.	(5)
	Gê.	see	Ê.	(73)
	Gên.	see	Ên.	(74)
	Go.	see	Ê. (73) & O.	(233)
	Gou.	see	Ou.	(237)
84	Ha.	...	Heă.	哈
85	Hai.	Hái.	Hae.	孩
86	Han.	Hán.	Han.	寒
87	Hang.	Háng.	Hang.	杭

	*	†	‡	
88	Hao.	Háu.	Haou.	豪
89	He. / Hei.	Heh.	Hih.	黒
90	Hên.	Han.	Hăn.	狠
91	Hêng.	Hang.	Hăng.	亨
92	Ho.	Ho.	Ho.	何
23	Hou.	Hou.	How.	候
94	Hu.	Hú.	Hoo.	乎
95	Hua.	Hwá.	Hwa.	化
96	Huai.	Hwái.	Hwae.	懷
97	Huan.	Hwan.	Hwan.	歡
98	Huang.	Hwáng.	Hwang.	遑
99	Hui.	Hwui.	Hwuy.	灰
100	Huen. / Hun.	Hwan.	Hwăn.	昏
101	Hung.	Hung.	Hung.	洪
102	Huo.	Ho.	Ho.	和
103	Hsi.	Hí.	He.	熺
204	Hsia.	Hiá.	Hea.	瑕
105	Hsiang.	Siáng.	Seang	相
106	Hsiao.	Sioh.	Seo.	削
107	Hsieh.	Hieh.	Hëĕ.	歇
108	Hsien.	Sien.	Sëen.	先
109	Hsin.	Sin.	Sin.	心
110	Hsing.	Sing.	Sing.	星
111	Hsio.	Hioh.	Heŏ.	學
112	Hsiu.	Siú.	Sew.	羞
113	Hsiung.	Hiung.	Heung.	兄
114	Hsü.	Sü.	Sew.	胥
115	Hsüan.	Siuen.	Heuen.	眩
116	Hsüeh.	Hiueh.	Heuĕ.	靴
	Hsüen.	see	Hsuan.	(115)
117	Hsün.	Hiun.	Heun.	熏
118	I. / Yi.	Í.	E.	衣
119	Jan.	Jen.	Jen.	然
120	Jang.	Jáng.	Jang.	嚷
121	Jao.	Jáu.	Jaou.	饒
	Jê.	see	Jo.	(125)
122	Jên.	Jin.	Jin.	人
123	Jêng.	...	Jing.	扔
124	Jih.	Jih.	Jĭh.	日
125	Jo.	Jeh.	Jĕ.	熱
	Joan.	see	Juan.	(128)
126	Jou.	Jau.	Jaw	柔
127	Ju.	Jú.	Joo.	如
128	Juan.	Yuen.	Juen.	軟
129	Jui.	Jui.	Juy.	蕊
130	Jun.	Yun.	Yun.	允
131	Jung.	Yung.	Yung.	容
	Jwan.	see	Juan.	(128)
132	Ka.	...	...	嘎
133	Kai.	Kái.	Kae.	該

The Syllabary of Mr. Wade, with the corresponding orthography adopted by Dr. Williams and Dr. Morrison.—Continued.

No.	Wade	Williams	Morrison	Char.
134	K'ai.	K'ái.	Kae.	開
135	Kan.	Kán.	Kan.	乾
136	K'an.	K'án.	Kan.	看
137	Kang.	Káng.	Kang.	岡
138	K'ang.	Káng.	Kang.	康
139	Kao.	Káu.	Kaou.	高
140	K'ao.	K'áu.	Kaou.	考
	Kê.	see	Ko.	(147)
	K'ê.	see	K'o.	(148)
141	Kei.	Kih.	Keĭh.	給
142	K'ei.	K'eh.	Kĭh.	刻
143	Kên.	Kin.	Kăn.	跟
144	K'ên.	K'an.	Kăn.	懇
145	Kêng.	Kang.	Kăng.	更
146	K'êng.	Kang.	Kang.	坑
147	Ko.	Ko.	Ko.	哥
148	K'o.	K'o.	Ko.	可
149	Kou.	Kau.	Kow.	勾
150	K'ou.	K'au.	Kow.	口
151	Ku.	Kú.	Koo.	古
152	K'u.	K'ú.	Koo.	枯
153	Kua.	Kwá.	Kwa.	瓜
154	K'ua.	Kw'á.	Kwa.	誇
155	Kuai.	Kwái.	Kwae.	乖
156	K'uai.	Kw'ái.	Kwae.	快
157	Kuan.	Kwán.	Kwan.	官
158	K'uan.	Kw'án.	Kwan.	寬
159	Kuang.	Kwáng.	Kwang.	光
160	K'uang.	Kw'áng.	Kw'ang.	筐
161	Kuei.	Kwei.	Kwei.	歸
162	K'uei.	Kw'ei.	Kwei.	虧
163	Kuên. / Kun.	Kwan.	Kwăn.	滾
164	K'uên. / K'un.	Kw'an.	Kwăn.	閫
165	Kung.	Kung.	Kung.	工
166	K'ung.	K'ung.	Kung.	空
167	Kuo.	Kwoh.	Kwŏ.	國
	Kwa.	see	Kua.	(153)
	K'wa.	see	K'ua.	(154)
	Kwai.	see	Kuai.	(155)
	K'wai.	see	K'uai.	(156)
	Kwan.	see	Kuan.	(157)
	K'wan.	see	K'uan.	(158)
	Kwang.	see	Kuang.	(159)
	K'wang.	see	K'uang.	(160)
	Kwei.	see	Kuei.	(161)
	K'wei.	see	K'uei.	(162)
	Kwên.	see	Kuên. / Kun.	(163)
	K'wên.	see	K'uên. / K'un.	(164)
	Kwo.	see	Kuo.	(165)
168	La.	Láh.	Lă.	臘
169	Lai.	Lái.	Lae.	來

No.	Wade	Williams	Morrison	Char.
170	Lan.	Lán.	Lan.	籃
171	Lang.	Láng.	Lang.	郎
172	Lao.	Láu.	Laou.	老
173	Lê.	Leh.	Lĭh.	勒
	Léa.	see	Lia.	(177)
	Léang.	see	Liang.	(178)
	Leao.	see	Liao.	(179)
	Léeh.	see	Lieh.	(180)
	Léen.	see	Lien.	(181)
174	Lêi. / Lei.	Lúi.	Luy.	雷
175	Lêng.	Ling.	Ling.	凌
176	Li.	Lí.	Le.	梨
177	Lia.	Liáng.	Leang.	倆
178	Liang.	Liáng.	Leang.	兩
179	Liao.	Liáu.	Leaou.	僚
180	Lieh.	Lieh.	Lëĕ.	列
181	Lien.	Lien.	Lëĕn.	連
182	Lin.	Lin.	Lin.	林
183	Ling.	Ling.	Ling.	伶
184	Lio.	Lioh.	Leŏ.	畧
185	Liu.	Liú.	Lew.	留
186	Lo.	Lo.	Lo.	羅
187	Lou.	Lau.	Low.	樓
118	Lü.	Lü.	Leu.	驢
189	Lüeh.	Lioh.	Leŏ.	畧
190	Lün.	Lun.	Lun.	倫
	see also Lun.			
191	Lu.	Lú.	Loo.	廬
192	Luan.	Lwán.	Lwan.	亂
193	Lun.	Lun.	Lun.	論
	see also Lün.			
194	Lung.	Lung.	Lung.	龍
195	Ma.	Má.	Ma.	媽
196	Mai.	Mái.	Mae.	埋
197	Man.	Mán.	Man.	慢
198	Mang.	Máng.	Mang.	茫
199	Mao.	Máu.	Maou.	貓
200	Mei.	Mei.	Mei.	美
201	Mên.	Mún.	Mun.	門
202	Mêng.	Mung.	Mung.	蒙
203	Mi.	Mí.	Me.	迷
204	Miao.	Miáu.	Mëaou.	妙
205	Mieh.	Mieh.	Mëĕ.	滅
206	Mien.	Mien.	Mëen.	面
207	Min.	Min.	Min.	民
208	Ming.	Ming.	Ming.	名
209	Miu.	Miú.	Mew.	謬
210	Mo.	Mo.	Mo.	摩
211	Mou.	Mau.	Mow.	謀
212	Mu.	Muh.	Mŭh.	歿
	Muan.	see	Man.	(197)
213	Na.	Ná.	Na.	拿
214	Nai.	Nái.	Nae.	乃
215	Nan.	Nán.	Nan.	南

No.	Wade	Williams	Morrison	Char.
216	Nang.	Náng.	Nang.	囊
217	Nao.	Náu.	Naou.	撓
218	Nei.	Nui.	Nuy.	內
	Néang.	see	Niang.	(222)
	Néao.	see	Niao.	(213)
	Néeh.	see	Nieh.	(214)
	Néen.	see	Nien.	(215)
219	Nên.	Nun.	Nun.	嫩
220	Néng.	Nung.	Nung.	農
221	Ni.	Ní.	Ne.	尼
222	Niang.	Néang.	Neang.	娘
223	Niao.	Niáu.	Neaou.	鳥
224	Nieh.	Nieh.	Nëĕ.	揑
225	Nien.	Nien.	Nëen.	拈
226	Ning.	Ning.	Ning.	寧
227	Niu.	Niú.	New.	扭
228	No.	No.	No.	挪
	Noan	see	Nuan.	(231)
229	Nü.	Nü.	Neu.	女
230	Nu.	Nú.	Noo.	奴
231	Nuan.	Nwán.	Nwan.	暖
232	Nung.	Nung	Nung.	儂
	Nwan.	see	Nuan.	(237)
	Ng A.	see	A.	(1)
	Ng Ai.	see	Ai.	(2)
	Ng An.	see	An.	(3)
	Ng Ang.	see	Ang.	(4)
	Ng Ao.	see	Ao.	(5)
	Ng Ê.	see	Ê. (73) & O.	(233)
	Ng Ên.	see	Ĕn.	(74)
	Ng O.	see	Ê. (73) & O.	(233)
	Ng Ou.	see	Ou.	(234)
233	O.	Ngo.	Go.	哦
234	Ou.	Ngau.	Gow.	歐
235	Pa.	Páh.	Pă.	八
236	P'a.	P'a.	Pa.	琶
237	Pai.	Pih.	Peĭh.	擘
238	P'ai.	Peh.	Pĭh.	拍
239	Pan.	Pán.	Pan.	般
240	P'an.	P'án.	Pan.	攀
241	Pang.	Páng.	Pang.	邦
242	P'ang.	P'áng.	Pang.	傍
243	Pao.	Páu.	Paou.	包
244	P'ao.	P'áu.	Paou.	泡
	Pê.	see	Pai. (237) & Po.	(263)
245	Pei.	Pí.	Pe.	卑
246	P'ei.	P'ei.	Pei.	佩
247	Pên.	Pan.	Pun.	奔
248	P'ên.	P'in.	Pun.	噴
249	Pêng.	Pang.	Păng.	崩
250	P'êng	P'ang.	Păng.	朋
251	Pi.	Pih.	Peĭh.	必
252	P'i.	P'ih.	Peĭh.	疋
253	Piao.	Piáu.	Peaou.	標
254	P'iao.	P'iáu.	Peaou.	嫖

The Syllabary of Mr. Wade, with the corresponding orthography adopted by Dr. Williams and Dr. Morrison.—Continued.

No.	Wade	Williams	Morrison	Char.
255	Pieh.	Pieh.	Pēĕ.	別
256	P'ieh.	P'ieh.	Pēĕ.	撆
257	Pien.	Pien.	Pēen.	邊
258	P'ien.	P'ien.	Pēen.	偏
259	Pin.	Pin.	Pin.	賓
260	P'in.	P'in.	Pin.	貧
261	Ping.	Ping.	Ping.	兵
262	P'ing.	P'ing.	Ping.	平
263	Po.	Po.	Po.	波
264	P'o.	P'o.	P'o.	婆
265	Pu.	Puh.	Pŭh.	不
266	P'u.	P'ú.	Poo.	鋪
	Rh.	see	Urh.	(372)
267	Sa.	Sáh.	Să.	撒
268	Sai.	Seh.	Sai.	塞
269	San.	Sán.	San.	三
270	Sang.	Sáng.	Sang.	桑
271	Sao.	Sáu.	Saou.	搔
272	Sê.	Sih.	Sĭh.	色
273	Sêng.	Sang.	Săng.	僧
274	So.	So.	So.	鎖
275	Sou.	Sau.	Sow.	叟
276	Su.	Suh.	Sŭh.	俗
277	Suan.	Swán.	Swan.	酸
278	Sui.	Sui.	Suy.	雖
279	Sun.	Sun.	Sun.	孫
280	Sung.	Sung.	Sung.	松
	Swan.	see	Suan.	(277)
281	Sha.	Shá.	Sha.	沙
282	Shai.	Shái.	Shae.	篩
283	Shan.	Shen.	Shen.	閃
284	Sháng.	Sháng.	Shang.	商
285	Sháo.	Sháu.	Shaou.	稍
286	Shê.	Shé.	Shay.	賒
287	Shên.	Shin.	Shin.	申
288	Shêng.	Shing.	Shing.	升
289	Shih.	Shí.	She.	視
	Sho.	see	Shuo.	(292)
290	Shou.	Shau.	Show.	收
291	Shu.	Shuh.	Shŭh.	叔
292	Shua.	Shwáh.	Shwă.	刷
293	Shuai.	Shwái.	Shwae.	衰
294	Shuan.	Swán.	Tseuen.	拴
295	Shuang.	Shwáng.	Shwang.	雙
296	Shui.	Shui.	Shwŭy.	誰
297	Shun.	Shun.	Shun.	順
298	Shuo.	Shwoh.	Shwŏ.	說
	Shwa.	see	Shua.	(292)
	Shwai.	see	Shuai.	(293)
	Shwan.	see	Shuan.	(294)
	Shwang.	see	Shuang.	(295)
	Shwui.	see	Shui.	(296)
299	Szŭ.	Sz.	Sze.	思
300	Ta.	Tá.	Ta.	大
301	T'a.	T'á.	Ta.	他
302	Tai.	Tái.	Tae.	代
303	T'ai.	T'ái.	Tae.	臺
304	Tan.	Tán.	Tan.	單
305	T'an.	T'án.	Tan.	彈
306	Tang.	Táng.	Tang.	當
307	T'ang.	T'áng.	Tang.	堂
308	Tao.	Táu.	Taou.	刀
309	T'ao.	T'áu.	Taou.	叨
310	Tê.	Teh.	Tĭh.	德
311	T'eh.	Teh.	Tĭh.	特
312	Tei.	Tih.	Tĭeh.	鏑
313	Têng.	Tang.	Tăng.	登
314	T'eng.	T'ang.	Tăng.	騰
315	Ti.	Tí.	Te.	低
316	T'i.	T'í.	Te.	提
317	Tiao.	Tiáu.	Teaou.	刁
318	T'iao.	T'iáu.	Teaou.	挑
319	Tieh.	Tieh.	Tēĕ.	跌
320	T'ieh.	T'ieh.	Tēĕ.	帖
321	Tien.	Tien.	Tēen.	店
322	T'ien.	T'ien.	Tēen.	天
323	Ting.	Ting.	Ting.	丁
324	T'ing.	T'ing.	T'ing.	聽
325	Tiu.	Tiú.	Tew.	丟
326	To.	To.	To.	多
327	T'o.	T'o.	To.	妥
328	Tou.	Tau.	Tow.	斗
329	T'ou.	T'au.	Tow.	偷
330	Tu.	Tú.	Too.	都
331	T'u.	T'ú.	Too.	屠
332	Tuan.	Twán.	Twan.	短
333	T'uan.	T'wán.	Twan.	團
334	Tui.	Túi.	Tuy.	堆
335	T'ui.	T'úi.	Tuy.	推
336	Tun.	Tun.	Tun.	敦
337	T'un.	T'un.	Tun.	吞
338	Tung.	Tung.	Tung.	東
339	T'ung.	T'ung.	T'ung.	同
	Twan.	see	Tuan.	(332)
	T'wan.	see	T'uan.	(333)
340	Tsa.	Tsáh.	Tsă.	雜
341	Ts'a.	Ch'áh.	Tsă.	擦
342	Tsai.	Tsái.	Tsae.	哉
343	Ts'ai.	Ts'ái.	Tsae.	才
344	Tsan.	Tsán.	Tsan.	簪
345	Ts'an.	Ts'án.	Tsan.	殘
346	Tsang.	Tsáng.	Tsang.	臧
347	Ts'ang.	Ts'áng.	Tsang.	倉
348	Tsao.	Tsáu.	Tsaou.	糟
349	Ts'ao.	Ts'áu.	Tsaou.	草
350	Tsê.	Tseh.	Tsĭh.	則
351	Ts'ê.	Ts'eh.	Tsĭh.	測
352	Tsei.	Ts'ih.	Tsĭh.	賊
353	Tsên.	Tsang.	Tsăng.	怎
354	Tsêng.	Tsang.	Tsăng.	曾
355	Ts'eng.	Ts'ang.	Tsăng.	層
356	Tso.	Tsoh.	Tsŏ.	作
357	Ts'o.	Ts'oh.	Tsŏ.	錯
	Tsi.	see	Chi.	(23)
	Ts'i.	see	Th'i.	(24)
	Tsiang.	see	Chiang.	(27)
	Ts'iang.	see	Ch'iang.	(28)
	Tsiao.	see	Chiao.	(29)
	Ts'iao.	see	Ch'iao.	(30)
	Tsieh.	see	Chieh.	(31)
	Ts'ieh.	see	Ch'ieh.	(32)
	Tsien.	see	Chien.	(33)
	Ts'ien.	see	Ch'ien.	(34)
	Tsih.	see	Tsê (350) & Tsei	(352)
	Ts'ih.	see	Ts'ê.	(351)
	Tsing.	see	Ching.	(39)
	Ts'ing.	see	Ch'ing.	(40)
	Tsio.	see	Chio.	(41)
	Ts'io.	see	Ch'io.	(42)
	Tsiu.	see	Chiu.	(43)
	Ts'iu.	see	Ch'iu.	(44)
	Tsoan.	see	Tsuan.	(367)
	Ts'oan.	see	Ts'uan.	(362)
358	Tsou.	Tsau.	Tsow.	走
359	Ts'ou.	Ts'au.	Tsow.	湊
360	Tsu.	Tsuh.	Tsŭh.	足
361	Ts'u.	Ts'ú.	Tsoo.	粗
362	Tsuan.	Tswán.	Tswan.	鑽
363	Ts'uan.	Tsw'án.	Tswan.	爨
364	Tsui.	Tsui.	Tsuy.	嘴
365	Ts'ui.	Ts'ui.	Tsuy.	翠
366	Tsun.	Tsun.	Tsun.	尊
367	Ts'un.	Ts'un.	Tsun.	村
368	Tsung.	Tsung.	Tsung.	宗
369	Ts'ung.	Ts'ung.	Tsung.	聰
	Tswan.	see	Tsuan.	(362)
	Ts'wan.	see	Ts'uan.	(363)
370	Tsŭ.	Tsz'.	Tsze.	貲
371	Ts'ŭ.	Ts'z'.	Tsze.	此
	Ü.	see	Yü.	(391)
	Üan.	see	Yüan.	(392)
	Üeh.	see	Yüeh.	(393)
	Üen.	see	Yüan.	(394)
	Ün.	see	Yün.	(395)
	U.	see	Wu.	(391)
372	Urh.	Rh.	Urh.	兒
373	Wa.	Wá.	Wa.	哇
374	Wai.	Wái.	Wae.	歪
375	Wan.	Hwan.	Wan.	完
376	Wang.	Wáng.	Wang.	王
377	Wei.	Wei.	Wei.	爲
378	Wên.	Wan.	Wăn.	溫

The Syllabary of Mr. Wade, with the corresponding orthography adopted by Dr. Williams and Dr. Morrison.—Continued.

379 Wêng.	Ung.	Ung.	翁	386 Yeh.	Yih.	Yih.	掖	392 Yü	Yú.	Yu.	愚
380 Wo.	Wo.	Wo.	我	387 Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	嚴	393 Yüan.	Yuen.	Yuen.	寃
381 Wu.	Wú.	Woo.	吾	388 Yi. / I.	Yih.	Yih.	益	394 Yüeh.	Yueh.	Yuĕ.	月
382 Ya.	Yá.	Ya.	牙					Yüen.	Yüan.	Yüan.	(393)
383 Yai.	Yái.	Yae.	涯	389 Yin.	Yin.	Yin.	音	395 Yün.	Yun.	Yun.	云
384 Yang.	Yáng.	Yang.	央	390 Ying.	Ying.	Ying.	應	396 Yu.	Yú.	Yew.	憂
385 Yao.	Yáu.	Yaou.	堯	391 Yo.	Yoh.	Yŏ.	約	397 Yung.	Yung.	Yung.	庸

The Origin of the Written Language.

Few of those who at present use the various alphabets of Europe and Western Asia, ever think that the original form of the same was hieroglyphic. The א aleph of the Hebrew language was nothing but the figure of the head of an ox and was rudely written as the following representation. Later it was changed into this form, giving merely the outline of the face and the four extremities representing the ears and the horns. But even this form was found inconvenient, on which account the Greek changed it into the following figure α. The Latin races not satisfied with this change, turned the head upside down and wrote simply this A, which form is still preserved in our ornamental *A*.

If we proceed to India and Tibet we find the ancient Hebrew and Arabic alphabets transformed into the most fanciful characters, but with full phonetic power, such as attracts the admiration of the most profound linguists of Europe.

All these nations, however, only used the few hieroglyphics as simple phonetics in the same manner as we now draw the picture of a cat in order to teach a child the letter C.

The Epyptians, who appear to be of the same origin with the bulk of the Chinese population, perpetuated this system in their hieroglyphics, sounding only the first letter of each word in their phonetic representations.

In China the only system approaching to this is the combination of initials and finals, i. e. one character representing the initial and the other the final. Thus the sound of the character 鉍 pí is represented by 兵 ping, the p being the initial; and by 媚 mí, the i being the final, the two sounds combined giving pí, the proper pronunciation of the character 鉍.

This system did, however, not originate with the Chinese, but was introduced with Budhism, which was first taught in China A.D. 65. This syllabic spelling extended throughout China, was very prevalent about A.D. 500 and is adopted in the Imperial Dictionary of Kanghi to give the correct pronunciation of the characters.

From this clumsy mode of representing the living tongue the Egyptians advanced to the ideographic system as we now find the same in China and Central America. The characters formed according to this system are composed of a compound either phonetic or descriptive, having a determinative (radical, key or relative) defining the meaning. The Egyptian word hat, silver, is composed of white and a spade, the determinative of all metals. In China, silver is frequently called 白銀 white silver or white currency, and the character is composed of 艮, a limit, and 金, the determinative of metals. It is therefore represented as a metal of limited value, the same having probably at an early date been fixed as a standard of local currency and as distinguished from the coined copper money.

We thus see two nations remote from each other first drawing rude pictures as a means of conveying their ideas to their fellowmen. But whilst the Egyptians took recourse to a kind of mimic writing, the Chinese at an early period advanced to the ideographic system and carried it to the highest perfection, it being well adapted as a means of intercommunication in public and private life. But with all the encouragement given to the cultivation of letters, the Chinese could never be called a literary nation in the present acceptation of the word, the difficulty of acquiring the ideographs remaining a permanent impediment to general education.

The ideographs or picture writing of Central America and Mexico cannot be taken into account, because the first inhabitants of that continent having evidently come from Eastern Asia and a few from

Europe, They brought their knowledge of writing from the place of their former homes and connections and continued the same without improving the art.

The recent discovery in Central America of a Dictionary with a key to the composition of the the characters, will greatly assist us in settling the question whether the Mexicans came from the East or from the West, and thus reduce the limits of uncertainty respecting the origin of nations to a smaller compass.

But whatever means may have been invented for the cultivation of letters, none has been able to place general education within the reach of the poor. This must be accomplished by Romanizing the language. If we take the average number of educated people in China, we shall scarcely yet 10 per cent. Those who have hitherto read books to any useful purpose, have been obliged to spend more time on their acquisition than if they had learned two dialects to perfection.

The notion now prevalent in Europe and propagated by a few of the students of the Chinese language, that the Chinese characters are necessary and useful, is not confirmed by practical experience. For if we accept a per centage of even 20 educated men, then we have 80 to whom the written characters are as unintelligible as Hebrew or Russian, but two thirds of whom would, besides their own, acquire the Mandarin Dialect as easily as most of the Germanic population now learn to read, write and speak high German. Such a system would enable every man and woman to read a book for edification and improvement, whilst those who now claim any degree of education, would add to the knowledge of the written language the acquisition of the spoken. The local brogues of Germany differ more from high German than the various local dialects do from the Mandarin, and yet there is not a man nor a woman in Germany who does not understand a person speaking high German in its purity.

An attempt at Romanizing various dialects and of teaching the same even to aged women has been very successful, though the orthography adopted has been far from practical or satisfactory. The reason of not adopting Professor Lepsius' alphabet has frequently been owing to want of funds for purchasing a fount of types, as also to a lack of farsightedness on the part of the agents who had it in their power to recommend the same to their respective Boards. Many societies and individuals had gone to great expenses in getting matrixes for a complete fount of types and could not so readily prepare or purchase a new set. This is the reason why the author of this work was unable to follow Dr. Lepsius' system of orthography. But each society might get a small fount of Dr. Lepsius' types for the publication of small Christian and Educational works to be used in the schools, and I cannot but earnestly recommend this step to all that are in any way interested in the future welfare of the Chinese.

In order to make the new graphic system as intelligible as possible, let all nouns be written and printed with capital letters, and the synonyms used as compounds be joined into one dissyllabic word. That will greatly assist the native and foreign students in arriving at the meaning of a word or sentence and prevent the constant transposition of the characters. After one generation many of the useless synonyms would have become obsolete, whilst those in use would become more stereotyped and hence be more readily understood by the natives and foreigners.

For further information on this point see Standard Alphabet, by C. R. Lepsius, D.PH., D.D. Second Edition—London and Berlin 1863.

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2. Morrison's Dictionaries, 6 volumes.
3. Medhurst's Dictionary of the Fookien Dialect.
4. Ditto Chinese English Dictionary, 2 vol.
5. Ditto English Chinese Dictionary, 2 vol.
6. The Chinese Repository, 20 vol., contains much useful information on the Chinese Language.
7. Dr. Bridgeman's Chrestomathy, Canton Dialect.
8. Dr. Williams' English and Chinese Vocabulary, Mandarin dialect.
9. Ditto Tonic Dictionary of the Chinese Language in the Canton Dialect.
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14. Dr. Morrison, Grammar of the Chinese Language.
15 Edkins' Grammars, two separate works.
16. Wade, Book of Experiments, 3 volumes, of great value to students of the Peking Dialect.
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ENGLISH CHINESE DICTIONARY.

A

A, THE first letter of the English Alphabet, 英話字母首字 ˏying wáʾ tszʾ ʿmò ʿshau tszʾ. Ying hwá tsz mú shau tsz; its broad and open sound is expressed by 亞 á or 阿 á*. A, the indefinite article, is expressed by the numeral, 一 yatˎ. Yih, and is followed by the Classifier defining the noun†, as:—A man, 一個人 yatˎ koʾ ˏyan. Yih ko jin; a boat, 一隻艇 yatˎ chekˎ ʿt'eng. Yih chih t'ing; a pair of shoes, 一對鞋 yatˎ túiʾ ˏhái. Yih túi hiái; a double edged sword, 雙口劍 ˏshéung ʿhau kímʾ. Shwáng k'au kien; a bundle of straw, 一把乾草 yatˎ ʿpá ˏkon ʿts'ò. Yih pá kán ts'áu; a sheet of paper, 一張紙 yatˎ ˏchéung ʿchí. Yih cháng chí; a pencil, 一枝筆 yatˎ ˏchí patˎ. Yih chí pih; a river, 一條河 yatˎ ˏt'iú ˏho. Yih t'iáu ho; a house, 一間屋 yatˎ ˏkán ukˎ. Yih kien uh; a pagoda, 一座塔 yatˎ tsoʾ t'ápˎ. Yih tso t'áh; a door, 一度門 yatˎ tòʾ ˏmún. Yih tú mun; a wall 一幅牆 yatˎ fukˎ ˏts'éung. Yih fuh ts'iáng; a puff of smoke, 一陣烟 yatˎ chanʾ ˏín. Yih chin yen; a bean, 一粒荳 yatˎ napˎ tauʾ. Yih lih tau; a shower of rain, 一場雨 yatˎ ˏch'éung ʿü. Yih ch'áng yú; a flock of sheep, 一羣羊 yatˎ ˏkw'an ˏyéung. Yih k'iun yáng; a spot of rust, 一笪銹 yatˎ tátˎ sauʾ. Yih táh siú; a set of instruments, 一副器具 yatˎ fúʾ híʾ küʾ. Yih fú k'í kü; a dress, 一件衫 yatˎ kínʾ ˏshám. Yih kien sán; a clod of earth, 一團坭 yatˎ ˏt'ün ˏnai. Yih tw'án ní; a mosquito curtain, 一堂蚊帳 yatˎ ˏt'ong ˏman chéungʾ. Yih t'áng wan cháng; a row of boats, 一行船 yatˎ ˏhong ˏshün. Yih hang ch'uen; a carriage, 一架[輛 or 乘]馬車 yatˎ káʾ ʿmá ˏch'é. Yih kiá má ché; a bouquet of flowers, 一朵花 yatˎ ʿto [tù] ˏfá. Yih to hwá; a small piece of wood, 一片木 yatˎ p'ínʾ mukˎ. Yih p'ien muh; a feast, 一席酒 yatˎ tsikˎ ʿtsau. Yih tsih tsiú; a packet of paper, 一包紙 yatˎ ˏpáu ʿchí. Yih páu chí; a bundle of pencils, 一札筆 yatˎ chátˎ patˎ. Yih cháh pih; a letter, 一封信 yatˎ ˏfung sunʾ. Yih fung sin; a quire of paper, 一刀紙 yatˎ ˏtò ʿchí. Yih táu chí; a volume, 一本書 yatˎ ʿpún ˏshü. Yih pún shú; a [large] volume, 一部書 yatˎ pòʾ ˏshü. Yih pú shú; a set of books, 一套書 yatˎ t'òʾ ˏshü. Yih t'ú shú; a horse, 一匹馬 patˎ p'atˎ ʿmá. Yih p'ih má; a blow of the hand, 一吓手 yatˎ ʿhá ʿshau. Yih hiá shau; a sedan chair, 一乘轎 yatˎ shingʾ ʿkiú. Yih shing kiáu; a suit of clothes, 一[身]脫衣服 yatˎ t'ütˎ ˏí fukˎ. Yih t'oh í fuh; a game of chess, 一局棋 yatˎ kukˎ ˏk'í. Yih kiuh k'í; a plant of bamboo, 一竿竹 yatˎ ˏkon chukˎ. Yih kán chuh; a cluster [bundle] of incense sticks, 一炷香 yatˎ chüʾ ˏhéung. Yih chú hiáng; a band of robbers, 一夥賊 yatˎ ʿfo ts'ákˎ. Yih ho ts'ih; a cash, 一文錢 yatˎ ˏman ˏts'ín. Yih wan ts'ien; a cannon, 一門炮 yatˎ ˏmún p'áuʾ. Yih mun p'áu; a piece of calico, 一疋布 yatˎ p'atˎ pòʾ. Yih p'ih pú; a pearl, 一顆珍珠 yatˎ ʿfo ˏchan ˏchü. Yih ho chin chú; a piece of ground, 一段地 yatˎ tünʾ tíʾ. Yih twán tí; a section of regulations, 一款章程 yatˎ ʿfún ˏchéung ˏch'ing. Yih kw'án cháng ch'ing; a gentleman, 一位客 yatˎ waiʾ hákˎ. Yih wei k'eh; a criminal, 一名犯 yatˎ ˏmeng fánʾ. Yih ming fán; a dollar, 一圓銀 yatˎ ˏün ˏngan. Yih yuen yin; a government officer, 一員官 yatˎ ˏün ˏkún. Yih yuen kwán; a story [of a house], 一層 yatˎ ˏts'ang. Yih ts'ang; a leaf [of a book], 一頁 yatˎ ípˎ. Yih yeh; a decree, 上諭一道 shéungʾ üʾ yatˎ tòʾ. Sháng yú yih táu; a plaster, 一貼膏藥 yatˎ t'ípˎ ˏkò yéukˎ. Yih t'ieh káu yoh; a star, 一點星 yatˎ ʿtím ˏsing. Yih tien sing; a burden [of &c. &c.], 一担 yatˎ támʾ. Yih tán; a succession of doors, 幾重門 ʿkí ˏch'ung ˏmún. Kí ch'ung mun; a row of trees, 一辣樹木 yatˎ látˎ shüʾ mukˎ. Yih láh shú muh; a sword, 一口劍 yatˎ ʿhau kímʾ. Yih k'au kien; a gong, 一面鑼 yatˎ mínʾ ˏlo. Yih mien lo; a noble affair, 一宗美事 yatˎ ˏtsung ʿmí szʾ. Yih tsung mei sz; a fish, 一尾魚 yatˎ ʿmí ˏü. Yih wí yú; a play (one act of), 一檯戲 yatˎ ˏt'oi híʾ. Yih t'ái hí; a procession &c., 一板春色 yatˎ ʿpán ˏch'un shikˎ &c. Yih pán ch'un sih &c; a tree, 一翕[株 or 根]樹 yatˎ ˏp'o shüʾ. Yih p'o shú; a pencil, 一管筆 yatˎ ʿkún patˎ. Yih kwán pih; a cap (or hat), 一頂帽 yatˎ ʿting mòʾ. Yih ting máu; a sentence, 一句話 yatˎ küʾ wáʾ. Yih kü hwá; a lamp, 一盞燈 yatˎ ʿchán ˏtang. Yih

* Both these characters are pronounced 亞 yá and 阿 o when not forming the first syllable of a proper name of a person of the inferior stations in life and of children.

† See author's Grammar of the Chinese Language, P. I. pp. 6—16.

chán tang; a needle, 一眼針 yat, ˊngán ˏcham. Yih yen chin.*

A, a year, 一年 yat, ˏnín. Yih nien; twice a day, 一日兩次 yat, yat, ˊléung ts'z'. Yih jih liáng ts'z. (vid. Grammar of the Chinese Language).

A, after a verb, to go a hunting, 去打獵 hü' ˊtá lip,. K'ü tá lieh.

A. D., anno Domini, In the year of our Lord, 耶穌降世 ˏYé ˏsú kong' shai'. Yé sú kiáng shí; A. M., ante meridiem, 上午 shéung' ˊng. Sháng wú; A. M., artium Magister, 舉人 ˊkü ˏyan. Kü jin.

Aback, 後邊 hau' ˏpín. Hau pien.

Abaction, † 偷牛 ˏt'au ˏngau. T'au niú.

Abactor, 偷牛者 ˏt'au ˏngau ˊché. T'au niú ché.

Abacus, 算盤 sün' ˏp'ún. Swán pw'án; 數盤 sho' ˏp'ún. Sú pw'án; to work the abacus, 打算盤 ˊtá sün' ˏp'ún. Tá swán pw'án.

Abaft, towards the stern, 船尾 ˏshün ˊmí. Ch'uen wí, 向船後 héung' ˏshün hau'. Hiáng ch'uen hau.

Abaisance (obeisance) 拜 pái'. Pái.

Abalienate, to, to sell, 賣去 mái' hü'. Mái k'ü. (see alienate)

Abandon, to, 棄却 hí' k'éuk,. K'í kioh, 棄 hí'. K'í; to abandon a wife, 棄妻 hí' ˏts'ai. K'í ts'í; to abandon one's property, 棄業 hí' íp,. K'í nieh; to part with, 捨 ‡ ˊshé. Shié; I cannot part with you, 唔捨得你 ˏm ˊshé tak, ˊní. Wú shié teh ní; to abandon one's right or previlege, to give precedence, 讓 yéung'. Jáng: to waive one's right to a throne or post of honor, 讓位 yéung' wai'. Jáng wei; to reject, 丢棄 ˏtiú hí'. Tiú k'í; to leave, 遺棄 ˏwai hí'. Wei k'í; to relinquish entirely, 棄絶 hí' tsüt,. K'í tsiueh; to abandon one's self, to give one's self up to vice, 自棄 tsz' hí'. Tsz k'í, 自暴自棄 tsz' pò' tsz' hí'. Tsz páu tsz k'í.

Abandoned § depraved, 偏僻 ˏp'ín p'ik,. P'ien p'ih; dissolute, 放僻 fong' p'ik,. Fáng p'ih; dissipated, 放恣 fong' ts'z'. Fáng ts'z; an abandoned fellow, 爛仔 lán' ˊtsai. Lán tsz; unrestrained, 縱恣 tsung' ts'z'. Tsung ts'z; lost, 失了 shat, ˊliú. Shih liáu; I am forsaken, 無人體顧我 ˏmò ˏyan ˊt'ai kú' ˊngo. Wú jin t'í kú wo.

Abandoner, 棄者 hí' ˊché. K'í ché.

Abandonment * 棄者 hí' ˊché. K'í ché, 捨者 ˊshé ˊché. Shié ché.

Abase, to, degrade, 黜職 chut, chik,. Chuh chih; to abuse the flag, 倒旗 ˊtò ˏk'í. Táu k'í; to abuse one's self, 自羞 tsz' ˏsau. Tsz siú, 自下 tsz' há'. Tsz hiá; to depress, 壓服 át, fuk,. Yáh fuh; to bid abase, 逆 yik,. Nih, 唝 ngák,.

Abash, to, to make ashamed, 使見羞恥 ˊsz kín' ˏsau ˊchí. Sz kien siú chí, 羞人 ˏsau ˏyan. Siú jin.

Abashed, ashamed, 見羞愧 kín' ˏsau kw'ai'. Kien siú kw'ei, 見醜 kín' ˊch'au. Kien ch'au; mortified, 羞慚 ˏsau ˏts'ám. Siú ts'án, 怍 tsok,. Tsoh, 僯 ˏlun. Lin.

Abate, to, 減 ˊkám. Kien; to abate the price, 減價 ˊkám ká'. Kien kiá, 刮削 kwat, séuk,. Kwáh sioh; to abate (lessen) a little, 減的 ˊkám ˏtí. Kien tí, 減少 ˊkám ˊshiú. Kien sháu, 減些 ˊkám ˏsé. Kien sié; would not abate a mite, 一毫不減 yat, ˏhò pat, ˊkám. Yih háu puh kien; to abate one's pride, 壓人驕傲 át, ˏyan ˏkiú ngò. Yáh jin kiáu ngau; to cast down, 打倒 ˊtá ˊtò. Tá táu; to shorten (as a task), 減省 ˊkám ˊsháng. Kien sang; to abate in rigour, 簡嚴 ˊkán ˏím. Kien yen; the storm abates, 風息 ˏfung sik,. Fung sih; to deduct, 除 ˏch'ü. Ch'ú, 扣 k'au'. k'au.

Abatement 減 ˊkám. kien; the abatement of taxes, 減稅 ˊkám shui'. Kien shwui.

Abater 減者 ˊkám ˊché. kien ché: the abater of price, 減價者 ˊkám ká' ˊché. Kien kiá ché.

Abator † 霸者 pá' ˊché. Pá ché.

Abatude 所減之事 ˊsho ˊkám ˏchí sz'. So kien chì sz, 減少者 ˊkám ˊshiú ˊché. Kien sháu ché.

Abb 經 ˏking. King.

Abbacy 僧業 ˏsang íp,. Sang nieh; an abbot's residence, 寺 tsz'. Tsz.

Abbess, 師太 ˏsz t'ái'. Sz t'ái; 尼姑長 ˏní ˏkú ˊchéung. Ní kú cháng; mother-abbess, 龜婆 ˏkwai ˏp'o. Kwei p'o.

Abbey, Budhist monastery, 寺 tsz'. Sz, 庵堂 ˏòm ˏt'ong. Ngán t'áng; a Tauist abbey, 觀 kún'.

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* In the Court dialect the character 子 tsz is added to the noun, or we may say that in that dialect with or without the classifier most nouns end in 子 tsz, as:— 法子 fáh tsz, a law, a pattern; 房子 fáng tsz, a room; 帽子 máu tsz, a cap, a hat &c. Writers on this dialect should study this subject more carefully and point it out to the students, or commence making a collection of the words which absolutely require the ending in 子.

† 法詞, 指偷音類, 或致生脈之敝.

‡ 棄 is more frequently used with reference to property and other objects, 捨 with reference to affection.

§ As an attribute *abandoned* is in colloquial expressed by 的 being added to all the compounds given under this head, as: 放僻的; when 人 is added to 的, or 者 substituted for 的人, it signifies an abandoned, dissolute, or depraved fellow.

* We must here once for all remark, that substantives can only be recognised by their position and by the predicate. Thus 棄者 may mean the abandoner, abandonment or abandoning. In speaking of abandonment in a bad sense, we would say 棄者是棄親之敝也 The abandonment (we speak of) is the vice of abandoning one's relatives; in speaking of the abandoner, we would say, 棄其親者不足稱爲人也 The abandoner of his relatives is not worthy to be called man. In a third form of construction the substantive is expressed in the possessive case, as:—爾之棄親者 the abandonment of your relatives, or the fact of your abandoning your relatives &c. Hence if we wish to comment on the substantive, 者 always follows the word it so qualifies; but if we wish to comment on the actor or on the action, the object, often preceded by the possessive 的, 之, comes between the verb, adjective &c., and the relative pronoun 者 forming the substantive.

† 法詞

Kwán; a Rom. Cath. abbey, 修道院 * ˏsau tò² ün². Siú táu yuen, 修道堂 ˏsau tò² ˏt'ong. Siú táu táng.

Abbot, superior in a Budhist monastery, 方丈 ˏfong chéung². Fáng cháng, 住持 chü² ˏch'í. Chú ch'í; do of a Rom. Cath. monastery, 修道院[堂]長 ˏsau tò² ün² ˊchéung. Siú táu yuen cháng.

Abbreviate, to, in writing, 減 ˊkám. Kien, 減筆 ˊkám patˎ. Kien pih, 簡筆 ˊkán patˎ. Kien pih, 減筆寫 ˊkám patˎ ˊsé. Kien pih sié, 省文 ˊsháng ˏman. Sang wan; to condense, as in an essay, 寫大畧 ˊsé tái² léukˎ. Sié tá lioh, 取畧意 ˊts'ü léukˎ í'. Ts'ü lioh í, 寫其大概 ˊsé ˏk'í tái² k'oi'.

Abbreviation, 減筆 ˊkám patˎ. Kien pih, 減書 ˊkám ˏshü. Kien shú; abbreviation, abstract, compendium, 大畧 tái² léukˎ. Tá lioh, 大要 tái² iú'. Tá yáu, 要畧 iú' léukˎ. Yáu lioh, 約言 yéukˎ ˏín. Yoh yen.

Abbreviator, 寫減筆者 ˊsé ˊkám patˎ ˊché. Sié kien pih ché, 寫撮要者 ˊsé ts'ütˎ iú' ˊché. Sié ts'oh yau ché.

Abbreviature, 減筆號 ˊkám patˎ hò². Kien pih háu; 大畧 tái² léukˎ. Tá lioh.

A, B, C, to learn the, 初學 ˏch'o hokˎ. Tsú hioh; in geometry the letters a b c &c. are represented by the 天干, the celestial stems.

Abdicant, 休致 ˏyau chí'. Hiú chí.

Abdicate, to, to give up (as a right), 讓 yéung². Jáng; to abdicate a throne, 讓位 yéung² wai². Jáng wei; to resign an office, 休致 ˏyau chí'. Hiú chí, 致仕 chí' sz². Chí sz, 辭位 ˏts'z wai². Ts'z wei, 置職 chí' chikˎ. Chí chih, 退位 t'úi' wai². T'úi wei; to announce one's resignation, 告休 kò' ˏyau. Káu hiú; other terms for to intimate one's resignation are: old age, 告老 kò' ˊlò. Káu láu; 歸田 ˏkwai ˏt'ín. Kwei t'ien; attending on one's aged parents, 告終養 kò' ˏchung yéung². Káu chung yáng; to declare oneself sick, 告病 kò' peng². Káu ping.

Abdication 讓位 yéung² wai². Jáng wei, 休致者 ˏyau chí' ˊché. Hiú chí ché.

Abditory, 躲身之處 ˊto ˏshan ˏchí ch'ü'. To shin chí ch'ú.

Abdomen, the, 肚腹 ˊt'ò fukˎ. T'ú fuh; abdomen, small, 小腹 ˊsiú fukˎ. Siáu fuh, 丹田 ˏtán ˏt'ín. Tán t'ien; viscera of the abdomen, 臟腑 ts'ong² ˊfú. Ts'áng fú.

Abdominal, 腹 fukˎ. Fuh, 肚腹 ˊt'ó fukˎ. T'ú fuh. †

Abduce, to, to draw away, 引去 ˊyan hü'. Yin k'ü, 拉去 ˏlái hü'. Láh k'ü; to seduce, to decoy, 拐去 ˊkwái hü'. Kwái k'ü, 拐帶 ˊkwái tái'. Kwái tái; to mislead (by words), 誆 kwong'. Kwáng; to decoy and sell, 拐賣 ˊkwái mái². Kwái mái.

Abducents, contracting, 縮 shukˎ. Shuh, 縮埋 shukˎ ˏmái. Shuh mái; an abducent muscle, 縮埋肌 shukˎ ˏmái ˏkí. Shuh mái kí.

Abduction, the act of drawing away or apart, 引去 ˊyan hü'. Yin k'ü, 拐去 ˊkwái hü'. Kwái k'ü; abduction of a person's wife, 拐去人妻 ˊkwái hü' ˏyan ˏts'aí. Kwái k'ü jin ts'í, 拐帶人妻 ˊkwái tái' ˏyan ˏts'ái. Kwái tái jin ts'í.

Abductor 拐去者 ˊkwái hü' ˊché. Kwái k'ü ché; abductor (muscle), 縮埋肌 shukˎ ˏmái ˏkí. Shuh mái kí.

A. B. C., the Alphabet, 字母 tsz² ˊmò. Tsz mú; elementary learning, 初學 ˏch'o hokˎ. Tsú hioh.

Abecedarian, one who teaches the A. B. C., 教字母者 káu' tsz² ˊmò ˊché. Kiáu tsz mú ché; one who learns the A. B. C., 學字母者 hokˎ tsz² ˊmò ˊché. Hioh tsz mú ché; one who acquires elementary knowledge, 初學之人 ˏch'o hokˎ ˏchí ˏyan. Tsú hioh chí jin.

Abed 在床上 tsoi² ˏch'ong shéung². Tsái ch'wáng sháng, 在榻 tsoi² t'ápˎ. Tsái t'áh; to be abed, 瞓在床上 fan' tsoi² ˏch'ong shéung². Fan tsái ch'wáng sháng.

Aberrance 離正 ˏlí ching'. Lí ching, 行錯 ˏhang ts'o'. Hang ts'o; an error, 有錯 ˊyau ts'o'. Yú ts'o.

Aberrant, straying from the right way, 舍正路 ˊshé ching' lò². Shié ching lú, 離正路 ˏlí ching' lò². Lí ching lú, 行錯 ˏhang ts'o'. Hang ts'o.

Aberration, deviating from the right way, 舍正路 ˊshé ching' lò². Shié ching lú, 行錯 ˏhang ts'o'. Hang ts'o; aberration of the rays of light, 光射之斜行 ˏkwong shé² ˏchí ˏts'é ˏhang. Kwáng shié chí ts'é hang.

Aberruncate, to, to pull up by the root, 拔根 patˎ ˏkan. Páh kan, 除根 ˏch'ü ˏkan. Ch'ú kan.

Abet, to, to give encouragement by aid, 勸助 hün' cho². K'iuen tsú, 帮助 ˏpong cho². Páng tsú, 輔助 fú² cho². Fú tsú, 扶助 ˏfú cho². Fú tsú; to incite, 慫聳 ˊyung ˊsung. Yung sung; to give encouragement by counsel, 設計 ch'ítˎ kai'. Sheh kí, 共謀 kung² ˏmau. Kung mau.

Abetment, to give encouragement by aid, 勸助 hün' cho². K'iuen tsú; incitement, 慫聳 ˊyung ˊsung. Yung sung; to render assistance, 帮助 ˏpong cho². Páng tsú.

Abettor, one who incites, 暗中主謀者 òm' ˏchung ˊchü ˏmau ˊché. Ngán chung chú mau ché; one who gives counsel, 設謀者 ch'ítˎ ˏmau ˊché. Sheh mau ché; one who aids in a plot, 共謀者 kung² ˏmau ˊché. Kung mau ché.

Abeyance, expectation, 望得嗣業 mong² takˎ tsz² ípˎ. Wáng teh sz nieh; in abeyance, 無主 ˏmò ˊchü. Wú chú; to be in abeyance, 事未妥 sz² mí² ˊt'o. Sz wí t'o.

* 院 is sometimes pronounced ˊün in Canton.

† The adjective terminations cannot be expressed otherwise than by the simple noun. When, therefore, a quality of a noun is to be expressed, another noun with or without the possessive 之, 的 or (in Punti) 嘅 precedes the same and assumes the quality of an adjective, as:—肚腹, the abdomen, 肚腹臟腑 the abdomiual viscera. 屬 belonging to, is often used to change the noun into an adjective. The predicative adjective leaves the noun unchanged, as:—善 goodness, 是善 to be good. Euphony and perspicuity, however, demand sometimes the addition of 的, or in Punti Colloquial 嘅, as:—惡的, 惡嘅.

Abgregate, to, 離羣 ꜀lí ꜀kw'an. Lí kw'an.

Abgregation 離羣者 ꜀lí ꜀kw'an ꜂ché. Lí kw'an ché.

Abhor, to, 憎惡 ꜀tsang ú꜄. Tsang wú, 厭惡 im꜄ ú꜄. Yen wú, 嫌惡 ꜀ím ú꜄. Hien wú, 怨恨 ün꜄ han[2]. Yuen han, 忌 kí꜄. Kí, 醜 ꜂ch'au. Ch'au.

Abhorrence 憎惡 ꜀tsang ú꜄. Tsang wú; his hatred of me, 其之憎惡我者 ꜀k'í ꜀chí ꜀tsang ú꜄ ꜂ngo ꜂ché. K'í chí tsang wú wo ché; I have an abhorrence of him, 我嫌[厭]惡之 ꜂ngo ꜀ím [im꜄] ú꜄ ꜀chí. Wo hien [yen] wú chí. See to abhor.

Abhorrent 可惡 ꜂ho ú꜄. K'o wú; abhorrent to the feelings, 情之所憎惡 ꜀ts'ing ꜀chí ꜂sho ꜀tsang ú꜄. Ts'ing chí so tsang wú; abhorrent to your functions, 羞爾職分 ꜀sau ꜂í chik꜆ fan[2]. Siú rh chih fan.

Abhorrently 逆情 yik꜆ [ngák꜆] ꜀ts'ing. Yih ts'ing, 可惡如也 ꜂ho ú꜄ ꜀ü ꜂yá. K'o wú jú yá, 可惡之樣 ꜂ho ú꜄ ꜀chí yéung[2]. K'o wú chí yáng.

Abhorrer 憎惡者 ꜀tsang ú꜄ ꜂ché. Tsang wú ché; an enemy, 仇敵 ꜀ch'au tik꜆. Ch'au tih.

Abib 猶大人正月 ꜀Yau tái[2] ꜀yan ꜀ching üt꜆. Yú tá jin ching yueh.

Abide, to, to dwell, 居住 ꜀kü chü[2]. Kü chú, 寓 ü[2]. Yú, 恒存 ꜀hang ꜀ts'ün. Hang ts'un; to bear, 當 ꜀tong. Táng; abide with me, 同我居住 ꜀t'ung ꜂ngo ꜀kü chü[2]. T'ung wo kü chú; to abide by one's opinion, 固執己意 kú꜄ chap꜆ ꜂kí í꜄. Kú cháh kí í; to be self-willed, 執迷 chap꜆ ꜀mai. Cháh mí; to abide in sin, 溺罪不悟 nik꜆ tsúi[2] pat꜆ ng[2]. Nih tsúi puh wú; to abide by a person, 帮助人 ꜀pong cho[2] ꜀yan. Páng tsú jin, 扶持人 ꜀fú ꜀ch'í ꜀yan. Fú ch'í jin; afflictions abide me, 艱難將臨我 ꜀kan ꜀nán ꜀tséung ꜀lam ꜂ngo. Kan nán tsiáng lin wo; to abide in virtue, 恒存善 ꜀hang ꜀ts'ün shín[2]. Hang ts'un shen; to abide [to bear] the consequences, 當受關係 ꜀tong shau[2] ꜀kwán hai[2]. Táng shau kwán hí.

Abiding, dwelling, 居住 ꜀kü chü[2]. Kü chú; residence, 居處 ꜀kü ch'ü꜄. Kü ch'ú; whilst staying, 居住之時 ꜀kü chü[2] ꜀chí ꜀shí. Kü chú chí shí.

Abiding-place 居處 ꜀kü ch'ü꜄. Kü ch'ú; 居住之所 ꜀kü chü[2] ꜀chí ꜂sho. Kú chú chí so.

Ability, 才能 ꜀ts'oi ꜀nang. Ts'ái nang, 伎能 kí[2] ꜀nang. Kí nang, 儸 ꜀lo. Lo, 能幹 ꜀nang kon꜄. Nang kán; talent, 聰明 ꜀ts'ung ꜀ming. Ts'ung ming, 本領 ꜂pún ꜂ling. Pún ling, 本事 ꜂pún sz[2]. Pún sz; skilfulness, 技藝 kí[2] ngai[2] Kí í; a person of great capacity, 大器 tái[2] hí꜄. Tá k'í; a person of small capacity, 小器 ꜂siú hí꜄. Siaú k'í; a person of no capacity, 無量 ꜀mò léung[2]. Wú liáng, 一肚草 yat꜆ ꜂t'ò ꜂ts'ò. Yih t'ú ts'áu; ability to eat and drink, 量 léung[2]. Liáng; great ability to drink, 海量 ꜂hoi léung[2]. Hái liáng.

Abintestate, to die, 死無遺書 ꜂sz ꜀mò ꜀wai ꜀shü. Sz wú wei shú.

Abject, 小人 ꜂siú ꜀yan. Siáu jin, 下流人 há[2] ꜀lau ꜀yan. Hiá liú jin.

Abject, low, mean, 賤 tsín[2]. Tsien, 敝 pai[2]. Pí, 鄙陋 ꜂p'í lau[2]. P'í lau, 卑陋 ꜀pí lau[2]. Pí lau, 鄙賤 ꜂p'í tsín[2]. P'í tsien; the nine classes of abjects or the dreg of the nation, 下九流 há[2] ꜂kau ꜀lau. Hiá kiú liú.*

Abject, to, 丢棄 ꜀tiú hí꜄. Tiú k'í, 丢去 ꜀tiú hü꜄. Tiú k'ü.

Abjectedness, 卑陋 ꜀pí lau[2]. Pí lau, 卑陋者 ꜀pí lau[2] ꜂ché. Pí lau ché.

Abjection, 敝 pai[2]. Pí, 小氣 ꜂siú hí꜄. Siáu k'í; humiliation [before God], 自卑 tsz[2] ꜀pí. Tsz pí; depravity, 姦邪 ꜀kán ꜀ts'é. Kien sié; without principles, 無道無理 ꜀mò tò[2] ꜀mò ꜂lí. Wú táu wú lí.

Abjectly, 鄙賤 ꜂p'í tsín[2]. P'í tsien; to think and act basely, 鄙賤之思行 ꜂p'í tsín[2] ꜀chí ꜀sz ꜀hang. P'í tsien chí sz hang.

Abjuration, 誓絕 shai[2] tsüt꜆. Shí tsiueh, 發誓棄絕 fát꜆ shai[2] hí꜄ tsüt꜆. Fáh shí k'í tsiueh; the oath of abjuration, 棄絕之誓 hí꜄ tsüt꜆ ꜀chí shai[2]. K'í tsiueh chí shí.

Abjure, to, 誓絕 shai[2] tsüt꜆. Shí tsiueh, 誓不爲 shai[2] pat꜆ ꜀wai. Shí puh wei, 誓不從 shai[2] pat꜆ ꜀ts'ung. Shí puh ts'ung, 誓不肯 shai[2] pat꜆ ꜂hang. Shí puh k'ang; to abjure a religion, 發誓不復從教 fát꜆ shai[2] pat꜆ fuk꜆ ꜀ts'ung káu꜄. Fáh shí puh fuh ts'ung kiáu; to recant a doctrine, 背教 púi꜄ káu꜄. Pei kiáu, 反教 ꜂fán káu꜄. Fán kiáu; to abjure all connection with one, 誓不識之 shai[2] pat shik꜆ ꜀chí. Shí puh shih chí.

Abjurer, 誓絕者 shai[2] tsüt꜆ ꜂ché. Shí tsiueh ché.

Ablactate, to, 斷嬭 ꜂t'ün ꜂nái. Twán nái, 斷乳 ꜂t'ün ꜂ü. Twán' jü, 徹嬭 ch'ít ꜂nái. Cheh nái, [Ch'ít꜆ ꜀nín].

Ablaqueation 露根薑 lò[2] ꜀kan ꜂k'éung. Lù kan k'iáng.

Ablation and Ablator 取去者 ꜂Ts'ü hü꜄ ꜂ché. Ts'ü k'ü ché, 取去物件者 ꜂ts'ü hü꜄ mat꜆ kín[2] ꜂ché. Ts'ü k'ü wuh kien ché.

Ablative 取去 ꜂ts'ü hü꜄. Ts'ü k'ü.

Ablative, the, 啟拉典話名字第六座[倫] ꜂koi Látin wá[2] ꜀meng tsz[2] tai[2] luk꜆ to[2]. Kái Látin hwá ming tsz ti luh tso; 取座 ꜂ts'ü tso[2]. Ts'ü tso[2]. Ts'ü tso[2]. Ts'ü tso, 取倫 ꜂ts'ü ꜀lun. Ts'ü lun.

Ablaze 火炎冲天 ꜂fo ꜀ím ꜀ch'ung ꜀t'ín. Ho yen ch'ung t'ien.

Able 能 ꜀nang. Nang, 會 úi[2]. Hwui, 噲 ꜂úi, 儁 tsun꜄ 得 tak꜆. Teh; strength, 有力 ꜂yau lik꜆. Yú lih; able, talented, 有才 ꜂yau ꜀ts'oi. Yú ts'ái; able to do, 會[噲]做 úi[2] tsò[2]; able to walk, 會行 úi[2] ꜀hang. Hwui hang, 行得 ꜀hang tak꜆. Hang teh; able to practice economy and diligence, 克儉克勤 hak꜆ kím[2] hak꜆ ꜀k'an. K'eh kien k'eh k'in; able to sustain (as the weight of duty) 克當 hak꜆ ꜀tong. K'eh táng,

* Among the meanest condition in life are counted the nine classes of men carrying on dishonorable professions, as are the ꜀í, puk꜆, ꜀sing, séung꜄, ꜀yau, ꜀ch'éung, tsó[2], tai[2], k'oi꜄ 醫, 卜, 星, 相, 優, 娼, 皂, 隸, 丐, the physicians, the diviners, the astrologers, the physiognomists, the commedians, the prostitutes, the torturers in the Government offices, the undertrappers of the same establishments, and the beggars.

堪當 ˛hòm ˛tong. K'án táng; able to illustrate eminent virtue, 克明峻德 hak˛ ˛ming ˛tsun tak˛. K'eh ming tsiun teh; able to manage business, 能幹辦事 ˛nang kon' pán² sz². ˛Nang kán pán sz; able to drink, 酒量大 ˛tsau léung² tái². Tsiú liáng tá; not able, 不得 pat˛ tak˛. Puh teh, 不能 pat˛ ˛nang. Puh nang, 弗克 fat˛ hak˛. Fuh k'eh.

Able-bodied, 壯健 chong' kín². Chwáng kien; an able-bodied person, 壯士 chong' sz². Chwáng sz, 健卒 kín² tsut˛. Kien tsuh, 强健 ˛k'éung kín². K'iáng kien.

Ablegate, to, 使 ˋshai. Shai, 打發 ˋtá fát˛. Tá fáh.

Ableness, ability of mind, 能者 ˛nang ˋché. Nang ché, 才能者 ˛ts'oi ˛nang ˋché. Ts'ái nang ché; ditto of body, 勇力者 ˋyúng lik˛ ˋché. Yung lih ché, 勇士 ˋyung sz². Yung sz.

Ablepsy, 盲 ˛máng. Máng.

Abligurition, 浪費家業 long² fai' ˛ká íp˛. Láng fí kiá nieh.

Ablocate, to, 出賃 ch'ut˛ yam². Ch'uh jin.

Ablocation, 出賃者 ch'ut˛ yam² ˋché. Ch'uh jin ché.

Abluent, 致淨的 chí' tseng² tik˛. Chí tsing tíh; aperient 致瀉 chí' sé'. Chí sié.

Abluentia, 致淨血之藥 chí' tseng² hüt˛ ˛chí yéuk˛. Chí tsing hiueh chí yoh.

Ablution, of the body, 沐浴 muk˛ yuk˛. Muh yuh, 洗身 ˋsai ˛shan. Sí shin; to take an ablution, 洗凉 ˋsai ˛léung. Sí liáng, 抖凉 ˋt'au léung². T'au liáng.

Abnegate, to, 不認 pat˛ ying² [yan²]. Puh jin, 固執不知 kú' chap˛ pat˛ ˛chí. Kú chih puh chí, 不承當 pat˛ ˛shing ˛tong. Puh shing táng.

Abnegation, abnegator, 不認者 pat˛ yan² ˋché. Puh jin ché.

Abnormal, 不正 pat˛ ching'. Puh ching, 醜 ˋch'au. Ch'au; crooked, 曲 huk˛. K'iuh; distorted, 斜 ˛ts'é. Sié, 歪歪 ˛wái ˋmé; a wry mouth, 歪嘴 ˋmé ˋtsui.

Abnormity, irregularity, 不正 pat˛ ching'; 醜陋之貌 ˋch'au lau² ˛chí máu². Ch'au lau chí máu, 曲 huk˛. K'iuh, 屈曲 wat˛ huk˛. Kiueh k'iuh, 攣曲 ˛lün huk˛. Lwán k'iuh, 歪曲 ˛wái huk˛. Wái k'iuh.

Aboard, to be, 在船 tsoi² ˛shün. Tsái ch'uen, 船上 ˛shün shéung². Ch'uen sháng; to go aboard, 搭船 táp˛ ˛shün. Táh ch'uen, 下船 há² ˛shün. Hiá ch'uen, 上船 ˋshéung ˛shün. Sháng ch'uen, 落船 lok˛ ˛shün. Loh ch'uen.

Abode, 居處 ˛kü ch'ü'. Kü ch'ú, 寓所 ü² ˋsho. Yú so, 區處 ˛k'ü ch'ü'. K'ü ch'ú, 居宅 ˛kü chák˛. Kü tseh, 住所 chü² ˋsho. Chü so, 房屋 ˛fong uk˛. Fáng uh.

Abolish, to, 廢 fai'. Fei, 廢去 fai' hü'. Fei k'ü, 革除 kák˛ ˛ch'ü. Keh ch'ü; to destroy, 廢滅 fai' mít˛. Fei mieh; to cast aside, 廢弛 fai' ˋch'í. Fei ch'í, 荒廢 ˛fong fai'. Hwáng fei; to abolish and destroy, 鎖毀 ˋso ˋwai. So wei; to abolish the old and establish the new (as laws), 革故鼎新 kák˛ kú' ˋting ˛san. Keh kú ting sin; to abolish this and establish that, 廢此立彼 fai' ˋts'z láp˛ ˋpí. Fei ts'z lih pí, to put away, 休 ˛yau. Hiú.

Abolishable, 可廢 ˋho fai'. K'o fei, 可廢得 ˋho fai' tak˛. K'o fei teh, 可革除 ˋho kák˛ ˛ch'ü. K'o keh ch'ü.

Abolisher, 廢弛者 fai' ˋch'í ˋché. Fei ch'í ché, 革除者 kák˛ ˛ch'ü ˋché. Keh ch'ü ché.

Abolishing 廢 fai'. Fei, 革 kák˛. Keh, 革除 kák˛ ˛ch'ü. Keh ch'ü.

Abolition, 廢弛 fai' ˋch'í. Fei ch'í, 革除 kák˛ ˛ch'ü. Keh ch'ü, 廢去者 fai' hü' ˋché. Fei k'ü ché, 委去 ˋwai hü'. Wei k'ü.

Abolitionist, 廢去者 fai' hü' ˋché. Fei k'ü ché, 革除奴僕法者 kák˛ ˛ch'ü ˛nò puk˛ fát˛ ˋché. Keh ch'ü nú puh fáh ché; one who defends the principles of an abolitionist, 懷革奴法之意者 ˛wái kák˛ ˛nò fát˛ ˛chí í' ˋché. Hwái keh nú fáh chí í ché; 奴僕之友 ˛nò puk˛ ˛chí ˋyau. Nú puk chí yú.

Abominable, 可惡 ˋho ú'. K'o wú, 可醜 ˋho ˋch'au. K'o ch'au, 堪憎 ˛hòm ˛tsang. K'án tsang, 可厭 ˋho ím'. K'o yen, 惱 ˋnò. Náu; very abominable, 大憝 tái² túi². Tá túi; extremely abominable, 厭極 ím' kik˛. Yen kih; an abominable affair, 醜事 ˋch'au sz². Ch'au sz.

Abominableness, 醜陋 ˋch'au lau². Ch'au lau, 醜陋之事 ˋch'au lau² ˛chí sz². Ch'au lau chí sz, 劣陋之事 lüt˛ lau² ˛chí sz². Liueh lau chí sz.

Abominably, to act, 做事可醜的 tsò' sz² ˋho ˋch'au tik˛. Tso sz k'o ch'au tih.*

Abominate, to, 憎惡 ˛tsang ú'. Tsang wú, 惡 ú'. Wú, 恨惡 han² ú'. Han wú.

Abomination, 醜陋 ˋch'au lau². Ch'au lau, 劣陋 lüt˛ lau². Liueh lau, 醜陋者 ˋch'au lau² ˋché. Ch'au lau ché, 惡敝 ok˛ pai². Ngoh pí; the abomination of man, 人之醜者 ˛yan ˛chí ˋch'au ˋché. Jin chí ch'au ché; the abomination of idolatry, 拜菩薩之惡敝 pái' ˋp'ò sát˛ ˛chí ok˛ pai². Pái p'ú sáh chí ngoh pí.

Aborigines, 本地人 ˋpún tí² ˛yan. Pún tí jin; the aborigines of China, 苗子 ˛miú ˋtsz. Miáu tsz, 土人 ˋt'ò ˛yan. T'ú jin.

Abortion, 小產 ˋsiú ˋch'án. Siáu ch'án, 下胎 há² ˛t'oi. Hiá t'ái, 墜胎 chui² ˛t'oi. Chui t'ái, 落胎 lok˛ ˛t'oi. Loh t'ái, 流產 ˛lau ˋch'án. Liú ch'án, 墮胎 to² ˛t'oi. To t'ái, 漏產 lau² ˋch'án. Lau ch'án.

Abortive, 未足月而生 mí² tsuk˛ üt˛ ˛í ˛shang. Wí tsuh yueh rh sang; abortive designs, 不成之計 pat˛ ˛shing ˛chí kai'. Puh ching chí kí, 其謀之敗 ˛k'í ˛mau ˛chí pái². K'í mau chí pái; to prove abortive, 敗 pái². Pái; abortives, 致下胎之藥 chí' há² ˛t'oi ˛chí yéuk˛. Chi hiá t'ái chí yoh.

Abound, to, to be in plenty, 豐盛 ˛fung shing². Fung shing, 盈餘 ˛ying ˛ü. Ying yú, 贏餘 ˛ying

* The adverb and adverbial sentences must be expressed by the object with the possessive case following the verb, as:—he acts abominably 他爲醜陋之事; he conducts himself abominably 其品行真可惡.

꜀ü. Ying yú, 豐阜 ꜀fung fau^2. Fung fau, 足有餘 tsuk꜁ ʿyau ꜀ü. Tsuh yú yú; to abound in [lustre] 燦爛 ts'ánʾ lán^2. Ts'án lán; to abound with errors, 多差 ꜀to ꜀ch'á. To ch'á; to abound in quantity, 甚多 sham^2 ꜀to. Shin to, 極多 kik$_2$ ꜀to. Kih to, 最多 tsuiʾ ꜀to. Tsui to, 甚夥 sham^2 ʿfo. Shin ho.

Abounding, flourishing, 茂盛 mau^2 shing^2. Mau shing; abounding in, 豐饒 ꜀fung ꜀iú. Fung jau, 豐富 ꜀fung fúʾ. Fung fú, 優裕 ꜀yau ü^2. Yú yú.

About, round about, 週圍 ꜀chau ꜀wai. Chau wei, 四面 szʾ mín^2. Sz mien; nearly, 大約 tái^2 yéuk꜁. Tá yoh, 差不多 ꜀ch'á pat꜁ ꜀to. Ch'á puh to, 差不遠 ꜀ch'á pat꜁ ʿün. Ch'á puh yuen, 離不遠 ꜀lí pat꜁ ʿün. Lí puh yuen, 上下 shéung^2 há^2. Sháng hiá, 幾乎 ꜀kí ꜀ú. Kí hú, 庶幾 shüʾ ꜀kí. Shú kí; about noon, 近午時 kan^2 ʿng ꜀shí. Kin wú shí; about evening, 將晚 ꜀tséung ʿmán. Tsiáng wán; about to depart, 將去 ꜀tséung hüʾ. Tsiáng k'ü; about, concerning, 及 k'ap$_2$. K'ih; to speak about, 論及 lun^2 k'ap$_2$. Lun k'ih; to speak about people, 論人 lun^2 ꜀yan. Lun jin; about, respecting, 致於 chíʾ ꜀ü. Chí yú; about this affair, 爲呢件事 wai^2 ꜀ní kín^2 sz^2; about to die, 將死 ꜀tséung ʿsz. Tsiáng sz, 臨死 ꜀lam ʿsz. Lin sz, about to fall, 將跌 ꜀tséung tít꜁. Tsiáng tieh; about to tumble down (as a wall &c.), 欲墮 yuk$_2$ to^2. Yuh to or tói; about one hundred, 約一百 yéuk$_2$ yat꜁ pák꜁. Yoh yih peh; to walk about, 運遊 wan^2 ꜀yau. Yun yau; to be about, 將; what are you about? 你要做乜野 ꜀ní iúʾ tsòʾ mat꜁ ʿyé; about three feet high, 高約三尺 ꜀ko yéuk꜁ ꜀sám ch'ek꜁. Káu yoh sán ch'ih; scattered about, 四散 szʾ sánʾ. Sz sán; about one's person, 在身 tsoi^2 ꜀shan. Tsái shin, 丟落身 ꜀tiú lok$_2$ ꜀shan. Tiú loh shin, 懷在身上 ꜀wái tsoi^2 ꜀shan shéung^2. Hwái tsái shin sháng^2.

Above, upon, on, 上 shéung^2. Sháng, 上面 shéung mín^2. Sháng mien; above [over] the head, 在頭上 tsoi^2 ꜀t'au shéung^2. Tsái t'au sháng; upstairs, 在樓上 tsoi^2 ꜀lau shéung^2. Tsái lau sháng; above ten, 十有餘 sháp$_2$ ʿyau ꜀ü. Shih yú yú, 十有多 sháp$_2$ ʿyau ꜀to. Shih yú to; not above, 不過 pat꜁ kwoʾ. Puh kwo; 不上 pat꜁ shéung^2. Puh sháng; above my strength, 我力之外 ʿngo lik$_2$ ꜀chí ngoi^2. Wo lih chí wei; above ground, 尙在 shéung^2 tsoi^2. Sháng tsái, 未曾過身 mí^2 ꜀ts'ang kwoʾ ꜀shan. Wí ts'ang kwo shin; he is above board, 其係穩當 ꜀k'í hai^2 ʿwan tongʾ. K'í hí wan táng; above board, 光天白日 ꜀kwong ꜀t'ín pák$_2$ yat$_2$. Kwáng t'ien peh jih; to deal above-board, 當面辦事 tongʾ mín^2 pán sz^2. Táng mien pán sz; as above cited, 如上所引 ꜀ü shéung^2 ʿsho ʿyan. Yú sháng so yin, 上文所說 shéung^2 ꜀man ʿsho shüt꜁. Sháng wan so shwoh; above and below, 上下 shéung^2 há^2. Sháng hiá; above, on the surface, 上面 shéung^2 mín^2. Sháng mien; above, over the head or on an elevation, 在上高 tsoi^2 shéung^2 ꜀kò. Tsái sháng káu; over and above, 另外 ling^2 ngoi^2. Ling wei; above his capacity, 他所不及 ꜀t'á ʿsho pat꜁ k'áp$_2$. T'á so puh k'ih, 佢做唔到 ʿk'ü tsòʾ ꜀'m tòʾ.

Abracadabra, a magical word or charm said in curing diseases, 符咒 ꜀fú chauʾ. Fu chau, 符籙 ꜀fú luk$_2$. Fú luh.

Abrade, to, to scrape off, 刮削 kwát꜁ séuk꜁. Kwáh sioh, 抹去 mút꜁ hüʾ. Moh k'ü, 刮去 kwát꜁ hüʾ. Kwáh k'ü.

Abraid, to, 醒起 ʿsing ʿhí. Sing k'í.

Abrasion, 刮削 kwát꜁ séuk꜁. Kwáh sioh, 刮削者 kwát꜁ séuk꜁ ʿché. Kwáh sioh ché, 刮去之物 kwát꜁ hüʾ ꜀chí mat$_2$. Kwáh k'ü chí wuh.

Abreast, 並肩 pingʾ ꜀kín. Ping kien; to walk side by side, 並行 pingʾ ꜀hang. Ping hang, 並肩而行 pingʾ ꜀kín ꜀í ꜀hang. Ping kien rh hang; to stand abreast of each other, 並立 pingʾ láp$_2$. Ping lih.

Abrenunciation, see Renunciation.

Abridge, to, 減 ʿkám. Kien; to abridge in writing, 減寫 ʿkám ʿsé. Kien sié, 省寫 ʿsháng ʿsé. Sang sié; to make an extract, 簡畧 ʿkán léuk$_2$. Kien lioh, 簡約 ʿkán yéuk꜁. Kien yoh, 省簡 ʿsháng ʿkán. Sang kien; to shorten, 縮短 shuk꜁ ʿtün. Shuh twán; to take off, 除去 ꜀ch'ü hüʾ. Ch'ü k'ü, 奪去 tüt$_2$ hüʾ. Toh k'ü.

Abridger 減者 ʿkám ʿché. Kien ché, 省寫者 ʿsháng ʿsé ʿché. Sang sié ché; one who makes extracts, 寫大畧者 ʿsé tái^2 léuk$_2$ ʿché. Sié tá lioh ché.

Abridgment, 撮要 ts'üt꜁ iúʾ. Ts'oh yáu, 約言 yéuk꜁ ꜀ín. Yoh yen, 簡要 ʿkán iúʾ. Kien yáu, 纂要 ʿtsün iúʾ. Tswán yáu; a compendium, 會纂 úi^2 ʿtsün. Hwui tswán; the quintessence, 要畧 iúʾ léuk$_2$. Yáu lioh; abridgment of things, 裁短者 ꜀ts'oi ʿtün ʿché. Ts'ái twán ché; abridgment of comforts, 樸素 p'ok꜁ sòʾ. P'oh sú.

Abroach, to set, 安龍頭埋去 [酒桶] ꜀on ꜀lung ꜀t'au ꜀mái hüʾ [ʿtsau ʿt'ung]. Ngán lung t'au mei k'ü [tsiú t'ung].

Abroad, in another country, 在外國 tsoi^2 ngoi^2 kwok꜁. Tsái wei kwoh, 在外洋 tsoi^2 ngoi^2 ꜀yéung. Tsái wei yáng; to go abroad, 出去外國 ch'ut꜁ hüʾ ngoi^2 kwok꜁. Ch'uh k'ü wei kwoh, 出門 ch'ut꜁ ꜀mún. Ch'uh mún; abroad, out of the house, 出街 ch'ut꜁ ꜀kái. Ch'uh kiái, 出去 ch'ut꜁ hüʾ. Ch'uh k'ü; goods from abroad, 洋貨 ꜀yéung foʾ. Yáng ho, 來路嘅貨 ꜀loi lò^2 kéʾ foʾ; from abroad, 從外洋而來 ꜀ts'ung ngoi^2 ꜀yéung ꜀í ꜀loi. Ts'ung wei yáng rh lái; proclaimed abroad, 四處播揚 szʾ ch'üʾ poʾ ꜀yéung. Sz ch'ú po yáng; dispersed abroad, 四散 szʾ sánʾ. Sz sán; abroad, not at home, 不在家 pat꜁ tsoi^2 ꜀ká. Puh tsái kiá; outside, 在外面 tsoi^2 ngoi^2 mín^2. Tsái wei mien, 在外頭 tsoi^2 ngoi^2 ꜀t'au. Tsái wei t'au, 外邊 ngoi^2 ꜀pín. Wei pien; to walk abroad, 散步 sánʾ pò^2. Sán pú.

Abrogate, to, 革除 kák꜁ ꜀ch'ü. Keh ch'ü; to abrogate an old custom, 革除舊規 kák꜁ ꜀ch'ü kau^2

˛kw'ai. Keh ch'ü kiú kwei; to repeal a law, 廢法 fai' fát. Fei fáh; to anul, 廢弛 fai' ʻch'í. Fei ch'í.

Abrogation, 革除者 kák˛ ˛ch'ü ʻché. Keh ch'ú ché, 廢法者 fai' fát˛ ʻché. Fei fáh ché; 廢弛之事 fai' ʻch'í ˛chí sz². Fei ch'í chí sz.

Abrood, to sit abrood, 步鬭雞 pò² tau' ˛kai; to hatch ducks, 焙鴨 púi² áp˛. Pei yáh.

Abrupt, craggy, 嶙峋 ˛lun ˛sun. Lín siun, 巖嶄 ˛ngám ˛ts'ám. Gan ts'án, 巖峗 ˛ngám ˛ngai. Gan wei, 嶮危 ˛hím ˛ngai. Hien wei, 崛 kwat˛. Kiueh, 崿 ngok˛. Yoh, 嶔 ˛yam. Yin or k'ien; abrupt, apruptly, suddenly, in a sudden manner, 突然 * tát˛ ˛ín. Táh jin, 忽然 fat˛ ˛ín. Hwuh jen, 乍然 chá' ˛ín. Chá jen, 猝然 ts'üt˛ ˛ín. Tsuh jen, 倉然 ˛ts'ong ˛ín. Ts'áng jen, 倉猝 ˛ts'ong ts'üt˛. Ts'áng tsuh, 傏突 ˛t'ong tát. T'áng táh, 衝突 ˛ch'ung tát˛. Ch'ung táh, 撞突 chong² táh˛. Chwáng táh, 輒 chíp. Cheh; abruptly, violently, 初霹靂 ˛ch'o p'ík˛ lik˛; unexpectedly, 不意 pat˛ í'. Puh í; accidently, 偶然 ʻngau ˛ín. Ngau jen; rudely, violently, 躁暴 ts'ò' pò². Ts'ú pau; to speak abruptly, 諱 ʻhang. Hing, 搶白 ʻts'éung pák˛. Ts'iáng peh.

Abruptness, cragginess, 嶙峋 ˛lun ˛sun. Lin siun, 巖嶄 ˛ngám ˛ts'ám. Gan ts'án; roughness of crystalized bodies, 巖嶄 ˛ngám ˛ts'ám. Gan ts'án; 嚡 ˛hái, 吱嚡 ˛p'í ˛hái, ˛'m leng² lau'; precipitation, 莽撞 ʻmong chong². Máng chwáng.

Abrupts, witty expressions, 鋭利之詞 yui² lí² ˛chí ˛ts'z. Jui lí chí ts'z, 尖利嘅說話 ˛tsím lí² ké' shüt˛ wá², 鋭口 yui² ʻhau. Jui k'au, 利口 lí² ʻhau. Lí k'au.

Abrus praecatorius, 紅相思 ˛hung ˛séung ˛sz. Hung siáng sz, 相思荳 ˛séung ˛sz ʻtau [tau²]. Siáng sz tau.

Abscess 瘡 ˛ts'ong or ˛ch'ong. Chw'áng; a virulent sore, 惡瘡 ok˛ ˛ch'ong. Ngoh chw'áng; a large abscess, 膿瘡 ˛nung ch'ong. Nung chw'áng.

Abscess-lancet, 放膿刀 fong' ˛nung ˛tò. Fáng nung táu.

Abscind, to, 切斷 ts'ít˛ ʻt'ün. Ts'ieh twán', 割去 kot˛ hü'. Koh k'ü, 割斷 kot˛ ʻt'ün. Koh twán; to cut off with scissers, 剪去 ʻtsín hü'. Tsien k'ü, 剪開 ʻtsín ˛hoi. Tsien k'ái.

Abscission, 割去一肢 kot˛ hü' yat˛ ˛chí. Koh k'ü yih chí; met. 除去 ˛ch'ü hü. Ch'ú kü'.

Abscond, to, to hide one's self, 躲避 ʻto pí². To pí, 躲埋 ʻto ˛mái. To mái, 躲匿 ʻto nik˛. To nih, 躲藏 ʻto ˛ts'ong. To tsáng, 逃匿 ˛t'ò nik˛. T'au nih, 逃避 ˛t'ò pí². T'au pí, 隱匿 ʻyan nik˛. Yin nih, 自匿 tsz² nik˛. Tsz nih, 閘埋 ˛ní ˛mái; to run away, 奔走 ˛pan ʻtsau. Pan tsau, 逃走 ˛t'ò ʻtsau. T'au tsau, 逋逃 ˛pò ˛t'ò. Pú t'au, 逋蕪 ˛pò ˛mò. Pú wú; to abscond and roam about, 流離 ˛lau ˛lí. Liú lí, 流去 ˛lau hü'. Liú k'ü.

Absconder, 躲匿者 ʻto nik˛ ʻché. To nih ché; one who runs away, 逃走者 ˛t'o ʻtsau ʻché. T'au tsau ché.

Absconding, the act of, 躲匿 ʻto nik˛. To nih, 逃避 ˛t'ò pí². T'au pí.

Absence, from home, 不在家 pat˛ tsoi² ká. Puh tsái kiá; not at a place, 不在 pat˛ tsoi². Puh tsái, 唔喺處 ˛m ʻhai ch'ü'; separation, as friends, 睽違 ʻkw'ai ˛wai. Kw'ei wei, 睽隔 ʻkw'ai kák˛. Kw'ei keh; being at a distance from each other, 隔遠 kák˛ ʻün. Keh yuen, 離遠 ˛lí ʻün. Lí yuen.

Absence of mind, 心不在 ˛sam pat˛ tsoi². Sin puh tsái, 心馳左右 ˛sam ˛ch'í ʻtso yau². Sin ch'í tso yú, 身在心馳 ˛shan tsoi² ˛sam ˛ch'í. Shin tsái sin ch'í.

Absent, 不在 pat˛ tsoi². Puh tsái; absent from sight, 不在面前 pat˛ tsoi² min² ˛ts'ín. Puh tsái mien ts'ien; separated, as friends, 睽違 ʻkw'ai ˛wai. Kw'ei wei, 睽隔 kw'ai kák˛. Kw'ei keh; to be distant from each other, 相隔遠 ˛séung kák˛ ʻün. Siáng keh yuen, 相離遠 ˛séung ˛lí ʻün. Siáng lí yuen; absent for a long time, 離此好久 ˛lí ʻts'z ʻhò ʻkau. Lí ts'z háu kiú; long absent, soon forgotten, 人久離別則易忘記 ˛yan ʻkau ˛lí pít˛ tsak˛ í² ˛mong kí'. Jin kiú lí pieh, tseh í wáng kí; leave of absence, 暫卸事 ts'ám² sé' sz². Tsán sié sz.

Absent, to, to absent one's self, 離去 ˛lí hü'. Lí k'ü; to slip away from, 脫身 t'üt˛ ˛shan. T'oh shin; to betake one's self to a distance, 抽身遠去 ˛ch'au ˛shan ʻün hü'. Ch'au shin yuen k'ü.

Absentee, 出外者 ch'ut˛ ngoi² ʻché. Ch'uh wei ché; one who is from his post, 卸任者 sé' yam² ʻché. Sié jin ché.

Absinthium, see Wormwood.

Absist, 罷羅 pá² ˛lo, 止 ʻchí. Chí, 已 ʻí. Í.

Absolute, unlimited in power, free, 自主 tsz² ʻchü Tsz chú; absolute as applied to God, when referring to his existence &c., 自然 tsz² ˛ín. Tsz jen; complete, 全 ˛ts'ün. Ts'iuen, 齊全 ˛ts'ai ˛ts'ün. Ts'í ts'iuen; absolute authority, 獨主其權 tuh˛ ʻchü ˛k'í ˛k'ün. Tuh chú k'í k'iuen, 自巳作主 tsz² ʻkí tsok˛ ʻchü. Tsz kí tsoh chú, 自主權柄 tsz² ʻchü ˛k'ün ping'. Tsz chú k'iuen ping, 無限之權勢 ˛mò hán² ˛chí ˛k'ün shai'. Wú hien chí k'iuen shí, 自然之權勢 tsz² ˛ín ˛chí ˛k'ün shai'. Tsz jen chí k'iuen shí; an absolute estate, 小康之家 ʻsiú ˛hong ˛chí ˛ká. Siáu kang chí kiá; an absolute promise, 無爽約 ˛mò ʻshong yéuk˛. Wú shwáng yoh, 無退違之許 ˛mò t'ui' ˛wai ˛chí ʻhü. Wú t'úi wei chí hü; an absolute refusal, 斷不肯 tün' pat˛ ʻhang. Twán puh kang, 是必唔肯 shí² pít˛ ˛m ʻhang; how absolute the knave is, 個光棍咁躁暴 ko' ˛kwong kwan' kòm' ts'ò' pò²; 定 teng². Ting, 實 shat˛. Shih; arbitrary, 任意 yam² í'. Jin í.

Absolutely, 定然 teng² ˛ín. Ting jen, 必然 pít˛ ˛ín Pih jen, 是必 shí² pít˛. Shí pih; 必須 pít˛ ˛sü. Pih sú, 必定 pít˛ teng². Pih ting, 務必 mò² pít˛. Wú pih; it must be so, 果然係嘅 ʻkwo ˛ín hai²

* Whenever 然 is added to another character to form an adverb of manner, it is almost always followed by 而 "and."

ʻkòm; it can not possibly be otherwise, 不得不然 pat꜀ tak꜀ pat꜀ ꜁ín. Puh teh puh jen.

Absoluteness, 自然而然者 tsz² ꜁ín ꜁í ꜁ín ʻché. Tsz jen rh jen ché, 自然之權勢 tsz² ꜁ín ꜀chí ꜁k'ün shai'. Tsz jen chí k'iuen shí;

Absolution, acquittal, 解罪者 ʻkái tsúi² ʻché. Kiái tsúi ché, 解冤 ʻkái ꜁ün. Kiái yuen; forgiveness of sins, 赦罪 shé² tsúi². Shié tsúi, 釋罪 shik꜀ tsúi². Shih tsúi, 罪之赦 tsúi² ꜀chí shé². Tsúi chí shié.

Absolutism, 天命之理 ꜀t'ín meng² ꜀chí ʻlí. T'ien ming chí lí, 天數之道 ꜀t'ín shò' ꜀chí tò². T'ien sú chí táu; despotism, 强霸 ꜁k'éung pá'. K'iáng pá.

Absolvatory, 釋罪的 shik꜀ tsúi² tik꜀. Shih tsúi tih, 赦罪的 shé² tsúi² tik꜀. Shié tsúi tih.

Absolve, to, 赦罪 shé² tsúi². Shié tsúi, 解罪 ʻkái tsúi². Kiái tsúi, 免罪 ʻmín tsúi². Mien tsúi; to pardon, as the emperor, 恩赦 ꜀yan shé². Ngan shié; to absolve from an engagement, 解願 ʻkái ün². Kiái yuen; magnanimously to pardon an offence, 寬免罪過 ꜀fún ʻmín tsúi² kwo'. Kw'án mien tsúi kwo; to absolve from all consequences, 斷免關係 tün² ʻmín ꜀kwán ꜁hai. Twán mien kwán hí.

Absolver, 赦罪者 shé² tsúi² ʻché. Shié tsúi ché.

Absolving, acquitting of a crime, 赦罪 shé² tsúi². Shié tsúi, 免罪過 ʻmín tsúi² kwo'. Mien tsúi kwoh, 宥罪 yau² tsúi². Yú tsúi.

Absonant, dissonant, 聲音不合 ꜀shing ꜀yam pat꜀ hòp꜀. Shing yin puh hoh, 聲音不和 ꜀shing ꜀yam pat꜀ ꜁wo. Shing yin puh ho; unreasonable, 不合理 pat꜀ hòp꜀ ʻlí. Puh hoh lí; very absurd, 大謬 tái² mau². Tá miú.

Absonate, to, to avoid, 免 ʻmín. Mien; to abhor, 憎惡 ꜀tsang ú'. Tsang wú.

Absorb, to, 縮透 shuk꜀ t'au'. Shuh t'au, 浸透 tsam' t'au'. Tsin t'au, 浸入 tsam' yap꜀. Tsin jih, 收澁 ꜀shau shik꜀. Shau shih; to suck up dry, 啐乾淨 tsüt꜀ ꜀kon tseng². Tsuh kán tsing; to suck in, 吸入 k'ap꜀ yap꜀. Kih (hih) jih, 食 shik꜀. Shih; to swallow, 呑入 ꜀T'an yap꜀ T'un jih, ["to absorb, 滲濕"?].

Absorbable, 可縮透 ʻho shuk꜀ t'au'. K'o shuh t'au, 可浸透的 ʻho tsam' t'au' tik꜀. K'o tsin t'au tih.

Absorbent, 有收濕之德 ʻyau ꜀shau shap꜀ ꜀chí tak꜀. Yú shau shih chí teh.

Absorbents, 收濕之物 ꜀shau shap꜀ ꜀chí mat꜀. Shau shih chí wuh; absorbents, medicines, 收澁之劑 ꜀shau shik꜀ ꜀chí ꜀tsai. Shau shih chí tsí, 去酸之藥 hü' ꜀sün ꜀chí yéuk꜀. K'ü swán chí yoh.

Absorption, 縮 shuk꜀. Shuh, 收濕者 ꜀shau shap꜀ ʻché. Shau shih ché, 收澁者 ꜀shau shik꜀ ʻché. Shau shih ché; swallowing, 呑入者 ꜀t'an yap꜀ ʻché. T'un jih ché.

Abstain, to, 戒 kái'. Kiái; to abstain from [certain] food, 戒口 kái' ʻhau. Kiái k'au, 禁口 kam' ʻhau Kin k'au, 齋戒 ꜀chai kái'. Chái kiái; to refrain from, 自守 tsz² ʻshau. Tsz shau, 自束 tsz² ch'uk꜀. Tsz shuh, 自持 tsz² ꜀ch'í. Tsz ch'í, 自禁 tsz² kam'. Tsz kin, 自戒 tsz² kái'. Tsz kiái, 自檢 tsz² ʻkím. Tsz kien; to abstain from wine, 戒酒 kái' ʻtsau. Kiái tsiú; to abstain from sexual indulgences, 戒色 kái' shik꜀. Kiái sih; to abstain from gambling, 戒賭 kái' ʻtò. Kiái tú; to abstain from fornication. 戒淫 kái' ꜁yam. Kiái yin, 戒嫖 kái' ꜁p'iú. Kiái p'iáu; to abstain from (on account of having been warned), 警戒 ʻking kái'. King kiái.

Abstaining, 戒 kái'. Kiái.

Abstemious, 廉節 ꜁lím tsít꜀. Lien tsieh, 節用 tsít꜀ yung². Tsieh yung, 節儉 tsít꜀ kím². Tsieh kien, 禁口的 kam' ʻhau tik꜀. Kin k'au tih, 忌口的 kí² ʻhau tik꜀. Kí k'au tih; temperate, 不多食 pat꜀ ꜀to shik꜀. Puh to shih; to be temperate in eating and drinking, 不多飲食 pat꜀ ꜀to ʻyam shik꜀. Puh to yin shih, 飲食有度 ʻyam shik꜀ ʻyau tò². Yin shih yú tú; abstemious in every thing, 凡事節用 ꜁fán sz² tsít꜀ yung². Fán sz tsieh yung.

Abstemiousness, 戒物者 kái' mat꜀ ʻché. Kiái wuh ché, 禁忌者 kam' kí' ʻché. Kin kí ché, 忌口者 kí² ʻhau ʻché. Kí k'au ché.

Abstension, * 禁 kam'. Kín.

Abstentus, † 當家不准自管業者 ꜀tong ꜀ká pat꜀ ʻchun tsz² ʻkún ip꜀ ʻché. Táng kiá puh chun tsz kwán nieh ché.

Absterge, to, 抹 mút꜀. Moh; to wipe clean, 抹乾淨 mut꜀ ꜀kon tseng². Moh kán tsing; 拭乾 shik꜀ ꜀kon. Shih kán; 抹乾淨 mat꜀ ꜀kon tseng².

Abstergent, ‡ 清血之劑 ꜀tsing lüt꜀ ꜀chí ꜀tsai. Tsing hiueh chí tsí 致瀉之藥 chí' sé' ꜀chí yéuk꜀. Chí sié chí yoh, 散熱 sán' ít꜀. Sán jeh.

Abstersion, 清瘡 ꜀tsing ꜀ch'ong. Tsing ch'wáng.

Abstersive, see abstergent.

Abstinence, 戒 kái'. Kiái; fasting, 齋戒 ꜀chái kái'. Chái kiái, 守齋 ʻshau ꜀chái. Shau chái; abstinence from food, 戒食 kái' shik꜀. Kiái shih.

Abstinent, temperate, 節用的 tsít꜀ yung² tik꜀. Tsieh yung tih, 撿的 ʻkím tik꜀. Kien tih, 撿點的 ʻkím ʻtím tik꜀.

Abstinently, 節用而生 tsít꜀ yung² ꜁í ꜀shang. Tsièh yung rh sang, 飲食有度 ʻyam shik꜀ ʻyau tò². Yin shih yú tú.

Abstract, an epitome, 要畧 iú' léuk꜀. Yáu lioh, 撮要 ts'üt꜀ iú'. Tsoh yáu; essence, 精 ꜀tseng. Tsing, 約言 yéuk꜀ ꜁ín. Yoh yen.

Abstracts, 連木 ꜁lín muk꜀. Lien muh.

Abstract, to, to take from, 除 ꜁ch'ü. Ch'ú, 除去 ꜁ch'ü hü'. Ch'ú k'ü 分別 ꜀fan pít꜀. Fan pieh; to distil, 烝 ꜀ching. Ching; to deduct, 除 ꜁ch'ü. Ch'ú; to take out, 抽去 ꜀ch'au hü. Ch'au k'ü, 抽出 ꜀ch'au ch'ut꜀. Ch'au ch'uh; to take from amongst, 拔出 pát꜀ ch'ut. Páh ch'uh; to steal other people's ideas, 掠美 léuk꜀ ʻmí. Lioh mí, 抄竊 ꜀ch'áu sít꜀. Ch'áu tsieh; to take clandestinely, 偷竊 ꜀t'au sit꜀. T'au tsieh, 竊取 sít꜀ ʻts'ü. Tsieh ts'ü.

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* 法詞; † 禁自管業; ‡ 醫法之詞.

Abstracted in mind, 澹薄 tám꜂ pok꜃. Tán poh; abstracted ideas, 精意 ꜀tseng í'. Tsing í; abstracted scholar, 修眞之士 ꜀sau ꜀chan ꜀chí sz꜂. Siú chín chí sz, 面壁之士 mín꜂ pik꜇ ꜀chí sz꜂. Mien pih chí sz.

Abstractedly, to consider a subject, 推論其理 ꜀ch'ui lun꜂ ꜀k'í ꜁lí. Ch'ui lun k'í lí, 獨論某事 tuk꜃ lun꜂ ꜁mau sz꜂. Tuh lun máu sz, 論事之一 lun꜂ sz꜂ ꜀chí yat꜇. Lun sz chí yih; abstractedly, to consider a subject by itself, 推原其事而論其理 ꜀ch'ui ꜀ün ꜀k'í sz꜂ ꜀í lun꜂ ꜀k'í ꜁lí. Ch'ui yuen k'í sz rh lun k'í lí, 論事之獨者 lun꜂ sz꜂ ꜀chí tuk꜃ ꜁ché. Lun sz chí tuh ché.

Abstracter, 寫畧要者 ꜁sé léuk꜃ iú' ꜁ché. Sié lioh yáu ché.

Abstracting, 減 ꜁kám. Kien, 除 ꜀ch'ü. Ch'ú; abstracting from &c., 無指他事而論其理 ꜀mò ꜁chí ꜀t'á sz꜂ ꜀í lun꜂ ꜀k'í ꜁lí. Wú chí t'á sz rh lun k'í lí.

Abstraction, religious, or disregard of worldly affairs, 禪 ꜀shín. Shen; complete abstraction, 虛心 ꜀hü ꜀sam. Hü sin; complete abstraction, as in Nirwana, 一念不動 yat꜇ ním꜂ pat꜇ tung꜂. Yih nien puh tung.

Abstractive, 可能除的 ꜁ho ꜀nang ꜀ch'ü tik꜇. K'o nang ch'ú tih.

Abstractly, 指此或彼而論其理 ꜁chí ꜁ts'z wák꜃ ꜁pí ꜀í lun꜂ ꜀k'í ꜁lí. Chí ts'z hwoh pí rh lun k'í lí.

Abstractness, a separate state, 獨在 tuk꜃ tsoi꜂. Tuh tsái; a state of contemplation, 默想 mak꜃ ꜁séung. Meh siáng.

Abstricted, 解 ꜁kái. Kiái, 釋了 shik꜇ ꜁liú. Shih liáu.

Abstrude, to, 推去 ꜀t'úi hü'. T'úi k'ü; to push out, 逐出 chuk꜃ ch'ut꜇. Chuh ch'uh.

Abstruse, deep, difficult to comprehend, 奧妙 ò' miú꜂. Ngau miáu; very abstruse, 深奧 ꜀sham ò'. Shin ngau; profound and mysterious, 深妙 ꜀sham miú꜂. Shin miáu; hidden, 隱微 ꜁yan ꜀mí. Yin mí, 微妙 ꜀mí miú꜂. Wí miáu, 幽微 ꜀yau ꜀mí. Yú wí, 秘密 pí' mat꜃. Pí mih, 深渺 ꜀sham ꜁miú. Shin miáu; abstruse doctrine, 奧妙之道 ò' miú꜂ ꜀chí tò꜂. Ngau miáu chí tau, 玄理 ꜀ün ꜁lí. Hiuen lí; difficult to comprehend, 難通 ꜀nán ꜀t'ung. Nán t'ung, 難測 ꜀nán ch'ak꜇. Nán ts'eh.

Abstrusely, obscurely, 蒙昧 ꜀mung múi꜂. Mung mei, 不明 pat꜇ ꜀ming. Puh ming.

Abstruseness, 暗昧 òm' múi꜂. Ngán mei; imperspicuity, 不明 pat꜇ ꜀ming. Puh ming, 蒙者 ꜀mung ꜁ché. Mung ché.

Absume, to, 漸漸消化 tsím꜂ tsím꜂ ꜀siú fá'. Tsien tsien siáu hwá.

Absurd, not according with reason, 不合理 pat꜇ hòp꜃ ꜁lí. Puh hoh lí; absurd language, 呆說 ꜀ngoi shüt꜇. Ngái shwoh, 謬說 mau꜂ shüt꜇. Miú shwoh, 妄說 ꜁mong shüt꜇. Wáng shwoh, 糊說 ꜀ú shüt꜇. Hú shwoh, 泛語 fán' ꜁ü. Fán yú; vague, absurd words, 浮泛之言 ꜀fau fán' ꜀chí ꜀ín. Fau fán chí yen; how absurd, 謬哉 mau꜂ ꜀tsoi. Miú tsái!

Absurdity, nonsense, 謬說 mau꜂ shüt꜇. Miú shwoh, 妄說 ꜁mong shüt꜇. Wáng shwoh, 混帳 wan꜂ chéung'. Wan cháng.

Absurdly, how absurdly he talks, 謬哉其言也 mau꜂ ꜀tsoi ꜀k'í ꜀in ꜁yá. Miú tsái k'í yen yá; do not talk so absurdly, 唔好噉亂講 ꜀'m ꜁hò ꜁kòm lün꜂ ꜁kong.

Abundance, 豐盛 ꜀fung shing꜂. Fung shing; abundance (said of the harvest), 豐登 ꜀fung ꜀tang. Fung tang, 豐厚 ꜀fung hau꜂. Fung hau; wealth, 殷富 ꜀yan fú'. Yin fú, 豐富 ꜀fung fú'. Fung fú; exuberance of foliage, 楙盛 mau꜂ shing꜂. Mau shing, 壯盛 chong' shing꜂. Chwáng shing; abundance (in a general sense), 優裕 ꜀yau ü꜂. Yú yú, 饒裕 ꜀iú ü꜂. Jáu yú, 衆盛 chung' shing꜂. Chung shing, 昌盛 ꜀ch'éung shing꜂. Ch'áng shing, 猥盛 ꜀úi shing꜂. Wei shing, 敦厖 ꜀tun ꜀p'ong. Tun páng, 泡溲 ꜀p'áu ꜁sau. P'áu sau; prosperity, flourishing, 彧彧 yuk꜇ yuk꜇. Yuh yuh, 森森 ꜀sham ꜀sham. San san, 盎盎 ngong' ngong'. Yáng yáng [immensity], 洋洋 ꜀yéung ꜀yéung. Yáng yáng, 淠淠 ꜁pí ꜁pí. Pí pí, 浮浮 ꜀fau ꜀fau. Fú fú, 濟濟 ꜁tsai ꜁tsai. Tsí tsí, 童童 ꜀t'ung ꜀t'ung. T'ung t'ung; luxuriance (said of grain in the field), 穰 ꜀yéung. Jáng, 蕃 ꜀fán. Fán; plenty, 滋 ꜀tsz. Tsz.

Abundant, 豐足 ꜀fung tsuk꜇. Fung tsuh. 足有餘 tsuk꜇ ꜁yau ꜀ü. Tsuh yú yú, 甚多 sham꜂ ꜀to. Shin to, 極多 kik꜃ ꜀to, luxuriant, 茂盛 mau꜂ shing꜂. Mau shing, 盛多 shing꜂ ꜀to. (Most of the preceding compounds can be used as attributive adjectives; the compounds yuk yuk &c., occur chiefly in poetry. When they are used, another synonym may be substituted.)

Abundantly, 沛然 p'úi' ꜀ín. P'ei jen.

Abuse, 妄用 ꜁mong yung꜂. Wáng yung, 亂用 lün꜂ yung꜂. Lwán yung, 冒用 mò꜂ yung꜂. Máu yung, 妄使 ꜁mong ꜁shai. Wáng shí; a corrupt custom, 惡俗 ok꜇ tsuk꜃. Ngoh suh, 敝俗 pai꜂ tsuk꜃. Pí suh, 壞俗 wái꜂ tsuk꜃. Hwái suh; railing, 呴 ꜀hau. Hau, 嗔 ꜀ch'an. Ch'in, 慅 ꜀tsau. Tsau; to put an abuse upon a person, 羞辱人 ꜀sau yuk꜃ ꜀yan. Siú juh jin.

Abuse, to, to make ill use of, 妄用 ꜁mong yung꜂. Wáng yung, 亂用 lün꜂ yung꜂. Lwán yung; to rail at, 詈罵 lí꜂ má꜂. Lí má, 罵 má꜂. Má, 辱罵 yuk꜃ má꜂. Juh má, 詬罵 ꜁kau má꜂. Kau má, 詬誶 ꜁kau sui꜂. Kau sui; to abuse a woman (rape), 强童女 ꜀k'éung ꜀t'ung ꜁nü. K'iáng t'ung nü, 强姦 ꜀k'éung ꜀kán. K'iáng kien; to abuse one's confidence, 欺騙 ꜀hí p'ín'. K'í p'ien.

Abuser, one who abuses other people, 咒罵者 chau' má꜂ ꜁ché. Chau má ché; a cheat, 欺騙人者 ꜀hí p'ín' ꜀yan ꜁ché. K'í p'ien jin ché, 詈罵者 lí꜂ má꜂ ꜁ché. Lí má ché.

Abusive, insulting, 羞辱的 ꜀sau yuk꜃ tik꜇. Siú juh tih; cheating, 欺騙的 ꜀hí p'ín' tik꜇. K'í p'ien tih; abusive language, 罵人之話 má꜂ ꜀yan ꜀chí wá꜂. Má jin chí hwá.

Abusively, to treat one insultingly, 刻薄待人 hák, pok, toi² ,yan. K'eh poh tái jin, 好羞辱待人 'hò ,sau yuk, toi² ,yan. Háu siú juh tái jin.
Abusiveness, disposition to abuse others, 刁毒 ,tiú tuk,. Tiáu tuh, 刁毒之性 ,tiú tuk, ,chí sing'. Tiáu tuh chí sing.
Abut, to, 附近 fú² kan². Fú kin, 附庸 fú² ,yung. Fú yung, 鄰住 ,lun chü'. Lin chú; to abut (border) upon China, 附庸中國 fú² ,yung ,Chung kwok,. Fú yung Chung kwoh.
Abutment, a dam or solid support for the extremity of a bridge to restrain the force of the water, 堰垻 'in pá'. Yen pá.
Abuttals, 界石 kái' shek,. Kiái shih.
Abysm, 潭 ,t'ám. T'án; no bottom, 深潭 ,sham ,t'ám. Shin t'án.
Abysmal, 無底的 ,mò 'tai tik,. Wú tí tih.
Abyss, 淵 ,ün. Yuen, 深淵 ,sham ,ün. Shin yuen; a deep abyss, 緼淵 'wan ,ün. Wan yuen; a boundless abyss, 洚洞 kong' tung². Kiáng tung; a bottomless abyss, 無底之深潭 ,mò 'tai ,chí ,sham ,t'ám. Wú tí chí shin t'án, 無底之淵 ,mò 'tai ,chí ,ün. Wú tí chí yuen; hades, 地獄 tí² yuk,. Tí yoh, 九泉 'kau ,ts'ün. Kiú ts'uen.
Abyssinia, 亞彼四呢亞國 Ápisiniá kwok.
Abyssinian, an, 亞彼四呢亞國人 Ápisinia kwok, ,yan. Apisinia kwoh jin.
Acacia, 銷塞花 ,siú sak, ,fá. Siáu seh hwá, 烏魚兒 ,ú ,ü ,í. Wú yú rh, 聲息花 ,shing sik, ,fá. Shing sih hwá, 皂角 tsò² kok,. Tsáu koh, 牙角 ,ngá kok,. Yá koh; seeds of, 决明子 küt, ,ming 'tsz. Kiueh ming tsz.
Academical, 學院的 hok, ün² tik,. Hioh yuen tih.
Academician, a member of the Imperial College at Peking, 翰林學士 Hon² ,lam hok, sz². Hán lin hioh sz; 探花 t'ám' ,fá. T'án hwá.
Academy, a private school for children, 書館 ,shü 'kún. Shú kwán, 學館 hok, 'kún. Hioh kwán,, 學堂 hok, ,t'ong. Hioh t'áng; a public school, 社學 'shé hok,. Shié hioh; a college, 書院 ,shü ün². Shú yuen; a college in ancient times, 庠 ,ts'éung. Ts'iáng, 序 tsü². tsü, 學校 hok, káu'. Hioh kiáu; a private academy, 大經館 tái² ,king 'kún. Tá king kwán; a district or prefectural academy, 學宮 hok, ,kung. Hioh kung; a public academy, 學院 hok, ün². Hioh yuen; an ancient do. 黌宮 ,hung ,kung. Hung kung; the imperial academy, 翰林院 hon² ,lam ün². Hán lín yuen.
Acanaceous, 有簕的 'yau lak, tik,. Yú leh tih; as rough, thorny as a bramble, 如簕咁䔧 ,ü lak, kòm' ,hái. Yú leh kán hiái.
Acanthabolus, 尖鉗 ,tsím ,k'ím. Tsien k'ien.
Acanthus ilicifolius, 莀花艻 ,long ,fá lik,. Lán hwá lih.
Acatalepsia, 不能通者 pat, ,nang ,t'ung 'ché. Puh nang t'ung ché.
Acatery, 管理皇廚職 'kún 'lí ,wong ,ch'ü chik,. Kwán lí hwáng ch'ú chih.
Acatharsia,* 血之不淨者 hüt, ,chí pat, tseng² 'ché. Hiueh chí puh tsing ché.
Accede, to, to consent, 允准 'wan 'chun. Yun chun, 允諾 'wan nok,. Yun noh; to acquiesce in, 許 'hü. Hü; to join, 附從 fú² ,ts'ung. Fú ts'ung; to join a party (for good or bad), 附和 fú² ,wo. Fú ho, 依附 ,í fú². Í fú; to accede to a treaty, 赴從章程 fú' ,ts'ung ,chéung ,ch'ing. Fú ts'ung cháng ch'ing.
Accedence, 允准 'wan 'chun. Yun chun.
Accelerate, to, to hasten, 使速 'sz ts'uk,. Sz suh, 着速 chéuk, ts'uk,. Choh suh, 催急 ,ts'úi kap,. Ts'úi kih, 催迫 ,ts'úi pik,. Ts'úi pih, 催速 ,ts'úi ts'uk,. Ts'úi suh, 催緊 ,ts'úi 'kan. Ts'úi kin, 催促 ,ts'úi tsuk,. Ts'úi ts'uh; to quicken one's steps, 急步 kap, pò². Kih pú, 忙步 ,mong pò². Máng pú; tell him [make him] to be quick, 着佢快走 chéuk, 'k'ü fái' 'tsau; make him to be a little quicker, 着急的 chéuk, kap, tik, [or ,tí].
Accelerating, 使速 'Sz ts'uk,. Sz suh.
Acceleration, 使速者 'Sz ts'uk, 'ché. Sz suh ché, 催急者 ,ts'úi kap, 'ché. Ts'úi kih ché, 催速 ,ts'úi ts'uk,. Ts'úi suh, 着急 chéuk, kap,. Choh kih.
Accelerative, 使速的 'sz ts'uk tik,. Sz suh tih, 着急的 chéuk, kap, tik,. Choh kih tih.
Accend, to, to kindle, 發火 fát, 'fo. Fáh ho, 透火 t'au' 'fo. T'au ho, 點火 'tím 'fo. Tien ho; to set on fire, 放火 fong' 'fo. Fáng ho.
Accension, 發火之事 fát, 'fo ,chí sz². Fáh ho chí sz, 放火之事 fong' 'fo ,chí sz². Fáng ho chí sz.
Accent, a mark upon syllables, 言語輕重之號 ,ín 'ü ,hing chung² ,chí hò². Yen yú k'ing chung chí háu; a mark denoting the raising and depressing of the voice, 言語高低聲之號 ,ín 'ü ,kò ,tai ,shing ,chí hò². Yen yú káu tí shing chí háu; a mark denoting the power of a syllable, 言語長短之號 ,ín 'ü ,ch'éung 'tün ,chí hò². Yen yú ch'áng twán chí háu; the accents of the Chinese language are tone-marks and constitute an essential part of the spoken vernacular. These tone-marks are (from their form) called circles, 圍圈† ,wai ,hün. Wei k'uen, and the four tones themselves from their numbers, 四聲 sz' ,sheng. Sz shing. The latter are subdivided into, 平 ,p'ing, even, and 仄 chak,. Tseh, oblique tones. The 平 ,p'ing, even, is in Peking divided into the higher and lower tones. The 上 shéung². Sháng, higher p'ing shing is called the 清平 ,ts'ing ,p'ing. Ts'ing p'ing, the clear [sonorous] even tone, and the 下 há². Hiá, lower, is called the 濁平 chuk, ,p'ing, the muddy [dull] even tone. The 仄 chak,. Tseh, oblique tones are the 上 shéung². Sháng and the 去 hü'. K'ü, shing, the upper and the departing tones of the Peking dialect. The variation of the number of these tones and the modulation of the voice in pronouncing them differs, however,

* 治症詞. † Also simply 圈 and 圈聲.

greatly throughout the Chinese empire. The four tones of the Peking dialect are marked thus:— ˏ□ʼ for the higher and ˏ□ʼ for the one additional lower tone; the five tones of the Nanking dialect are marked ˏ□ʼ ˏ□ʼ; the six tones of the Hakka dialect thus:—ˏ□ʼ ˏ□ʼ; and the eight tones of the Punti dialect thus:— ˏ□ʼ ˏ□ʼ (For further information on this subject see Grammar of the Chinese Language by the author); the local accent, 土話 ʻt'ò wáʼ. T'ú hwá, 土談 ʻt'ò ˏt'ám. T'ú t'án, 土音 ʻt'ò ˏyam. T'ú yin, 土白 ʻt'ò pák,. T'ú pá (the designation of the local brogue in Shanghai); the village brogue 鄉談 ˏhéung ˏt'ám. Hiáng t'án; the prevalent local dialect, 俗話 tsuk, wáʼ. Suh hwá.

Accent, to, 善出言語聲音之輕重 shín' ch'ut, ˏín ʻü ˏshing ˏyam ˏchí ˏhing chungʼ. Shen ch'uh yen yú shing yin chí k'ing chung.

Accentor, 和樂之至高音 ˏwo ngok, ˏchí chíʼ ˏkò ˏyam. Ho ngoh chí chí káu yin.

Accentual, 屬言語聲音的 shuk, ˏín ʻü ˏshing ˏyam tik,. Shuh yen yú shing yin tih.

Accentuate, to, 號言語聲音之輕重 hòʼ ˏín ʻü ˏshing ˏyam ˏchí ˏhing chungʼ. Háu yen yú shing yin chí k'ing chung; to accentuate Chinese words or characters, 圈 ˏhün. K'iuen.

Accentuation, 號言語聲音之輕重者 hòʼ ˏín ʻü ˏshing ˏyam ˏchí ˏhing chungʼ ʻché. Háu yen yú shing yin chí k'ing chung ché.

Accept, to, (sometimes with of) from a superior, 領 ʻling. Ling, 收領 ˏshau ʻling. Shau ling, 受納 shauʼ náp,. Shau náh; respectfully accept, 敬領 kingʼ ʻling. King ling, 謹領 ʻkan ʻling. Kin ling; to accept with a bow, 拜領 páiʼ ʻling. Pái ling; to accept smilingly, 笑納 siúʼ náip,. Siáu náh, 哂納 ʻch'an náp,. Shin náh; to accept (to retain,) 收留 ˏshau ˏlau. Shau liú; to retain respectfully, 敬留 kingʼ ˏlau. King liú; to retain with courtesy, 拜留 páiʼ ˏlau. Pái liú; to retain informally, 且留 ʻch'é ˏlau. Ts'ieh liú; to accept with thanks, 領謝 ʻling tséʼ. Ling sié; to accept of office, 拜官 páiʼ ˏkún. Pái kwán; to accept an order, bill, or cheque, 留存匯單 ˏlau ˏts'ün úiʼ ˏtán. Liú ts'un hwui tán; to accept an offering, 饗祭 ʻhéung tsaiʼ. Hiáng tsí; to decline to accept, 辭 ˏts'z. Ts'z, 却不受 k'éuk, pat, shauʼ. K'ioh puh shau.

Acceptability, 可納者 ʻho náp, ʻché. K'o náh ché, 可合意者 ʻho hòp, íʼ ʻché. K'o hoh í ché.

Acceptable, 可納的 ʻho náp, t'ik,. K'o náh tih, 堪納 ˏhòm náp,. K'án náh; pleasing, 合意 hòp, íʼ. Hoh í, 悅意 üt, íʼ tik,. Yueh í tih, 可喜悅的 ʻho ʻhí üt, tik,. K'o hí yueh tih, 爲人所悅 waiʼ ˏyan ʻsho üt,. Wei jin so yueh.

Acceptableness, 可納之意 ʻho náp, ˏchí íʼ. K'o náh chí í, 堪納之意 ˏhòm náp, ˏchí íʼ. K'án náh chí í.

Acceptably, 可納的 ʻho náp, tik. K'o náh tih; acceptably to every one, 各人悅意 kok, ˏyan üt, íʼ. Koh jin yueh í.

Acceptance, 接納 tsíp, náp,. Tsieh náh; acceptance of a bill of exchange, 匯單之留存 úiʼ ˏtán ˏchí ˏlau ˏts'ün. Hwui tán ˏchí liú ts'un; to request one's acceptance of, 祈爲笑納 ˏk'í ˏwai siúʼ náp,. K'í wei siáu náh.

Acceptation, the meaning of a word, 字義 tszʼ íʼ. Tsz í; 辭意 ˏts'z íʼ. Ts'z í; reception, 喜悅之意 ʻhí üt, ˏchí íʼ. ʻHí yueh chí í; worthy of acceptation, 可納者 ʻho náp, ʻché. ʻK'o náh ché; words worthy of acceptation, 可納之言 ʻho náp ˏchí ˏín, ʻK'o náh chí yen.

Accepted, customary, 規矩 ˏkw'ai ʻkü. Kw'ei kü; 常例 ˏshéung laiʼ. Cháng lí; received, 收倒 ˏshau ʻtò. Shau táu; not refused or returned, 收納 ˏshau náp. Shau náh; as a bill, 留存 ˏlau ˏts'ün. Liú ts'un.

Accepter, 接納者 tsíp, náp, ʻché. Tsih náh ché. God is no accepter of persons, 上帝不偏視人 shéungʼ taiʼ pat, ˏp'ín shíʼ ˏyan. Sháng tí puh p'ien shí jin.

Acceptilation * 收單 ˏshau ˏtán. Shau tán.

Accepting, 接收 tsíp, ˏshau. Tsieh shau, 領受 ʻling shauʼ. Ling shau.

Access, 由路 ˏyau lòʼ. Yú lú; admittance to a place, 可得入 ʻho tak, yap,. K'o teh jih; admittance to a person, 可以見面 ʻho ʻí kínʼ mínʼ. K'o í kien mien, 准見 ʻchun kínʼ. Chun kien; easy of access, 容易見面 ˏyung íʼ kínʼ mínʼ. Yung í kien mien, 寬以接物 ˏfún ʻí tsíp, mat,. Kwán í tsieh wuh, 和以處衆 ˏwo ʻí ʻch'ü chungʼ. Ho í ch'ú chung; difficult of access, 難以見面 ˏnán ʻí kínʼ mínʼ. Nán í kien mien; free access to, 得見無拘 tak, kínʼ ˏmò ˏk'ü. Teh kien wú k'ü; to refuse access to, to decline a visit, 不會面 pat, úiʼ mínʼ. Puh hwui mien; access of wealth, 添財 ˏt'ím ˏts'oi. T'ien ts'ái, 發財 fát, ˏts'oi. Fáh ts'ái; access of property, 加增家業 ˏká ˏtsang ˏká íp,. Kiá tsang kiá nieh; the first access (paroxism) of a fever, 始初發冷熱 ʻch'í ˏch'o fát, ʻlang ít,. Ch'í tsú fáh lang jeh; an access of fever, 寒熱復發 ˏhon ít, fuk, fát,. Hán jeh fuh fáh.

Accessarily, 添的 ˏt'ím tik,. T'ien tih, 添加的 ˏt'ím ˏká tik,. T'ien kiá tih.

Accessariness, 同謀者 ˏt'ung ˏmau ʻché. T'ung mau ché; participation in a plot, 同謀 ˏt'ung ˏmau. T'ung mau.

Accessary, accessory, second in a crime, 從犯 ˏts'ung fánʼ. Ts'ung fán; accessary to a plot, 同謀 ˏt'ung ˏmau. T'ung mau; that is but accessory, 是次事 shíʼ ts'zʼ szʼ. Shí ts'z sz; the accessary must go after the principal, 同謀者必從首者 ˏt'ung ˏmau ʻché pít, tsungʼ ʻshau ʻché. T'ung mau ché pieh ts'ung shau ché; accessary, participator in a plot, 同謀者 ˏt'ung ˏmau ʻché. T'ung mau ché, 有罪者 ʻyau tsúiʼ ʻché. Yú tsúi ché; principal and accessary, 首從 ʻshau tsungʼ. Shau tsung.

* 律法詞,即係先交收單仍清還.

Accessible, as a place, 可到 ʻho tòʼ. K'o táu; approachable, 可以就近 ʻho ʻí tsau^{2} kan^{2}. K'o í tsiú kin; affable, 寬和 ˏfún ˏwo. Kwán ho, 温良 ˏwan ˏléung. Wan liáng; benign, 温和 ˏwan ˏwo. Wan ho.

Accession, increase, 加增 ˏká ˏtsang. Kiá tsang; accession to a treaty, 簽和約章程 ˏts'ím ˏwo yéukˏ ˏchéung ˏch'ing. Ts'ien ho yoh cháng ch'ing; accession to the crown, 登位 ˏtang wai^{2}. Tang wei, 接位 tsípˏ wai^{2}. Tsieh wei, 乘位 ˏshing wai^{2}. Shing wei; accession to a title, 襲爵 tsáp$_{2}$ tséukˏ. Sih tsioh; accession of a son to a family, 添丁 ˏt'ím ˏting. T'ien ting; summer's accession, 夏至 há^{2} chíʼ. Hiá chí; accession of bodily distempers, 發病 fátˏ peng^{2}. Fáh ping.

Accessorily, 偶然 ʻngau ˏín. Ngau jen.

Accidence, the first rudiments of grammar, 文法初學 ˏman fátˏ ˏch'o hokˏ. Wan fáh tsú hioh.

Accident, casualty, 偶然之事 ʻngau ˏín ˏchí sz^{2}. Ngau jen chí sz, 適然之事 shikˏ ˏín ˏchí sz^{2}. Shih jen chí sz, 意外之事 íʼ ngoi^{2} ˏchí sz^{2}. Í wei chí sz; the property [natural state] of a thing, 質 chatˏ. Chih, 德 takˏ. Teh.

Accidental, casual, 偶然 ʻngau ˏín. Ngau jen, 不期然而然 patˏ ˏk'í ˏín ˏí ˏín. Puh k'í jen rh jen; unforeseen, 不測的 patˏ tsakˏ tikˏ. Puh tseh tih, 適然的 shikˏ ˏín tikˏ. Shih jen tih, 意外的 íʼ ngoi^{2} tikˏ. Í wei tih, 想不到的 ʻséung patˏ tòʼ tikˏ. Siáng puh táu tih.

Accidentally, 偶然 ʻngau ˏín. Ngau jen, 適然 shikˏ ˏín. Shih jen; to meet accidentally, 萍水相逢 ˏp'ing ʻshui ˏséung ˏfung. P'ing shwui siáng fung, 偶遇 ʻngau ü^{2}. Ngau yú, 萍踪乍合 ˏp'ing ˏtsung chá^{2} hòp$_{2}$. P'ing tsung chá hoh; to see accidentally, 覯見 kauʼ kínʼ. Kau kien, 遇覯 ü^{2} kauʼ. Yú kau.

Accidentalness, 偶然者 ʻngau ˏín ʻché. Ngau jen ché.

Accipient, 受者 shau^{2} ʻché. Shau ché, 領受者 ʻling shau^{2} ʻché. Ling shau ché.

Accismus, 佯爲不肯者 ˏyéung ˏwai patˏ ʻhang ʻché. Yáng wei puh kang ché, 詐爲不准 cháʼ ˏwai patˏ ʻchun. Chá wei puh chun.

Acclaim, to, 喝彩 hotˏ ʻts'oi. Hoh ts'ái; general applause, 齊聲喝彩 ˏts'ai ˏshing hotˏ ʻts'oi. Ts'í shing hoh ts'ái.

Acclamation, general applause, 齊聲喝彩 ˏts'ai ˏshing hotˏ ʻts'oi. Ts'í shing hoh ts'ái; great rejoicing cries, 歡聲載道 ˏfún ˏshing tsoiʼ tò^{2}. Hwán shing tsái táu, 欣喜大聲 ˏyan ʻhí tái^{2} ˏshing. Yin hí tá shing.

Acclamatory, 喝彩的 hotˏ ʻts'oi tik. Hoh tsái tih, 歡呼的 ˏfún ˏfú tik.

Acclimated, 服水土 fuk$_{2}$ ʻshui ʻt'ò. Fuh shwui t'ú.

Acclimatize, to, 服水土 fuk$_{2}$ ʻshui t'ò. Fuh shwui t'ú.

Acclive, to, to mount, 上山 ʻshéung ˏshán. Sháng shán, 登山 ˏtang ˏshán. Tang shán, 躋 ˏtsai. Tsí.

Acclivity, 斜坡 ts'éʼ ˏpo. Sié po, 攲斜之勢 ˏk'í ts'éʼ ˏchí shaiʼ. K'í sié chí shí, 斜坡之勢 ts'éʼ ˏpo ˏchí shaiʼ. Sié po chí shí, 山勢攲斜 ˏshán shaiʼ ˏk'í ts'éʼ. Shán shí k'í sié.

Acclivous, rising with a slope, 上斜的 ʻshéung ts'éʼ tikˏ. Sháng sié tih.

Accloy, to, to fill up, 充足至厭 ˏch'ung tsukˏ chíʼ ím^{2}. Ch'ung tsuh chí yen.

Accoil, to, see Coil.

Accolade, 抱頸 ʻp'ò ʻkeng. P'áu king.

Accolent, 鄰里者 ˏlun ʻlí ʻché. Lin lí ché.

Accommodable, 和順的 ˏwo shun^{2} tikˏ. Ho shun tih; suitable, 可用的 ʻho yung^{2} tikˏ. K'o yung tih; accommodable to all this variety, 各樣可用的 kokˏ yéung^{2} ʻho yung^{2} tikˏ. Koh yáng k'o yung tih.

Accommodableness, fitness, 可用者 ʻho yung^{2} ʻché. K'o yung ché.

Accommodate, to, 姑且 ˏkú ʻch'é. Kú ts'ié, 聽 t'engʼ. T'ing, 任從 yam^{2} ˏts'ung. Jin ts'ung; to suit other's convenience, 任從人意 yam^{2} ˏts'ung ˏyan íʼ. Jin ts'ung jin í, 卽管聽佢做 tsíkˏ ʻkún t'engʼ ʻk'ü tsò^{2}; to accommodate one's self to other's wishes, 隨所愛 ˏts'ui ʻsho oiʼ. Sui so ngái; to accommodate one's self to unavoidable circumstances, 從權隨勢 ˏts'ung ˏk'ün ˏts'ui shaiʼ. Ts'ung k'iuen sui shí; to accommodate differences, 勸和 hünʼ ˏwo. k'iuen ho, 勸息 hünʼ sikˏ. k'iuen sih, 勸解 hünʼ ʻkái. k'iuen k'iái, 撒開 sátˏ ˏhoi. Sáh k'ái; to accommodate with necessaries, 供應需用 ˏkung yingʼ ˏsü yung^{2}. Kung ying su yung; to accommodate with money, 借銀應用 tséʼ ˏngan yingʼ yung^{2}. Tsié yin ying yung; to accommodate in walking, 閃避 ʻshím pí^{2}, 㮃遛 ˏsau ˏlau. Siú liú; to accommodate by collusion, 相徇於人 ˏséung ˏsun ˏü ˏyan. Siáng siún yú jin.

Accommodate, 合用 hòp$_{2}$ yung^{2}. Hoh yung, 着 chéukˏ. Choh; suitable, 合意 hòp$_{2}$ íʼ. Hoh í.

Accommodateness, fitness, 合式 hòp$_{2}$ shikˏ. Hoh shih, 任從之事 yam^{2} ˏts'ung ˏchí sz^{2}. Jin ts'ung chí sz.

Accommodating, adapting, 隨機應變 ˏts'ui ˏkí yingʼ pínʼ. Sui kí ying pien, 見景生情 kínʼ ʻking ˏshang ˏts'ing. Kien king sang ts'ing; pliable, 婉娩 ʻün ʻwán. Yuen wán, 婉轉 ʻün ʻchün. Yuen chün, 嫥娩 ʻchün ʻwán. Chün wán; complying with established usages, 相沿 ˏséung ˏün. Siáng yuen; providing with necessaries, 體貼 ʻt'ai t'íp$_{2}$. T'í tieh; yielding to, 將就 ˏtséung tsau^{2}. Tsiáng tsiú; obliging others, 謙讓推人 ˏhím yéung^{2} ˏt'ui ˏyan. Hien jáng t'ui jin; not accommodating, disobliging, 古板之人 ʻkú ʻpán ˏchí ˏyan. Kú pán chí jin.

Accommodation, suiting other's convenience, 任從 yam^{2} ˏts'ung. Jin ts'ung; adjustment of differences, 辦妥 pán^{2} ʻt'o. Pán t'o; provision of necessaries, 需用之供給 ˏsü yung^{2} ˏchí ˏkung k'apˏ. Sü yung chí kung kih; comfortable quarters, 闊大華美之居 fútˏ tái^{2} ˏwá ʻmí ˏchí ˏkü. Kw'oh tá hwá mí chí kü.

Accommodator, adjuster, 辦理之人 pán[2] ʿlí ˏchí ˏyan. Pán lí chí jin; mediator, 和頭 ˏwo ˏt'au. Ho t'au, 中保 ˏchung ʿpò. Chung páu.

Accompanable, sociable, 好相與 ʿhò ˏséung ʿü. Háu siáng yú.

Accompanied, (by), 同埋 ˏt'ung ˏmái. T'ung mái.

Accompanier, 伴 pún[2]. Pwán, 相伴 ˏséung pún[2]. Siáng pwán; an associate, 朋友 ˏp'ang ʿyau. P'ang yú; a fellow musician, 伶人 ˏling ˏyan. Ling jin.

Accompany, to, to join in walking, 陪行 ˏp'úi ˏhang. P'ei hang, 同行 ˏt'ung ˏhang. T'ung hang; to accompany as an attendant, 跟隨 ˏkan ˏts'ui. Kan sui, 陪從 ˏp'úi ˏts'ung. P'ei ts'ung; to accompany a friend, 送朋友 sung’ ˏp'ang ʿyau. Sung p'ang yú; to accompany a visitor, 送客 sung’ hákˎ. Sung k'eh, 陪賓客 ˏp'úi ˏpan hákˎ. P'ei pin k'eh; to see out, as a stranger, 送出 sung’ ch'utˎ. Sung ch'uh; to run or walk with, (Court and Hakka) 同走 ˏt'ung ʿtsau. T'ung tsau; to be a companion, 相伴 ˏséung pún[2]. Siáng pwán, 陪伴 ˏp'úi pún[2]. P'ei pwán; to associate with, 陪耦 ˏp'úi ʿngau. P'ei ngau; to attend a funeral, 送喪 sung’ ˏsong. Sung sáng; to accompany (inclose) as a document, 附 fú[2]. Fú.

Accompanying, joining in walking, 陪行 ˏp'úi ˏhang. P'ei hang, 同行 ˏt'ung ˏhang. T'ung hang.

Accomplice, an, principal in a plot, 倡首者 ˏch'éung ʿshau ʿché. Ch'áng shau ché; the chief in a crime, 罪魁者 tsúi[2] ˏfúi ʿché. Tsúi kwei ché; the leader of a plot, 匪首 ʿfí ʿshau. Fí shau; the leader of a plot of rebels, 逆首 yikˎ ʿshau. Nih shau, 渠魁 ˏk'ü ˏfúi. K'ü kwei; accomplice and accessories, 首從者 ʿshau tsung[2] ʿché. Shau tsung ché; an associate in a plot, 同謀者 ˏt'ung ˏmau ʿché. T'ung mau ché, 夥黨 ʿfo ʿtong. Ho táng; an associate in a crime, 同犯 ˏt'ung fán[2]. T'ung fán; the executor of a plot, 成謀者 ˏshing ˏmau ʿché. Ching mau ché, 遂謀者 sui[2] ˏmau ché. Sui mau ché.

Accomplish, to, to finish, 做完 tsò[2] ˏün. Tso yuen; to complete, 成就 ˏshing tsau[2]; to accomplish a design, 遂意 sui[2] í[2]. Sui í, 成意 ˏshing í[2]. Ching í; to accomplish a prophecy, 應驗預言 ying’ ím[2] ü[2] ˏín. Ying yen yú yen, 成驗 ˏshing ím[2]. Ching yen; to accomplish an undertaking, 成功 ˏshing ˏkung. Ching kung, 成立 ˏshing lápˎ. Ching láh; to accomplish a plan, 成計 ˏshing kai’. Ching kí; able to accomplish, 成得 ˏshing takˎ. Ching teh, 賢能 ˏin ˏnang. Hien nang; to accomplish a work, 完工 ˏün ˏkung. Yuen kung, 竣工 tsun’ ˏkung.

Accomplishable, 可成的 ʿho ˏshing tikˎ. K'o ching tih; that which can be fulfilled, 可應驗的 ʿho ying’ ím[2] tikˎ. K'o ying yen tih.

Accomplished, completed, 齊備 ˏts'ai pí[2]. Ts'í pí, 齊全 ˏts'ai ˏts'ün. Ts'í ts'iuen, 作成 tsokˎ ˏshing. Tsoh ching, 做完 tsò[2] ˏün. Tso yuen, 做就 tsò[2] tsau[2]. Tso tsiú, 做清楚 tsò[2] ˏts'ing ʿch'o. Tso ts'ing ts'ú; elegant, 美麗 ʿmí lai[2]. Mei lí, 雅致 ʿngá chí’. Yá chí; skilled, 嫻雅 ˏhán ʿnga. Hien yá; an accomplished scholar, 博學士 pokˎ hokˎ sz[2], Poh hioh sz, 彥 ín[2]. Yen, 藹藹吉士 ʿoi ʿoi katˎ sz[2]. Ngái Ngái kih sz; accomplished virtue, 盛德 shing[2] takˎ. Shing teh, 文德 ˏman takˎ. Wan teh; an accomplished (virtuous) female, 淑女 shukˎ ʿnü. Shuh nü; an accomplished person, 才學者 ˏts'oi hokˎ ʿché. Ts'ái hioh ché, 一材一藝 yatˎ ˏts'oi yatˎ ngai[2]. Yih ts'ái yih í; a clever hand, 好手勢嘅人 ʿho ʿshau shai’ ké’ ˏyan.

Accomplishment, the fulfilment of a duty, 完功 ˏün ˏkung. Yuen kung; accomplishments, 品學兼優 ʿpan hokˎ ˏkím ˏyau. Pin hioh kien yú.

Accompt, 賬目 chéung’ mukˎ. Cháng muh, 數目 shò’ mukˎ. Sú muh.

Accomptant, 算手 sün’ ʿshau. Swán shau.

Accord, harmony in music, 諧聲 ˏhái ˏshing. Hiái shing, 音和 ˏyam ˏwo. Yin ho, 唱和 ch'éung’ ˏwo. Ch'áng ho; harmony in sentiments, 和睦 ˏwo mukˎ. Ho muh, 和好 ˏwo ʿhò. Ho háu, 順情 shun[2] ˏts'ing. Shun ts'ing, 相好 ˏséung ʿhò. Siáng háu; with one accord, 一心 yatˎ ˏsam. Yih sin; of one's own accord, 本心發出 ʿpún ˏsam fátˎ ch'utˎ. Pún sin fáh ch'uh, 自然而出 tsz[2] ˏín ˏí ch'utˎ. Tsz jen rh ch'uh; agreement, 合同 hòpˎ ˏt'ung. Hoh t'ung.

Accord, to, to agree, 相合 ˏséung hòpˎ. Siáng hoh, 合 hòpˎ. Hoh, 相好 ˏséung ʿhò. Siáng háu; to accord with our feelings, 投機 ˏt'au ˏkí. T'au kí, 啱 ˏngám, 啱計 ˏngám kai’, 金蘭 ˏkam ˏlán; to accord with reason, 合理 hòpˎ ʿlí. Hoh lí, 順理 shun[2] ʿlí. Shun lí, 體道 ʿt'ai tò[2]. T'í táu; to accord with others' feelings, 隨人意 ˏts'ui ˏyan í’. Sui jin í, 適人意 shikˎ ˏyan í’. Shih jin í, 順人情 shun’ ˏyan ˏts'ing. Shun jin ts'ing, 體貼人情 ʿt'ai t'ípˎ ˏyan ˏts'ing. T'í t'ieh jin ts'ing, 徇情 ˏsun ˏts'ing. Siun ts'ing; to accord with the ancients, 從古 ˏts'ung ʿkú. Ts'ung kú, 泥古 nai[2] ʿkú. Ní kú; to accord, as in music, 音和 ˏyam ˏwo. Yin ho; to accord willingly, 依從 ˏí ˏts'ung. Í ts'ung, 情願 ˏts'ing ün[2]. Ts'ing yuen; 願從 ün[2] ˏts'ung. Yuen ts'ung; to accord praise, 頌讚 tsung[2] tsán’. Tsung tsán.

Accordance, agreement with a person, 相和 ˏséung ˏwo. Siáng ho; in accordance with reason, 合理 hòpˎ ʿlí; conformity, 相對 ˏséung túi’. Siáng túi; in conformity with, 照 chiú’. Cháu.

Accordant, corresponding, 相合的 ˏséung hòpˎ tikˎ. Siáng hoh tih; agreeable, 照 chiú’. Cháu, 合 hòpˎ. Hoh.

Accorder, 幫助者 ˏpong cho[2] ʿché. Páng tsú ché; 體貼者 ʿt'ai t'ípˎ ʿché. T'í t'ieh ché.

According, agreeing, 合 hòpˎ. Hoh; agreeable to, 憑依 ˏp'ang ˏí. P'ang í; according to, 照 chiú’. Cháu, 依 ˏí. Í, 按 on’. Ngán, 如 ˏü. Yú; according to what you say, 照你所講 chiú’ ʿní ʿsho ʿkong. Cháu ní so kong, 依言 ˏí ˏín. Í yen; according to evidence, 按憑據 on’ ˏp'ang kü’.

Ngán p'ang kü; according to established laws, 按律法 on' lut, fát,. Ngán liuh fáh; according to custom, 依規矩 ˏí ˏkw'ai ʻkü. Í kw'ei kü; according to former usage, 仍舊規矩 ˏying kau' ˏkw'ai kü'. Ying kau kw'ei kü; according to regulations, 照例 chiú' lai'. Cháu lí; according to reason, 依道 ˏí tò'. Í táu; according to one's wishes, 如願 ˏü ün'. Yú yuen, 如意 ˏü í'. Yú í; according to order, 如令 ˏü ling'. Yú ling; according to the emperor's commands, 依皇命 ˏí ˏwong meng'. Í hwáng ming; according to your commands, 惟命是聽 ˏwai meng' shí' t'eng'. Wei ming shí t'ing; according to what has been said, 據說 kü' shüt,. Kü shwoh; according to the light of reason, 率性 sut, sing'. Suh sing; according as, 如若 ˏü yéuk,. Yú yoh; to go according to the times, 依時而行 ˏí ˏshí ˏí ˏhang. Í shí rh hang.

Accordingly, 宛然 ʻün ˏín. Yuen jen, 依然 ˏí ˏín. Í jen; agreeably, 遂 sui'. Sui, 卽 tsik,. Tsih; the visitor accordingly returns, 客卽囘去 hák, tsik, ˏúi hü'. K'eh tsih hwui k'ü.

Accost, to, to address one first, 先對人話 ˏsín túi' ˏyan wá', 先對人說 ˏsín túi' ˏyan shüt,. Sien túi jin shwoh, 開言 ˏhoi ˏín. K'ái yen; to accost one in a familiar style, 擅自開言 shín' tsz' ˏhoi ˏín. Shen tsz k'ái yen, 擅自講說話 shín' tsz' ʻkong shüt, wá'.

Accostable, 好俠 ʻhò háp,. Háu kiáh; sociable, 好交朋友的 ʻhò ˏkáu ˏp'ang ʻyau tik,. Háu kiáu p'ang yú tih, 温和 ˏwan ˏwo. Wan ho, 好相與 ʻhò ˏséung ʻü. Háu siáng yú.

Accoucheur, * 接生醫生 tsíp, ˏshang ˏí ˏshang. Tsieh sang í sang.

Accouchement, 生子 ˏshang ʻtsz. Sang tsz, 分娩 ˏfan ʻmín. Fan mien, 臨娩 ˏlam ʻmín. Lin mien, 臨盆 ˏlam ˏp'ún. Lin pw'án, 坐蓐 tso' yuk,. Tso juh, 產子 ʻch'án ʻtsz. Ch'án tsz.

Account, 賬目 chéung' muk,. Cháng muh, 帳目 chéung' muk,. Cháng muh, 數目 shò' muk,. Sú muh; a narrative (journal), 日記 yat, kí'. Jih kí, 日錄 yat, luk,. Jih luh, 說 shüt,. Shwoh, 原由 ˏün ˏyau. Yuen yú; to enter an account, 登簿 ˏtang pò'. Tang pú, 記住數 kí' chü' shò'. Kí chú sú; to open an account, 開簿 ˏhoi pò'. K'ái pú; an account book, 賬簿 chéung' pò'. Cháng pú, 數簿 shò' pò'. Sú pú; to settle an account, 淸數 ˏts'ing shò'. Ts'ing sú, 完數 ˏün shò'. Yuen sú, 完賬 ˏün chéung'. Yuen cháng, 找淸數 ʻcháu ˏts'ing shò'. Cháu ts'ing sú, 結數 kít, shò'. Kieh sú; to pay off the remaining debt of an account, 找數尾 ʻcháu shò' ʻmí. Cháu sú wí; to make out an account (for payment), 筭數 sün' shò'. Swán sú, 筭賬 sün' chéung'. Swán cháng, 開單 ˏhoi ˏtán. K'ái tán; to square an account, 計淸數目 kai' ˏts'ing shò' muk,. Kí ts'ing sú muh, 筭淸數目 sün' ˏts'ing shò' muk,. Swán ts'ing sú muh, 淸訖 ˏts'ing kat,. Ts'ing kih; a record, 誌 chí'. Chí, 傳 chün'. Chuen, 紀 ʻkí. Kí, 錄 luk,. Luh; to turn to good account, 好打筭 ʻhò ʻtá sün'. Háu tá swán, 好筭度 ʻhò sün' tok,. Háu swán toh, 好嘛俐 ʻhò ˏmá lí'. Háu má lí; to give a written account, 記事 kí' sz'. Kí sz; to give a verbal account, 說見聞之事 shüt, kín' ˏman ˏchí sz'. Shwoh kien wan chí sz, 細說一遍 sai' shüt, yat, pín'. Sí shwoh yih pien; I have no account of him, 未聞消息 mí' ˏman ˏsiú sik,. Wí wan siáu sih, 不知何處着落 pat, ˏchí ˏho ch'ü' chéuk, lok,. Puh chí ho ch'ú choh loh; a man of good account, 有體面之人 ʻyau ʻt'ai mín' ˏchí ˏyan. Yú t'í mien chí jin, 有面子嘅人 ʻyau mín' ʻtsz ké' ˏyan; a man of no account, 小人 ʻsiú ˏyan. Siáu jin, 平常嘅人 ˏp'ing ˏshéung ké' ˏyan; I make no account of it, 不足掛齒 pat, tsuk, kwá' ʻch'í. Puh tsuh kwá ch'í, 唔足講 ˏm tsuk, ʻkong; I did it upon that account, 我爲此事而爲之 ʻngo wai' ʻts'z sz' ˏí ˏwai ˏchí. Wo wei ts'z sz rh wei chí, 我爲呢的事啫做佢 ʻngo wai' ˏní tí' sz' ché' tsò' ʻk'ü; on account of, 因 ˏyan. Yin, 爲 wai'. Wei, 緣 ˏün. Yuen; upon your account, 因你 ˏyan ʻní. Yin ní; upon all account, 常時 ˏshéung ˏshí. Cháng shí; on no account, 斷不好 tün' pat, ʻhò. Twán puh háu, 斷不可 tün' pat, ʻho. Twán puh k'o, 萬不可 mán' pat, ʻho. Wán puh k'o; balance account, 數尾 shò' ʻmí. Sú wí; account of charges, 費用單 fai' yung' ˏtán. Fí yung tán; account of insurance, 保險數 ʻpò ʻhím shò'. Páu hien sú; account of sales, 發貨單 fát, fo' ˏtán. Fáh ho tán; account of settlement, 淸單 ˏts'ing ˏtán. Ts'ing tán; accounts agreed upon, 劄實價單 cháp, shat, ká' ˏtán. Cháh shih kiá tán; to cast up one's account (to vomit), 嘔 ʻau. Ngau.

Account-book, 賬部 chéung' pò'. Cháng pú, 劄部 cháp, pò'. Cháh pú.

Account, to, to reckon, 計 kai'. Kí, 筭 sün'. Swán, 計數 kai' shò'. Kí sú, 打筭 ʻtá sün'. Tá swán, 計筭 kai' sün'. Kí swán; to deem, 估 ʻkú. Kú, 見 kín'. Kien, 看起來 hon' ʻhí ˏloi. K'án k'í lái; to consider, 以爲 ʻí ˏwai. Í wei; I account (consider) him a good man, 我以他爲善 ʻngo ʻí ˏt'á ˏwai shín'. Wo í t'á wei shen; silver was not anything accounted of in the days of Solomun, 所羅門王之時,人無以銀爲貴 ʻSho ˏlo ˏmán ˏchí ˏshí, ˏyan ˏmò ʻí ˏngan ˏwai kwai'. So lo mun chí shí, jin wú í yin wei kwei; to hold in esteem, 敦(=惇)重 ˏtun chung'. Tun chung; to account for, 說其緣由 shüt, ˏk'í ˏün ˏyau. Shwoh k'í yuen yú; he can account for every thing, 他解

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* This office is in China only performed by women, who are called 接生婆 tsíp, ˏshang ˏp'o. Tsieh sang p'o, 穩婆 ʻwan ˏp'o. Wan p'o. The Chinese have besides a 陪月婆 ˏp'úi üt, ˏp'o, i.e. a woman who attends on pregnant women during the last month of their pregnancy; a 包月婆 ˏpáu üt, ˏp'o, i.e. a woman who attends on the baby during the first month; or a 包月先生 ˏpáu üt, ˏsín ˏshang, i.e. a physician, who superintends the nursing of the baby during that period.

得各事 ˏt'á ˊkái takˎ kokˎ sz². T'á kiái teh koh sz.
Accountability, 問 man². Wan; his accountability, 他之服問 ˏt'á ˏchí fukˏ man². T'á chí fuh wan.
Accountable, to be subject to inquiry, 揭問 k'ítˎ man². K'ieh wan, 受詰 shau² k'ítˎ. Shau k'ieh; you are accountable for every thing, 各事爲你是問 kokˎ sz² ˏwai ˊní shí² man². Koh sz wei ní shí wan; accountable, to bear the consequences, 關係歸你 ˏkwán hai² ˏkwai ˊní. Kwán hí kwei ní; to be accountable, 是受問的 shí² shau² man² tikˎ. Shí shau wan tih; to be under control, 在管轄之下 tsoi² ˊkún hátˏ ˏchí há². Tsái kwán hiáh chí hiá.
Accountableness, 受問者 shau² man² ˊché. Shau wan ché.
Accountant, 主簿 ˊchü pò². Chú pú, 掌櫃 ˊchéung kwai². Cháng kwei, 算手 sün² ˊshau. Swán shau, 財庫 ˏts'oi fú². Ts'ái fú, 內櫃 noi² kwai². Nui kwei; accountant's assistant, 幫櫃 ˏpong kwai². Páng kwei.
Accountantship, 主簿職分 ˊchü pò² chikˎ fan². Chú pú chih fan, 財庫之任 ˏts'oi fú² ˏchí yam². Ts'ái fú chí jin.
Accouple, to, to unite in pairs, (as birds &c.) 揀對 ˊkán túi². Kien túi; to pair (as in aviaries,) 配對 p'ui² túi². P'ei túi.
Accoutre, to, to put on accoutrement, 着戎衣 chéukˎ ˏyung ˏí. Choh jung í, 着軍裝 chéukˎ ˏkwan ˏchong. Choh kwan chwáng, 著盔甲 chéukˎ ˏkw'ai kápˎ. Choh kw'ei kiáh, 披掛 ˏp'í kwá². P'í kwá.
Accoutrement, armor, 盔甲 ˏkw'ai kápˎ. Kw'ei kiáh, 軍裝 ˏkwan ˏchong. Kwan chwáng, 軍器 ˏkwan hí². Kwan k'í; ornaments, 粉飾 ˊfan shikˎ. Fan shih; trappings, 馬鞅 ˊmá ˊyéung. Má yáng.
Accredit, to, 信託 sun² t'okˎ. Sin t'oh, 俾憑書 ˊpí ˏp'ang ˏshü.
Accredited, 見信託 kín² sun² t'okˎ. Kien sin t'oh; invested with power, 有權的 ˊyau ˏk'ün tikˎ. Yú k'iuen tih; to have influence, 有體面的 ˊyau ˊt'ai mín² tikˎ. Yú t'í mien tih. (see letters patent.)
Accrescent, 生大的 ˏshang tái² tikˎ. Sang tá tih.
Accretion, 加增 ˏká ˏtsang. Kiá tsang; accumulation, 壘叠 ˊlui tipˏ. Lui tieh.
Accretive, 加增的 ˏká ˏtsang tikˎ. Kiá tsang tih, 積壘的 tsikˎ ˊlui tikˎ. Tsih lui tih.
Accrimination, accusation, 告 kò². Káu; reproach, 責住 chákˎ chü². Tseh chú.
Accroach, to, 擅權 shín² ˏk'ün. Shen k'iuen.
Accrue, to, to increase, 加添 ˏká ˏt'ím. Kiá t'ien, 增益 ˏtsang yikˎ. Tsang yih; what good will accrue from it, 將有何益乎 ˏtséung ˊyau ˏho yikˎ ˏú. Tsiáng yú ho yih hú; to arise from this, 出乎此 ch'utˎ ˏú ˊts'z. Ch'uh hú ts'z, 由此而起 ˏyau ˊts'z ˏí ˊhí. Yú ts'z rh k'í, 由此發出 ˏyau ˊts'z fátˎ ch'utˎ. Yú ts'z fáh ch'uh; no advantage will accrue from it to me, 無益於我 ˏmò yikˎ ˏü ˊngo. Wú yih yú wo.
Accrument, 加增 ˏká ˏtsang. Kiá tsang, 加添 ˏká ˏt'ím. Kiá t'ien.
Accubation, 坐席 tso² tsikˏ. Tso sih, 几席 ˊí tsikˏ. Kí sih.
Accumb, 几席 ˊí tsikˏ. Kí sih, 偃席而食 ˊín tsikˏ ˏí shikˏ. Yen sih rh shih, 埋席 ˏmái tsikˏ. Mái sih; to recline and sleep, 隱几而臥 ˊyan ˊí ˏí ngo². Yin kí rh ngo.
Accumbent, reclining, 偃然 ˊín ˏín. Yen jen, 挨嘛 ˏái shü².
Accumulate, to, to heap up, 積埋 tsikˎ ˏmái. Tsih mái, 貯埋 ˊch'ü ˏmái. Ch'ú mái, 積蓄 tsikˎ ch'ukˎ. Tsih ch'uh, 堆積 ˏtúi tsikˎ. Túi tsih, 積聚 tsikˎ tsü², 累增 ˊlui ˏtsang. Lui tsang, 儲積 ˏch'ü tsikˎ. Ch'ú tsih, 屯積 ˏt'ün tsikˎ. Tw'án tsih, 團積 ˏt'ün tsikˎ, 攢積 ˏts'ün tsikˎ. Tswán tsih, 儲胥 ˏch'ü ˏsü. Ch'ú sü, 累積 ˊlui tsikˎ. Lui tsih; to heap up in layers, 層累 ˏts'ang ˊlui. Ts'ang lui; to accumulate as sand and forming a sand-bank, 積成沙灘 tsikˎ ˏshing ˏshá ˏt'án. Tsih ching shá t'án, 沙積成灘 ˏshá tsikˎ ˏshing ˏt'án. Shá tsih ching t'án; to accumulate riches, 積財 tsikˎ ˏts'oi. Tsih ts'ái, 積錢 tsikˎ ˏts'ín. Tsih ts'ien, 貯金累玉 ˊch'ü ˏkam ˊlui yukˏ. Ch'ü kin lui yuh; to accumulate merits, 積德累功 tsikˎ takˎ ˊlui ˏkung. Tsih teh lui kung, 閥閱功勞 fátˏ ütˏ ˏkung ˏlò. Fáh yueh kung láu; to accumulate deeds of charity, 廣積陰功 ˊkwong tsikˎ ˏyam ˏkung. Kwáng tsih yin kung.
Accumulating, 累積 ˊlui tsikˎ. Lui tsih.
Accumulation, 累積 ˊlui tsikˎ. Lui tsih, 積埋 tsikˎ ˏmái. Tsih mái; accumulation of secret acts of charity, 積埋陰功 tsikˎ ˏmái ˏyam ˏkung. Tsih mái yin kung.
Accumulative, 積埋的 tsikˎ ˏmái tikˎ. Tsih mái tih, 累積的 ˊlui tsikˎ tikˎ. Lui tsih tih.
Accumulatively, to do things, 積埋的做 tsikˎ ˏmái tikˎ tsò². Tsih mái tih tso, 累埋做 ˊlui ˏmái tsò².
Accumulator, 積埋者 tsikˎ ˏmái ˊché. Tsih mái ché, 蓄積者 ch'ukˎ tsikˎ ˊché. Ch'uh tsih ché.
Accuracy, care, 謹慎 ˊkan shan². Kin shin, 小心 ˊsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 子細 ˊtsz sai². Tsz sí; neatness, 幼細 yau² sai². Yú sí.
Accurate, careful, 謹慎 ˊkan shan². Kin shin, 小心 ˊsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 細心 sai² ˏsam. Sí sin, 用心 yung² ˏsam. Yung sin; without fault, 無錯 ˏmò ts'o². Wú ts'o, 無差 ˏmò ˏch'á. Wú ch'á, 着 chéukˏ. Choh; to agree with the pattern, 合式 hòpˏ shikˎ. Hoh shih, 合法子 hòpˏ fátˎ ˊtsz. Hoh fáh tsz; neat, 幼細 yau² sai². Yú sí, 子細 ˊtsz sai². Tsz sí; nice, 精密 ˏtsing matˏ. Tsing mih.
Accurately, carefully, 小心 ˊsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin; nicely, 幼細 yau² sai². Yú sí; without fault, 着 chéukˏ. Choh, 無錯 ˏmò ts'o². Wú ts'o; to speak accurately, 講得詳細 ˊkong takˎ ˏts'éung sai². Kong teh siáng sí; to write accurately, 寫得詳悉 ˊsé takˎ ˏts'éung sikˎ. Sié teh siáng sih.
Accurateness, carefulness, 謹慎 ˊkan shan². Kien shin; neatness, 幼細 yau² sai². Yú sí.

Accurse, to, to imprecate, 咒詛 chau' cho'. Chau tsú; to execrate, 咒罵 chau' má^2. Chau má; to doom to misery, 定受苦難 teng^2 shau^2 ʿfú nán^2. Ting shau k'ú nán; to accurse people, 咒人 chau' ˏyan. Chau jin.

Accursed, 服咒 fuk$_2$ chau'. Fuh chau, 受咒 shau^2 chau'. Shau chau; an accursed man, 墮落雞 to^2 lok$_2$ ˏkai; may you be accursed, 折墮你 chít, to^2 ʿní. Chih to ní; abominable, 可咒的 ʿho chau' tik,. K'o chau tih.

Accusable, censurable, 可責成的 ʿho chák, ˏshing tik,. K'o tseh ching tih, 有告狀之故 ʿyau kò' chong^2 ˏchí kú'. Yú káu chwáng chí kú.

Accusant, 原告者 ˏün kò' ʿché. Yuen káu ché, 控告者 hung' kò' ʿché. K'ung káu ché.

Accusation, indictment, 告狀 kò' chong^2. Káu chwáng, 遞稟 tai^2 ʿpan. Tí pin; a written indictment, 狀子 chong^2 ʿtsz. Chwáng tsz; the indictment (referring to the wording of it), 訟辭 tsung^2 ˏts'z. Sung ts'z, 詞訟 ˏts'z tsung^2. Ts'z sung, 呈狀 ˏch'ing chong^2. Ch'ing chwáng; a false accusation, 寃枉 ˏün ʿwong. Yuen wáng, 誣揑 ˏmò níp$_2$.

Accusative, accusative, the fourth or objective case, 更改言第四法 ˏkang ʿkoi ˏín tai^2 sz' fát,. Kang kái yen tí sz fáh [tsz], 變言法第四座 pín' ˏín fát, tai^2 sz' tso^2. Pien yen fáh tí sz tso, 更改言之第四倫 ˏkang ʿkoi ˏín ˏchí tai^2 sz' lun^2. Kang kái yen chí tí sz lun.

Accusatively, 告狀之樣 kò' chong^2 ˏchí yéung^2. Káu chwáng chí yáng; having reference to the accusative case, 指變言法之第四座 ʿchí pín' ˏín fát, ˏchí tai^2 sz' tso^2. Chí pien yen fáh chí tí sz tso, 有關於變言法之第四倫 ʿyau ˏkwán ˏü pín' ˏín fát, ˏchí tai^2 sz' lun^2. Yú kwán yú pien yen fáh chí tí sz lun.

Accusatory, 告狀的 kò' chong^2 tik,. Káu chwáng tih, 包告狀 ˏpáu kò' chong^2. Páu káu chwáng.

Accuse, to, to indict, 控告 hung' kò'. K'ung káu, 告狀 kò' chong^2. Káu chwáng; to accuse falsely, 揑控 níp$_2$ hung'. Nieh k'ung, 寃枉 ˏün ʿwong Yuen wáng, 誣告 ˏmò kò'. Wú káu, 冒控 mò^2 hung'. Máu k'ung, 妄告 ʿmong kò'. Wáng káu; to involve others by false charges, 揑陷 níp$_2$ hám^2. Nieh hien; to charge a crime on one, 揑條罪 níp$_2$ ˏt'iú tsúi^2. Nieh t'iáu tsúi, 誣陷 ˏmò hám^2. Wú hien, 誣揑 ˏmò níp$_2$. Wú nieh.

Accuser, plaintiff, 原告者 ˏün kò' ʿché. Yuen káu ché, 打官府嘅 ʿtá ˏkún ʿfú ké'; plaintiff and defendent, 兩造 ʿléung tsò^2. Liáng tsáu; the defendant, 被告 pí^2 kò'. Pí káu.

Accustom, to, to habituate, 習慣 tsáp$_2$ kwán'. Sih kwán, 習熟 tsáp$_2$ shuk$_2$. Sih shuh; to practise, 學習 hok$_2$ tsáp$_2$. Hioh sih, 慣練 kwán' lín^2. Kwán lien; to accustom others to, 教令熟習 káu' ling^2 shuk$_2$ tsáp$_2$. Kiáu ling shuh sih.

Accustomable, 可學習慣 ʿho hok$_2$ tsáp$_2$ kwán'. K'o hioh sih kwán.

Accustomably, 習慣之樣 tsáp$_2$ kwán' ˏchí yéung^2. Sih kwán chí yáng.

Accustomance, 慣 kwán'. Kwán, 慣習 kwán' tsáp$_2$. Kwán sih.

Accustomarily, 常習 ˏshéung tsáp$_2$. Cháng sih.

Accustomary, see customary.

Accustomed to, used to, 慣 kwán'. Kwán, 慣熟 kwán' shuk$_2$. Kwán shuh, 習熟 tsáp$_2$ shuk$_2$. Sih shuh; accustomed to do, 慣做 kwán' tsò^2. Kwán tso; accustomed to practise, 慣習 kwán' tsáp$_2$. Kwán sih, 狃習 ʿnau tsáp$_2$. Niú sih; accustomed to frequent, 去慣 hü' kwán'. K'ü kwán; in the habit of, 慣經 kwán' ˏking. Kwán king; well versed in, 諳練 ʿòm lín^2. Ngán lien; thoroughly accustomed to, 老成諳練 ʿlò ˏshing ʿòm lín^2. Láu ching ngán lien, 學已純熟 hok$_2$ ʿí ˏshun shuk$_2$. Hioh í shun shuh; to get accustomed to, 學至慣熟 hok$_2$ chí' kwán' shuk$_2$. Hioh chí kwán shuh, 學至純熟 hok$_2$ chí' ˏshun shuk$_2$. Hioh chí shun shuh; not accustomed [unused] to, 唔慣 ˏm kwán'. Wú kwán; to do as people are accustomed to, 從常規矩 ˏts'ung ˏshéung ˏkw'ai ʿkü. Ts'ung cháng kw'ei kü, 習熟常規 tsáp$_2$ shuk$_2$ ˏshéung ˏkw'ai. Sih shuh cháng kw'ei.

Accustoming, 學慣 hok$_2$ kwán'. Hioh kwán, 教令學慣 káu' ling^2 hok$_2$ kwán'. Kiáu ling hioh kwán.

Ace, 紙牌紅心 ʿchí ˏp'ái ˏhung ˏsam. Chí p'ái hung sin; a small quantity, 毫 ˏhò. Háu, 釐 ˏlí. Lí, 的 ˏtí; a very little, 一的咁多 yat, ˏtí kòm' ˏto; within an ace, 爭一的 ˏcháng yat, ˏtí; not an ace, 一毫都無 yat, ˏhò ˏtò ˏmò. Yih háu tú wú, 毫無 ˏhò ˏmò. Háu wú.

Acephalous, 無頭 ˏmò ˏt'au. Wú t'au, (蚌類)

Acerb, 酸 ˏsün. Swán, 苦酸 ʿfú ˏsün. K'ú swán, 辣 lát$_2$. Láh; harsh, 薄待 pok$_2$ toi^2. Poh tái; severe, 嚴 ˏím. Yen.

Acerbate, to, to make sour, 較酸味 káu' ˏsün mí^2. Kiáu swán wí.

Acerbity, a sourness with bitterness and astringency, a rough taste, 澀味 kíp, mí^2. Kieh wí; harshness, 薄情 pok$_2$ ˏts'ing. Poh ts'ing, 刻薄 hák, pok$_2$. K'eh poh; a harsh disposition, 性情刻薄 sing' ˏts'ing hák, pok$_2$. Sing ts'ing k'eh poh; capriciousness, 惡癖之情 ok, p'ik, ˏchí ˏts'ing. Ngoh p'ih chí ts'ing.

Acervate, to heap up, 堆疊 ˏtúi típ$_2$. Túi tieh.

Acervose, 堆凸 ˏtúi tat$_2$. Túi tuh, 堆凸的 ˏtúi tat$_2$ tik,. Túi tuh tih, 堆凸之勢 ˏtúi tat$_2$ ˏchí shai'.

Acescency, 酸味 ˏsün mí^2. Swán wí; 漚酸者 ʿau ˏsün ʿché. Ngau swán ché.

Acescent, turning sour, 漚酸 ʿau ˏsün. Ngau swán, 洽酸 ap, ˏsün; things that have a tendency to turn sour, 易漚酸之物 í' ʿau ˏsün ˏchí mat$_2$. Í ngau swán chí wuh.

Acesta, 可醫心之病名 ʿho ˏí ˏsam ˏchí peng^2 ˏmeng. K'o í sin chí ping ming.

Acetabulum, 髀樞 ʿpí ˏshü. Pí shú.

Acetic acid, 濃酸醋 ˏyung ˏsün ts'ò'. Yung swán ts'ú.

Acetification, the making of vinegar, 矴 (?) 醋 teng' ts'ò'.

Acetous, 酸 ˏsün. Swán, 酸嘅 ˏsün ké'.
Acetum, 醋 ts'ò'. Ts'ú.
Achat, deed of sale, 契劵 k'ai' kün'. K'í kiuen.
Ache, 痛 t'ung'. T'ung; the heart aches, 心有痛 ˏsam ˋyau t'ung'. Sin yú t'ung; tooth-ache, 牙痛 ˏngá t'ung'. Yá t'ung.
Ache, to feel pain, 覺痛 kok, t'ung'. Kioh t'ung, 見痛 kín' t'ung'. Kien t'ung.
Achia, sugared bamboo sprouts, 蜜餞竹笋 mat, tsín' chuk, ˋsun. Mih tsien chuh siun, 冬笋 ˏtung ˋsun. Tung siun.
Achievable, that may be performed, 可成 ˋho ˏshing. K'o ching, 可以做得 ˋho ˋí tsò' tak,. K'o í tso teh, 得成 tak, ˏshing. Teh ching, 做得成 tsò' tak, ˏshing. Tso teh ching.
Achieve, to, to carry on to a final close, 成完 ˏshing ˏün. Ching yuen, 成就 ˏshing tsau'. Ching tsiú; to achieve one's object, 做完首尾 tsò' ˏün ˋshau ˋmí. Tso yuen shau wí, 成功 ˏshing ˏkung. Ching kung; to achieve a victory, 打贏 ˋtá ˏying. Tá ying, 獲勝 wok, shing'. Hwoh shing; to achieve and to lose, 勝輸 shing' ˏshü. Shing shú.
Achieved, completed, 做完 tsò' ˏün. Tso yuen, 做成 tsò' ˏshing. Tso ching; gained, 獲 wok,. Hwoh; to achieve a great victory, 獲大勝 wok, tái' shing'. Hwoh tá shíng; he has achieved great things, 他成大事 ˏt'á ˏshing tái' sz'. T'á ching tá sz.
Achievement, merit, 功 ˏkung. Kung, 功勞 ˏkung ˏlò. Kung láu, 功勳 ˏkung ˏfan. Kung hiun, 勳勞 ˏfan ˏlò. Hiun láu; completion, 成了 ˏshing ˋliú. Ching liáu; achievement of great meritorious acts, 成大功 ˏshing tái' ˏkung. Ching tá kung, 樹立勳勞 shú' lap, ˏfan ˏlò. Shú lih hiun láu, 建立大功 kín' lap, tái' ˏkung. Kien lih tá kung, 建立勞績 kín' lap, ˏlò tsik,. Kien lih láu tsih.
Achiever, one who accomplishes a purpose, 成事者 ˏshing sz' ˋché. Ching sz ché, 建立大功者 kín' lap, tái' ˏkung ˋché. Kien lih tá kung ché.
Aching, to feel pain, 覺痛 kok, t'ung'. Kioh t'ung'; pain, 痛 t'ung'. T'ung.
Achlys, 眼蒙 ˋngán ˏmung. Yen mung.
Achor, 烏蠅神名 ˏú ˏying ˏshan ˏmeng. Wú ying shin ming.
Achromatic [講及千里鏡] 無彩色 ˏmò ˋts'oi shik,. Wú ts'ái sih, 純色無瑕 ˏshun shik, ˏmò ˏhá. Shun sih wú hiá, 一片光明 yat, p'ín' ˏkwong ˏming. Yih p'ien kwáng ming.
Acid, sour, 酸 ˏsün. Swán.
Acid, 醋 ts'ò'. Ts'ú; acetic acid, 濃醋 ˏyung ts'ò'. Yung ts'ú; citric acid, 檸檬汁 ˏning ˏmung chap,. Ning mung chih; crystalized do., 檸檬汁冰* ˏning ˏmung chap, ˏping. Ning mung chih ping; muriatic acid, 鹽醋 ˏím ts'ò'. Yen ts'ú, 鹽强水* ˏím ˏk'éung ˋshui. Yen k'iáng shwui; nitric acid, 硝醋 ˏsiú ts'ò'. Siàu ts'ú, 硝强水* ˏsiú ˏk'éung ˋshui. Siáu k'iáng shwui; tartaric acid, 葡萄汁醋冰 ˏpò ˏt'ò' chap, ts'ò' ˏpíng. P'ú t'ú chih ts'ú ping, 葡萄汁酸 ˏp'ò ˏt'ò chap, ˏsün. P'ú t'ú chih swán.

* Hobson.

Acidity, 酸 ˏsün. Swán, 酸味 ˏsün mí'. Swán wí.
Acidulate, to, to tinge with an acid, 較酸 káu' ˏsün. Kiáu swán.
Acidulated, tinged with an acid, 較的酸物 káu' ˏtí ˏsün mat,. Kiáu tí swán wuh.
Acidulous, 酸的 ˏsün tik,. Swán tih.
Acknowledge, to, to own or confess, 認 yan' (coll: ying'). Jin, 首 ˋshau. Shau, 伏 fuk,. Fuh; to acknowledge a crime, 認罪 ying' tsúi'. Jin tsúi; 首罪 ˋshau tsúi'. Shau tsúi, 伏罪 fuk, tsúi'. Fuh tsúi; to acknowledge a favor, 謝恩 tsé' ˏyan. Sié ngan, 感恩 ˋkám ˏyan. Kán ngan; to acknowledge an error, 認錯 ying' ts'o'. Jin ts'o; to acknowledge a letter, 寫囘音 ˋsé ˏúi ˏyam. Sié hwui yin, 答封信 táp, ˏfung sun'. Táh fung sin; to acknowledge of one's own accord, 自認 tsz' ying'. Tsz Jin.
Acknowledger, 認者 ying' ˋché. Jin ché.
Acknowledging, 認 ying'. Jin, 謝 tsé'. Sié, 酬謝 ˏch'au tsé'. Ch'au sié, 答謝 táp, tsé'. Táh sié.
Acknowledgment, confession, 認 ying'. Jin, 首 ˋshau. Shau, 報答 pò' táp,. Pú táh; acknowledgment of a favor, 謝恩 tsé' ˏyan. Sié ngan; acknowledgment of a letter, 囘音 ˏúi ˏyam. Hwui yin.
Acme, the top, the highest point, 頂 ˋting. Ting; the extreme point, 極 kik,. kih; acme of excellence, 出頭 ch'ut, ˏt'au. Ch'uh t'au; the height of danger (disease), 病革 peng' kik,. Ping kih.
Acolothist, 贊禮者 tsán' ˋlai ˋché. Tsán lí ché.
Aconite, 堇 (?) ˋkan. kin.
Acop, 在頂 tsoi' ˋting. Tsái ting.
Acorn, 櫟實 lik, shat,. Lih shih; acorn, the edible, 石甲子 shek, káp, ˋtsz. Shih kiáh tsz; of another kind, 船板嘴 ˏshün ˋpán ˋtsúi. Ch'uen pán tsúi, 殘錐仔 ˏts'án ˏchúi ˋtsai.
Acorned, 俾櫟實養 ˋpí lik, shat, ˋyéung. Pí lih shih yáng.
Acorus, calamus, or sweet flag, 菖蒲 ˏch'éung ˏp'ò. Ch'áng p'ú, 劍蘭 kím' ˏlán. Kien lán, 垂劍蘭 ˏshúi kím' ˏlán. Chui kien lán.
Acosmy, 瘦 shau'. Sau, 虛弱 ˏhü yéuk,. Hü joh, 無血 ˏmò hüt,. Wú hiueh.
Acoustic, pertaining to the ears, 屬耳 shuk, ˋí. Shuh rh; pertaining to the sense of hearing, 屬聽聞之官 shuk, ˏt'ing ˏman ˏchí ˏkún. Shuh t'ing wan chí kwán; pertaining to the doctrine of sounds, 屬聲響之理 shuk, ˏshing ˋhéung ˏchí ˋlí. Shuh shing hiáng chí lí.
Acoustics, 聲響之理 ˏshing ˋhéung ˏchí ˋlí. Shing hiáng chí lí.
Acquaint, to, to inform, * 報 pò'. Pú, 告 kò'. Káu, 話 wá'. Hwá, 通 ˏt'ung. T'ung, 達 tát,. Táh; to

* This and all the following verbs are in general followed by ˏchí 知, to know, when used in the sense of to inform, to communicate &c. The terminative or the personal object is always placed between the verb 報 to communicate, and 知 to know.

acquaint him with it, 話佢知 wá² ʿk'ü ˏchí; to announce to one, 報他知 pò' ˏt'á ˏchí. Pá t'á chí; to state, to inform against, 告訴 kò' sò'. Káu sú; to explain, 啟 ʿk'ai. K'í; to apprise of, 通知 ˏt'ung ˏchí. T'ung chí; to announce clearly, 告白 kò' pák₂. Káu peh; to communicate, 通傳 ˏt'ung ˏch'ün. T'ung ch'uen.

Acquaintance, intimacy between friends, 好相友 ʿhò ˏséung ʿyau. Háu siáng yú, 好相交 ʿhò ˏséung ˏkáu. Háu siáng kiáu, 好相與 ʿhò ˏséung ʿü. Háu siáng yú, 相熟 ˏséung shuk₂. Siáng shuh; knowledge, 見識 kín' shik,. Kien shih; very extensive knowledge, 無不曉 ˏmò pat, ʿhiú. Wú puh hiáu; limited knowledge, 見識有限 kín' shik, ʿyau han². Kien shih yú hien; slight acquaintance with, 認面 ying² mín². Jin mien, 小識 ʿsiú shik,. Siáu shih; an acquaintance, a friend, 朋友 ˏp'ang ʿyau. P'ang yú; one with whom we keep intercourse, 交友 ˏkáu ʿyau. Kiáu yú; mercenary acquaintance, 酒肉朋友 ʿtsau yuk₂ ˏp'ang ʿyau. Tsiú juh p'ang yú, 酒肉之兄弟 ʿtsau yuk₂ ˏchí ˏhing tai². Tsiú juh chí hiung tí; an old acquaintance, 老友 ʿlò ʿyau. Láu yú; old acquaintances, 舊朋友 kau² ˏp'ang ʿyau. Kiú p'ang yú; a very old acquaintance, 好舊朋友 ʿhò kau² ˏp'ang ʿyau. Háu kiú p'ang yú; very intimate acquaintance, 相好朋友 ˏséung ʿhò ˏp'ang ʿyau. Siáng háu p'ang yú, 熟識朋友 shuk₂ shik, ˏp'ang ʿyau. Shuh shih p'ang yú; a short acquaintance, 暫面相識 tsám² mín² ˏséung shik,. Tsán mien siáng shih; a thorough acquaintance, 盡熟 tsun² shuk₂. Tsin shuh; a friend in need, 心腹朋友 ˏsam fuk, ˏp'ang ʿyau. Sin fuh p'ang yú; an outward friend (formal acquaintance,) 口頭相與 ʿhau ˏt'au ˏséung ʿü. K'au t'au siáng yú, 口頭之交 ʿhau ˏt'au ˏchí ˏkáu, 口皮相待 ʿhau ˏp'í ˏséung toi².

Acquainted with, intimate with, 相友 ˏséung ʿyau. Siáng yú, 相交 ˏséung ˏkáu. Siáng kiáu, 相與 ˏséung ʿü. Siáng yú, 相厚 ˏséung hau². Siáng hau; familiarly known, 慣熟 kwán' shuk₂. Kwán shuh; known to each other, 相識 ˏséung shik,. Siáng shih, 相認 ˏséung ying². Siáng jin; slightly known, 頗認識 ʿp'o ying² shik,. P'o jin shih, 面善 mín² shín². Mien shen, 面熟 mín² shuk₂. Mien shuh; thoroughly versed in, 諳識 ʿòm shik,; thoroughly acquainted with this doctrine, 深識此道 ˏsham shik, ʿts'z tò². Shin shih ts'z táu; to make acquainted with, to introduce one to another, 引識 ʿyan shik,. Yin shih.

Acquainting, informing, 報知 pò' ˏchí. Pá chí.

Acquest, gain, 利益 lí² yik,. Lí yih; conquest, 霸佔之地 pá' chím' ˏchí tí². Pá chen chí tí.

Acquest, to obtain by purchase, 由買而得 ˏyau ʿmái ˏí tak,. Yú mái rh teh; to obtain by present, 被送而得 pí² sung' ˏí tak,. Pí sung rh teh, 得自送來 tak, tsz² sung' ˏloi. Teh tsz sung lái.

Acquiesce, to, to rest satisfied, 放心 fong' ˏsam. Fáng sin, 安心 ˏon ˏsam. Ngán sin; to submit to, 服 fuk₂. Fuh; to comply with, 依從 ˏí ˏts'ung. Í ts'ung, 聽從 t'eng' ˏts'ung. T'ing ts'ung; to yield, 讓 yéung². Jáng, 允讓 ʿwan yéung². Yun jáng; to assent to, 允 ʿwan. Yun, 允准 ʿwan ʿchun. Yun chun, 依允 ˏí ʿwan. Í yun, 許允 ʿhü ʿwan. Hü yun; to agree to an arrangement, 依合 ˏí hòp₂. Í hoh; to acquiesce cheerfully, 悅從 üt₂ ˏts'ung. Yueh ts'ung; I acquiesce in your proposal, 我依從你嘅意 ʿngo ˏí ˏts'ung ʿní ké' í', 依議而行 ˏí ʿí ˏí ˏhang. Í í rh hang; to give quiet assent, 明體貼佢 ˏming ʿtai t'íp, ʿk'ü.

Acquiescence, a quiet assent, 體貼 ʿt'ai t'íp,. T'í t'ieh, 體諒 ʿt'ai léung². T'í liáng; a silent submission, 聽從 t'eng' ˏts'ung. T'ing ts'ung, 順從 shun² ˏts'ung. Shun ts'ung; apparent content, 知足之貌 ˏchí tsuk, ˏchí máu². Chí tsuh chí máu; to assume the appearance of content, 開懷 ˏhoi ˏwái. K'ái hwái.

Acquiescent, disposed to submit, 性情聽從 sing' ˏts'ing t'eng' ˏts'ung. Sing ts'ing t'ing ts'ung, 性情順從 sing' ˏts'ing shun² ˏts'ung.

Acquiet, to, 安人心 ˏon ˏyan ˏsam. Ngán jin sin; 令人放心 ling² ˏyan fong' ˏsam. Ling jin fáng sin.

Acquirable, that can be obtained, 可得的 ʿho tak, tik,. K'o teh tih, 可獲的 ʿho wok, tik,. K'o hwoh tih; that which can be learnt, 可學的 ʿho hok₂ tik,. K'o hioh tih.

Aquire, to, to obtain, 得 tak,. Teh, 獲 wok,. Hwoh; to acquire great fame, 得大聲名 tak, tái² ˏshing ˏmeng. Teh tá shing ming; to acquire wealth, 發財 fát, ˏts'oi. Fáh ts'ái, 賺錢 chán² ˏts'ín. Chán ts'ien; to acquire a science, 學智慧 hok₂ chí' wai². Hioh chí hwui; to acquire additional knowledge, 加添見識 ˏká ˏt'ím kín' shik,. Kiá t'ien kien shih.

Acquired, 得倒 tak, ʿtò. Teh táu, 獲了 wok, ʿliú. Hwoh liáu, 發了 fát, ʿliú. Fáh liáu, 賺了 chán² ʿliú. Chán liáu; he has acquired large gains, 大有所獲 tái² ʿyau ʿsho wok,. Tá yú so hwoh; to have acquired people's confidence, 得人心 tak, ˏyan ˏsam. Teh jin sin.

Acquirement, attainment, 才學 ˏts'oi hok₂. Ts'ái hioh; acquirements (in art), 才藝 ˏts'oi ngai². Ts'ái í; gain, 利益 lí² yik,. Lí yih.

Acquirer, 得者 tak, ʿché. Teh ché, 獲者 wok, ʿché. Hwoh ché, 學者 hok₂ ʿché. Hioh ché, 發者 fát, ʿché. Fáh ché, 賺者 chán² ʿché. Chán ché.

Acquisition, 得 tak,. Teh, 獲 wok,. Hwoh; great acquisitions, 大所獲 tái² ʿsho wok,. Tá so hwoh; great attainments, 才學大 ˏts'oi hok₂ tái². Ts'ái hioh tá, 多能 ˏto ˏnang. To nang, 所得甚大 ʿsho tak,. sham² tái². So teh shin tá; gain, 利 lí². Lí; the student's assistant for the acquisition of a language, 學話津梁 hok₂ wá² ˏtsun ˏléung. Hioh hwá tsin liáng.

Acquisitious, 得倒的 tak, ʿtò tik,. Teh táu tih, 獲了的 wok, ʿliú tik,. Hwoh liáu tih, 學過的 hok₂ kwo' tik,. Hioh kwo tih.

Acquisitive, 得倒嘅 tak, ʿtò ké'. Teh táu ké, 所得之事物 ʿsho tak, ˏchí sz² mat₂. So teh chí sz wuh.

Acquisitiveness, desire of possession, 欲獲 yukˏ wokˏ. Yuh hwoh, 想得 ʻséung takˏ. Siáng teh.

Acquit, to, to clear from a charge of crime, 公判無罪 ˏkung p'ún' ˏmò tsúi[2]. Kung pw'án wú tsúi, 解除罪 ʻkái ˏch'ü tsúi[2]. Kiái ch'ú tsúi; to set free, 釋放 shikˏ fongʼ. Shih fáng, 解釋 ʻkái shikˏ. Kiái shih; to absolve, 赦罪 shéʼ tsúi[2]. Shié tsúi, 釋罪 shikˏ tsúi[2]. Shih tsúi; to acquit of a debt, 免債 ʻmín chái[2]. Mien chái; to acquit of a promise, 踐言 tsín[2] ˏín. Tsien yen; to acquit one's self from blame, 訴明無辜 sòʼ ˏming ˏmò ˏkú. Sú ming wú kú; to acquit one's self towards a person, 守分 ʻshau fan[2]. Shau fan, 盡本分 tsun[2] ʻpún fan[2]. Tsin pún fan.

Acquittal, a person's judicial discharge from a crime, 審出人義 ʻsham ch'utˏ ˏyan í[2]. Shin ch'uh jin í, 解除人罪 ʻkái ˏch'ü ˏyan tsúi[2]. Kiái ch'ú jin tsúi; setting a person free, 發放 fátˏ fongʼ. Fáh fáng.

Acquittance, from a crime, 解除罪 ʻkái ˏch'ü tsúi[2]. Kiái ch'ú tsúi; ditto from a debt, a receipt in full, 清單 ˏts'ing ˏtán. Ts'ing tán, 完結收單 ˏün kítˏ ˏshau ˏtán. Yuen kieh shau tán.

Acquitting, setting free, 釋放 shikˏ fongʼ. Shih fáng; pardoning, 赦免 shéʼ ʻmín. Shié mien.

Acracy, intemperance, 奢侈太甚 ˏch'é ʻch'í t'áiʼ sham[2]. Ch'é ch'í t'ái shin.

Acre *, a Chinese land measure, 畝 ʻmau. Mau.

Acrid, pungent, 辣 látˏ. Láh; bitter, piquant, 辛 ˏsan. Sán; sharp, pungent taste, 辣味 látˏ mí[2]. Láh wí; bitter and acrid, 苦辣 ʻfú látˏ. K'ú láh.

Acridness, 苦辣之德 ʻfú látˏ ˏchí takˏ. K'ú láh chí teh.

Acridophagus, 食蝗蟲者 shikˏ ˏwong ˏch'ung ʻché. Shih hwáng ch'ung ché.

Acrimonious, sour and pungent, 酸酸辣辣的 ˏsün ˏsün látˏ látˏ tikˏ. Swán swán láh láh tih; bitter and pungent, 苦辣的 ʻfú látˏ tikˏ; corrosive, 生銹的 ˏshang sauʼ tikˏ. Sang siú tih; possessing the quality of dissolving bodies, 有消鎔之德 ʻyau ˏsiú ˏyung ˏchí takˏ. Yú siáu yung chí teh, 有消鎔之功 ʻyau ˏsiú ˏyung ˏchí ˏkung. Yú siáu yung chí kung; severe, 嚴烈的 ˏím lítˏ tikˏ. Yen lieh tih, 乖僻的 ˏkwái p'ikˏ tikˏ. Kwái p'ih tih; as pungent as ginger, 如薑咁辣 ˏü ˏkéung kòm' látˏ. Yú kiáng kán láh.

Acrimoniously, with sharpness and bitterness, 如苦辣噉樣 ˏü ʻfú látˏ ʻkòm yéung[2]. Yú k'ú láh kán yáng.

Acrimoniousness, 苦辣之性 ʻfú látˏ ˏchí singʼ. K'ú láh chí sing.

Acrimony, pungent, 苦辣之味道 ʻfú látˏ ˏchí mí[2] tò[2]. K'ú láh chí wí táu, 薑辣之性 ˏkéung látˏ ˏchí singʼ. Kiáng láh chí sing; harshness, 刻薄 hákˏ pokˏ. K'eh poh; severity, 嚴過頭 ˏím kwoʼ ˏt'au. Yen kwo t'au; petulancy, 囉唆 ˏlo ˏso. Lo so; 煩瑣 ˏfán ʻso. Fán so, 乖僻 ˏkwái p'ikˏ. Kwái p'ih.

Acritude, 酸辣之味 ˏsün látˏ ˏchí mí[2]. Swán láh chí wí.

Acromatical, abstruse, 奧妙 òʼ miú[2]. Ngau miáu.

Acrolith, 木像與石肢 mukˏ tséung[2] ʻü shekˏ ˏchí. Muh siáng yú shih ˏchí.

Acronic, 日落星出之稱 yatˏ lokˏ ˏsing ch'ut ˏchí ˏch'ing. Jih loh sing ch'uh chí ch'ing.

Acrospire, to, 發芽 fátˏ ˏngá. Fáh yá.

Acrospire, 芽 ˏngá. Yá.

Acrospired, 發過芽 fátˏ kwoʼ ˏngá. Fáh kwo yá, 有芽 ʻyau ˏngá. Yú yá, 出過芽 ch'utˏ kwoʼ ˏngá. Ch'uh kwo yá.

Across, 橫 ˏwáng. Hung, 衡 ˏhang. Hang, 橫着 ˏwáng chéukˏ. Hung choh; to place accross, 放橫 fongʼ ˏwáng. Fáng hung, 打橫 ʻtá ˏwáng. Tá hung; to go across a road, 橫過路 ˏwáng kwoʼ lò[2]. Hung kwo lú; to go across, 打橫行 ʻtá ˏwáng ˏhang. Tá hung hang; to go across (as over a river), 越過 ütˏ kwoʼ. Yueh kwo; to go across the ocean, 橫過海 ˏwáng kwoʼ ʻhoi. Hung kwo hái; a line across another, 橫畫 ˏwáng wákˏ. Hung hwáh; to come across one, to annoy one, 橫嘣嘣 ˏwáng ˏpáng ˏpáng.

Acrostic, 以人名爲詩行之頭字 ʻí ˏyan ˏmeng ˏwai ˏshí ˏhong ˏchí ˏt'au tsz[2]. Í jin ming wei shí hang chí t'au tsz, 一對 yatˏ túiʼ. Yih tui.

Acrosticon, * 一對 yatˏ túiʼ. Yih tui.

Acroters, small pedestals, 座 tso[2]. Tso; pedestals of pillars, 礅 ʻtun, 墩 ˏtan. Tun.

Act, to, to exert power, 做 tsò[2]. Tso, 作 tsokˏ. Tsoh, 行 ˏhang. Hang, 爲 ˏwai. Wei, 造 tsò[2]. Tsáu; to move, 動 tung[2]. Tung; to behave, 行爲 ˏhang ˏwai. Hang wei; to act up to, 守 ʻshau. Shau; to represent, 裝模作樣 ˏchong ˏmò tsokˏ yéung[2]. Chwáng wú tsoh yáng, 裝扮 ˏchong pán[2]. Chwáng pán; to labour, 做工夫 tsò[2] ˏkung ˏfú. Tso kung fú, 做事幹 tsò[2] sz[2] kon'. Tso sz kán, 作工 tsokˏ ˏkung. Tsoh kung; to manage, 辦事 pán[2] sz[2]. Pán sz; to begin to act, 起首 ʻhí ʻshau. K'í shau, 開首 ˏhoi ʻshau. K'ái shau, 起頭 ʻhí ˏt'au, 開工 ˏhoi ˏkung. K'ái kung, 下手 ʻhá ʻshau. Hiá shau, 開手 ˏhoi ʻshau. K'ái shau, 落手 lokˏ ʻshau. Loh shau; to act well, 行爲好 ˏhang ˏwai ʻhò. Hang wei háu, 做得好 tsò[2] takˏ ʻhò. Tso teh háu, 行善 ˏhang shín[2]. Hang shen; to act for, 代行 toi[2] ˏhang. Tái hang, 代辦 toi[2] pán[2]. Tái pán, 代理 toi[2] ʻlí. Tái lí, 攝行 shipˏ ˏhang. Sheh hang; to act up to one's duty, 守本分 ʻshau ʻpún fan[2]. Shau pún fan, 盡本分

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* The Engl. acre is 160 square rods or 4,840 square yards. The Chinese mau is variously stated: Medhurst, following the Board of Revenue, gives the mau at 7,260 square feet, or $\frac{1}{6}$ of an Engl. acre; Williams (Vocabulary of the Canton Dialect) gives the mau at 733$\frac{1}{3}$ square yards or 6$\frac{6}{10}$ to an Engl. acre. In the "Commercial Guide" p. 287 he gives the average of 6 to 6.1 mau to an Engl. acre, which gives 13.216 inches Engl. measure to the Chinese chih (foot). As almost each province has its standard measure, a foreigner, in purchasing land, must either specify the measure to be used or he must be satisfied with the one adopted by the treaty powers.

* Chinese names or signboards consisting only of two characters, they often present a pair of scrolls, the uppermost characters of which (being the first of the Rhyme) form the name of the person to whom the poem alludes.

tsun^2 'pún fan^2. Tsin pún fan; to act up to one's promise, 踐言 tsín^2 ꜀ín. Tsien yen; to act vauntingly, 施派 ꜀shí ꜀p'ái; to act disorderly, 放肆 fong' sz'. Fáng sz, 亂行 lün^2 ꜀hang. Lwán hang; to act the part of a man, 做人 tsò^2 ꜀yan. Tso jin, 爲人 ꜀wai ꜀yan. Wei jin; to act on the stage, 演戲 'ín hí'. Yen hí, 演劇 'ín k'ik꜁. Yen k'ih; to act the part of a puppet-player, 做鬼仔戲 tsò^2 'kwai 'tsai hí', 做傀儡 tsò^2 fái' 'lui. Tso kwei lui; to act the buffoon, 伶 ꜀ling. Ling; to act the spy 做探子 tsò^2 t'ám' 'tsz. Tso t'án tsz, 充眼目 ꜀ch'ung 'ngán muk꜁. Ch'ung yen muh; to act according to circumstances, 乘機會 ꜀shing ꜀kí úi^2. Ching kí hwui, 見景生情 kín' 'king ꜀shang ꜀ts'ing. Kien king sang ts'ing; to act when a good chance offers, 乘勢 ꜀shing shai'. Shing shí; to act according to orders, 循行 ꜀ts'un ꜀hang. Siun hang, 循命 ꜀ts'un meng^2. Siun ming, 遵行 ꜀tsun ꜀hang. Tsun hang, 從命 ꜀ts'ung meng^2. Ts'ung ming; to act the hypocrite, 做僞善 tsò^2 ngai' shín^2. Tso wei shen, 佯行 ꜀yéung ꜀hang. Yáng hang; to act cautiously, 小心行爲 'siú ꜀sam ꜀hang ꜀wai. Siáu sin hang wei; to act one act in a play, 一出戲 yat꜁ ch'ut꜁ hí'. Yih ch'uh hí; to act against one's conscience, 背逆良心 púi' yik꜁ ꜀léung ꜀sam. Pei yih liáng sin.

Act, an, 行爲 ꜀hang ꜀wai. Hang wei, 作爲 tsok꜁ ꜀wai. Tsoh wei, 施爲 ꜀shí ꜀wai. Shí wei, 事爲 sz^2 ꜀wai. Sz wei, 所行 'sho ꜀hang. So hang, 所爲 'sho ꜀wai. So wei, 所做 'sho tsò^2. So tso; in the act of leaving, 將去 ꜀tséung hü'. Tsiáng k'ü; a wicked act, 惡行 ok꜁ ꜀hang. Ngoh hang; a good act, 善行 shín^2 ꜀hang. Shen hang; a daring act, 險行 'hím ꜀hang, 敢行 'kòm ꜀hang. Kán hang, 敢作 'kòm tsok꜁. Kán tsoh; an act of a play, 一出戲 yat꜁ ch'ut꜁ hí'. Yih ch'uh hí, 一套戲 yat꜁ t'ò' hí'. Yih t'ú hí, 一本戲 yat꜁ 'pún hí'. Yih pún hí; act of oblivion, 大赦 tái^2 shé'. Tá shié; judicial acts, 審訊 'sham sun'. Shin sin; acts, doings of a person, 品行 'pan hang^2. Pin hang; an act of legislature, 一條例 yat꜁ ꜀t'iú lai^2. Yih t'iáu lí, 定例 teng^2 lai^2. Ting lí; a degree, 一道上諭 yat꜁ tò^2 shéung^2 ü'. Yih táu sháng yú, 一道聖旨 yat꜁ tò^2 shing' 'chí. Yih táu shing chí; an act upon appeal, 上控 shéung^2 hung'. Sháng k'ung.

Acted, done, 做起 tsò^2 'hí. Tso k'í; concluded, as a play, 做完戲 tsò^2 ꜀ün hí'. Tso yuen hí.

Acting, to do duty for another person, 代理 toi^2 'lí; playing (on the stage,) 做戲 tsò^2 hí'. Tso hí.

Action, motion, 動行 tung^2 ꜀hang. Tung hang; agency, motive power, 致動之力 chí' tung^2 ꜀chí lik꜁. Chí tung chí lih; the action of one body upon another, 物之所相致 mat꜁ ꜀chí 'sho ꜀séung chí'. Wuh chí so siáng chí; a deed, 行爲 ꜀hang ꜀wai; conduct, 品行 'pan ꜀hang. Pin hang; 行爲 ꜀hang ꜀wai. Hang wei; his conduct, 佢嘅行爲 'k'ü ké' ꜀hang ꜀wai, 他之所爲 ꜀t'á ꜀chí 'sho ꜀wai. T'á chí so wei; to be in action, 動行 tung^2 ꜀hang. Tung hang; an action in war, 打一場 'tá yat꜁ ꜀ch'éung. Tá yih ch'áng, 一陣打仗 yat꜁ chan^2 'tá chéung^2. Yih chin 'tá cháng, 戰一場 chín^2 yat꜁ ꜀ch'éung. Chen yih ch'áng; a bloody action, 血戰 hüt꜁ chín^2. Hiueh chen; to bring an action against one, 打官府 'tá ꜀kún 'fú. Tá kwán fú, 控告 hung' kò'. K'ung káu; an action in business, 股 'kú. Kú; an action in a fable, 總目 'tsung muk꜁. Tsung muh.

Actionable, 可告狀的 'ho kò' chong^2 tik꜁. K'o káu chwáng tih, 有告狀之故 'yau kò' chong^2 ꜀chí kú'. Yú káu chwáng chí kú.

Actionary, one who has shares in a stock or company, 有股者 'yau 'kú 'ché. Yú kú ché.

Active, agile, 快手快脚 fái' 'shau fái' kéuk꜁. Kw'ái shau kw'ái kioh; 好手脚 'hò 'shau kéuk꜁. Háu shau kioh; 手急眼快 'shau kap꜁ 'ngán fái'. Shau kih yen kw'ái; alert, 精 ꜀tseng. Tsing; industrious, 勤工 ꜀k'an ꜀kung. K'in kung, 勤力 ꜀k'an lik꜁. K'in lih; quick, 蹶蹶 küt꜁ küt꜁. Kiueh kiueh, 急切 kap꜁ ts'ít꜁. Kih ts'ih, 快捷 fái' tsít꜁. Kw'ái tsieh, 敏捷 'man tsít꜁. Mìn tsieh, 輕快 ꜀hing fái'. K'ing kw'ái, 僂儸 ꜀lau ꜀lo. Láu lo; active (said of an old man), 矍鑠 fok꜁ yéuk꜁. Kioh shoh; fleet (as soldiers), 輕剽 ꜀heng 'p'iú. K'ing piáu; smart, 伶俐 ꜀ling lí^2. Ling lí, 伶便 ꜀ling pín^2. Ling pien; an active verb, 行活字 ꜀hang út꜁ tsz^2. Hang hwoh tsz; active property, 本業 'pún ip꜁. Pún nieh.

Actively, in an active manner, 勤 ꜀k'an. K'in, 勤工之貌 ꜀k'an ꜀kung ꜀chí máu^2. K'in kung chí máu; to be actively engaged, 勤做 ꜀k'an tsò^2. K'in tso, 勤工 ꜀k'an ꜀kung. K'in kung; in an active signification, 活字行意之稱 út꜁ tsz^2 ꜀hang í' ꜀chí ꜀ch'ing. Hwoh tsz hang í chí ch'ing.

Activeness, 勤工 ꜀k'an ꜀kung. K'in kung; quickness of motion, 敏捷 'man tsít꜁. Mín tsieh; do, as soldiers, 輕剽 ꜀heng 'p'iú. K'ing p'iáu.

Activity, the habit of diligent persuit, 勤力 ꜀k'an lik꜁. K'in lih, 專心做工 ꜀chün ꜀sam tsò^2 ꜀kung. Chuen sin tso kung, 勤力做工 ꜀k'an lik꜁ tsò^2 ꜀kung. K'in lih tso kung, 落力做工夫 lok꜁ lik꜁ tsò^2 ꜀kung ꜀fú. Loh lih tso kung fú, 熱心做事 ít꜁ ꜀sam tsò^2 sz^2. Jeh sin tso sz; quickness, 快手 fái' 'shau. kw'ái shau, 敏捷 'man tsít꜁. Min tsieh; I admire his activity, 奇異他之勤力 ꜀k'í í^2 ꜀t'á ꜀chí ꜀k'an lik꜁. K'í í t'á chí k'in lih; feats of activity, 叱法 ch'ik꜁ fát꜁. Ch'ih fáh; in full activity, in motion, 行動 ꜀hang tung^2. Hang tung, 行 ꜀hang. Hang.

Actor, one who performs a duty, 爲者 ꜀wai 'ché. Wei ché, 行爲者 ꜀hang ꜀wai 'ché. Hang wei ché; actors, on the stage, 優人 ꜀yau ꜀yan. Yú jin, 俳優 ꜀p'ái ꜀yau. P'ái yú, 戲子 hí' 'tsz, 優伶 ꜀yau ꜀ling. Yú ling, 梨園子弟 ꜀lí ꜀ün 'tsz tai^2. Lí yuen tsz tí, 扮戲的 pán^2 hí' tik꜁. Pán hí tih, 做戲的 tsò^2 hí' tik꜁. Tso hí tih, 唱戲的 ch'éung' hí' tik꜁. Ch'áng hí tih; one who represents others on the stage, 象人 tséung^2 ꜀yan. Siáng jin; one who represents the ancients, 儼若古人 'ím

yéuk, ʻkú ˏyan. Yen joh kú jin; a company of actors, 一班戲 yat, ˏpán hí'. Yih pán hí, 瓊花會館 ˏk'ing ˏfá úi' ʻkún. K'iung hwá hwui kwán; the actors are in generally called, 生 ˏshang; the principals, civil and military, 武生 ʻmò ˏshang. Wú sang, 小武 ʻsiú ʻmò. Siáu wú; the principal singer, 正生 ching' ˏshang. Ching sang, 總生 ʻtsúng ˏshang. Tsung sang; secondary do., 小生 ʻsiú ˏshang. Siáu sang; the interpreter, 道白 tò' pák,. Táu peh; one who represents an old man, 公脚 ˏkung kéuk,. Kung kioh; the representative of a rogue, 大花面 tái' ˏfá mín'. Tá hwá mien, 末脚 mút, kéuk,. Moh kioh; the representative of a virtuous person, 二花面 í' ˏfá mín'. Rh hwá mien; fencers, 六分 luk, ˏfan. Luh fan, 五軍府 ʻng ˏkwan ʻfú. Wú kwan fú; the rascal, 男丑 ˏnám ʻch'au. Nán ch'au; the female characters, who are represented by boys, are called, 旦 ˏtán. Tán; representatives of doubtful characters, 花旦 ˏfá ˏtán. Hwá tán; representatives of chaste characters, 正旦 ching' ˏtán. Ching tán; female warriors, 打武旦 ʻtá ʻmò ˏtán. Tá wú tán; representatives of old women, 婆脚 ˏp'o kéuk,. P'o kioh; tumblers, 跌旦 tít, ˏtán. Tieh tán; a rascally character, 女丑 ʻnü ʻch'au. Nü ch'au.

Actress, 旦 ˏtán. Tán.

Actual, real, 實在的 shat, tsoi' tik,. Shih tsái tih, 實首 shat, ʻshau. Shih shau, 誠實 ˏshing shat,. Ching shih, 確實 k'ok, shat,. K'ioh shih, 眞實 ˏchan shat,. Chin shih, 當眞的 ˏtong ˏchan tik,. Táng chin tih; in actual (milit.) service, 當兵 ˏtong ˏping. Táng ping; in actual civil service, 當文官 ˏtong ˏman ˏkún. Táng wan kwán; the actual state of affairs, 事實在之情形 sz' shat, tsoi' ˏchí ˏts'ing ˏying. Sz shih tsái chí ts'ing ying.

Actuality, reality, 眞實 ˏchan shat,. Chin shih.

Actually, rellay, 果然 ʻkwo ˏín. Ko jen, 自然 tsz' ˏín. Tsz jen, 確然 k'ok, ˏín. K'ioh jen, 實在 shat, tsoi'. Shih tsái, 的確 tik, k'ok,. Tih k'ioh, 固然 kú' ˏín. Kú jen; it really is so, 確實係㗎 k'ok, shat, hai' ʻkòm. K'ioh shih hí kán, 的當 tik, ˏtong. Tih táng, 確實係 k'ok, shat, hai'. K'ioh shih hí; at present, 現在 ín' tsoi'. Hien tsái.

Actuary, a register or clerk, 書吏 ˏshü lí'. Shú lí.

Actuate, to, to impel, 使行 ʻsz ˏhang. Sz hang, 令行 ling' ˏhang. Ling hang; to put into motion, 使之動 ʻsz ˏchí tung'. Sz chí tung.

Actuated, 致 chí'. Chí; actuated by avarice, 是慳吝所致 shí' ˏhán lun' ʻsho chí'. Shí k'ien lun so chí; actuated by fear, actuated by pride and avarice, 由驕吝而出 ˏyau ˏkiú lun' ˏí ch'ut,. Yú kiáu lun rh ch'uh; actuated by love for riches, 愛財如命 oi' ˏts'oi ˏü meng'. Ngái ts'ái jú ming; actuated by benevolence, 因惠愛動其心 ˏyan wai' oi' tung' ˏk'í ˏsam. Yin hwui ngái tung k'í sin; actuated by mercenary views, 見利忘義 kín' lí' ˏmong í'. Kien lí wáng í; actuated by virtuous sentiments, 從善心所發 ˏts'ung shín' ˏsam ʻsho fát,. Ts'ung shen sin so fáh.

Acuate, to, to sharpen, 磨利 ˏmo lí'. Mo lí.

Acuition, sharpening, 磨利 ˏmo lí'. Mo lí.

Aculeate, pointed, 尖的 ˏtsím tik,. Tsien tih, 有簕的 ʻyau lak, tik,. Yú leh tih.

Acumen, a sharp point, 尖 ˏtsím. Tsien, 銳 yui'. Jui, 尖銳 ˏtsím yui'. Tsien jui; sagacity, 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming, 智慧 chí' wai'. Chí hwui, 伶俐 ˏling lí'; sharpness (said of objects,) 銳利 yui' lí'. Jui lí, 尖利 ˏtsím lí'. Tsien lí; sharp at repartee, 銳口 yui' ʻhau. Jui k'au, 利口 lí' ʻhau. Lí k'au, 利口辯詞 lí' ʻhau pín' ˏts'z. Lí k'au pien ts'z.

Acuminate, 尖 ˏtsím. Tsien; having a long tapering point, 長尖的 ˏch'éung ˏtsím tik,. Ch'áng tsien tih.

Acumination, 銳 yui'. Jui, 尖 ˏtsím. Tsien.

Acupuncture, 針炙之法 ˏcham chek, ˏchí fát,. Chín chih chí fáh, 炙刺之法 chek, ts'z' ˏchí fát,. Chih ts'z chí fáh; the application of the needle only, 針法 ˏcham fát,. Chin fáh; cautery, 烙炙法 lok, chek, fát,. Loh chih fáh.

Acute, sharp pointed, 銳 yui'. Jui, 尖銳 ˏtsím yui'. Tsien jui, 鋒 ˏfung. Fung, 鋒利 ˏfung lí'. Fung lí; opposed to blunt, 利 lí'. Lí, 尖利 ˏtsím lí'. Tsien lí; shrewd, 乖巧 ˏkwái ʻháu. Kwái k'iáu; penetrating, 通達 ˏt'ung tát,. T'ung táh, 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming, 智慧 chí' wai'. Chí hwui; ingenious, 伶俐 ˏling lí'. Ling lí; discerning, 聰敏 ˏts'ung ʻman, Ts'ung min, 靈明 ˏling ˏming; an acute angle, 銳角 yui' kok,. Jui koh, 小角 ʻsiú kok,. Siáu koh; acute angular, 銳角的 yui' kok, tik,. Jui koh tih; the acute accent, 淸音之號 ˏts'ing ˏyam ˏchí hò'. Ts'ing yin chí háu; an acute disease 熱病 ít, peng'. Jeh ping; acute pain, 病得利害 peng' tak, lí' hoi'. Ping teh lí hái, 痛得關係 t'ung' tak, ˏkwán hai'. T'ung teh kwán hí, 痛得交關 t'ung' tak, ˏkáu ˏkwán. T'ung teh kiáu kwán; an acute author, 博學士 pok, hok, sz'. Poh hioh sz, 淹博之士 ˏím pok, ˏchí sz'. Yen poh chí sz.

Acutely, 精明 ˏtseng ˏming. Tsing ming; to reason acutely, 論理精明 lun' ʻlí ˏtseng ˏming. Lun lí tsing ming.

Acuteness, sharpness of objects, 銳 yui'. Jui; 尖銳 ˏtsím yui'. Tsien jui, 銳利 yui' lí'. Jui lí; sharpness of reasoning or disputing, 口角尖利 ʻhau kok, ˏtsím lí'. K'au koh tsien lí, 言語尖利 ˏín ʻü ˏtsím lí'. Yen yú tsien lí; acuteness of sight, 淸眼 ˏts'ing ʻngán. Ts'ing yen, 慧眼 wai' ʻngán. Hwui yen; acuteness of discovery, 諸事都能創制 ˏchü sz' ˏtò ˏnang ch'ong' chai'. Chú sz tú nang ch'wáng chí, 樣樣做得出 yéung' yéung' tsò' tak, ch'ut,. Yáng yáng tso teh ch'uh; acuteness of understanding, 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming; shrewdness, 巧捷 ʻháu tsit,. Kiáu tsieh; penetration, 通達 ˏt'ung tát,. T'ung táh.

Ad libitum, 任意 yam' í'. Jin í, 如意 ˏü í'. Jú í', 任意所爲 yam' í' ʻsho ˏwai. Jin í so wei, 聽其便 t'eng' ˏk'í pín'. T'ing k'í pien.

Ad valorem, 照實價 chiú' shat$_2$ ká'. Cháu shih kiá.

Adage, a common saying, 俗語 tsuk$_2$ ʿü. Tsuh yú, 常語 ꜁shéung ʿü. Cháng yú; a vulgar saying, 俚語 ʿlí ʿü. Lí yú; an old saying, 古語 ʿkú ʿü. Kú yú; a proverb, 諺語 ín^2 ʿü. Yen yú.

Adagio, [to sing or play in] a slow measure, 緩 ún^2. Hwán, 慢 mán^2. Mán, 緩緩而歌 ún^2 ún^2 ꜁í ꜀ko. Hwán hwán rh ko.

Adam. * 亞但 Atán, 亞當 Atong. Atáng; Adam-tiler, 窩家 ꜀wo ꜀ká. Wo kiá.

Adam's-apple, 喉欖 ꜁hau ʿlám. Hau lán, 咽喉 ít, ꜁hau. Yeh hau.

Adamant, 金剛鑽 ꜀kam ꜀kong tsün'. Kin káng tswán, 金剛石 ꜀kam ꜀kong shek$_2$. Kin káng shih.

Adamantean, 硬如玉石 ngáng^2 ꜁ü yuk$_2$ shek$_2$. Ngang jú yuh shih, 如玉石咁硬 ꜁ü yuk$_2$ shek$_2$ kòm' ngáng. Jú yuh shih kán ngang.

Adamantine, 鑽石之物 tsün' shek$_2$ ꜀chí mat$_2$. Tswán shih chí wuh, 由鑽石所做 ꜁yau tsün' shek$_2$ ʿsho tsò', 係鑽石做嘅 hai^2 tsün' shek$_2$ tsò^2 ké'; mutual affections as strong that they cannot be broken, 人之親愛如鑽石之堅 ꜁yan ꜀chí ꜀ts'an oi' ꜁ü tsün' shek$_2$ ꜀chí ꜀kín. Jin chí ts'in ngái jú tswán shih chí kien; adamantine ties, 情同金石 ꜁ts'ing ꜁t'ung ꜀kam shek$_2$. Ts'ing t'ung kin shih.

Adamites, 赤身之教 ch'ek, ꜀shan ꜀chí káu'. Ch'ih shín chí kiáu.

Adapt, to, to fit, 作合 tsok, hòp$_2$. Tsoh hoh, 弄他合 lung^2 ꜀t'á hòp$_2$. Lung t'á hoh, 做到合 tsò^2 tò' hòp$_2$. Tso táu hoh.

Adaptability, 可合用者 ʿho hòp$_2$ yung^2 ʿché. K'o hoh yung ché.

Adaptable, 可合 ʿho hòp$_2$. K'o hoh, 可合用 ʿho hòp$_2$ yung^2. K'o hoh yung, 可合使 ʿho hòp$_2$ ʿshai. K'o hoh shí.

Adaptation, 作合 tsok, hòp$_2$. Tsoh hoh, 作合用者 tsok, hòp$_2$ yung^2 ʿché. Tsoh hoh yung ché, 可合使 ʿho hòp$_2$ ʿshai. K'o hoh shí, 合所宜 hòp$_2$ ʿsho ꜁í. Hoh so í.

Adapted, 合用 hòp$_2$ yung^2. Hoh yung, 着使 chéuk$_2$ ʿshai. Choh shí; suited, 合式 hòp$_2$ shik,. Hoh shih; fitted, 合着 hòp$_2$ chéuk$_2$. Hoh choh; that which should be taken, 堪取 ꜀hòm ʿts'ü. K'án ts'ü; suitable, 合宜 hòp$_2$ ꜁í. Hoh í, 堪宜 ꜀hòm ꜁í. K'án í, 可宜 ʿho ꜁í. K'o í; adapted for each other, 相合 ꜀séung hòp$_2$. Siáng hoh, 相宜 ꜀séung ꜁í. Siáng í, 得宜 tak, ꜁í. Teh í; adapted for its use, 合其用 hòp$_2$ ꜁k'í yung^2. Hoh k'í yung.

Adapter, 作合者 tsok, hòp$_2$ ʿché. Tsoh hoh ché, 作合之人 tsok, hòp$_2$ ꜀chí ꜁yan. Tsoh hoh chí jin.

Adays, now adays, 今時 ꜀kam ꜁shí. Kin shí, 現時 ín^2 ꜁shí. Hien shí.

Add, to, to increase in quantity, 加 ꜀ká. Kiá, 加增 ꜀ká ꜀tsang. Kiá tsang, 增益 ꜀tsang yik,. Tsang yih, 加添 ꜀ká ꜀t'ím. Kiá t'ien; to add a little, 加一的添 ꜀ká yat, ꜀tí ꜀t'ím, 加一的咁多 ꜀ká yat, ꜀tí kòm' ꜀to. Kiá yih tih kán to; to add a son to a family, 添丁 ꜀t'ím ꜀ting. T'ien ting; to add up (to sum up), 共計 kung^2 kai'. Kung kí, 算起來 sün' ʿhí ꜁loi. Swán k'í lái; to add to (raise) the price, 添起價 ꜀t'ím ʿhí ká'. T'ien k'í kiá, 添上 ꜀t'ím ʿshéung. T'ien sháng; to be added to, 被加 pí^2 ꜀ká. Pí kiá; to be added by you, 得你加 tak, ʿní ꜀ká. Teh ní kiá; nothing can be added to it, 無以尙之 ꜁mò ʿí shéung^2 ꜀chí. Wú í sháng chí; to add earth, to heap around, 培 ꜁p'úi. P'ei; 培壅 ꜁p'úi ʿyung. P'ei yung, 加坭培補 ꜀ká ꜁nai ꜁p'úi ʿpò. Kiá ní p'ei pú; to add to (for protection as to plants), 封蓋 ꜀fung k'oi'. Fung k'ái; to put in a little more, 搭的添 táp, ꜀tí ꜀t'ím. Táh tih t'ien; to add and substract, 加減 ꜀ká ʿkám. Kiá kien; to add grief to people, 加憂於人 ꜀ká ꜀yau ꜀ü ꜁yan. Kiá yú yú jin.

Addecimate, 十取其一 shap$_2$ ʿts'ü ꜁k'í yat,. Shih ts'ü k'í yih.

Added, 曾添 ꜁ts'ang ꜀t'ím. Ts'ang t'ien, 曾經添 ꜁ts'ang ꜀king ꜀t'ím. Ts'ang king t'ien, 添過 ꜀t'ím kwo'. T'ien kwo; have you added any? 加添過唔曾 ꜀ká ꜀t'ím kwo' ꜁m ꜁ts'ang; have you added any earth? 培過坭唔曾 ꜁p'úi kwo' ꜁nai ꜁m ꜁ts'ang.

Addendum (pl. addenda), an appendix, 附 fú^2. Fú, 續作 tsuk$_2$ tsok,. Suh tsoh, 續寫 tsuk$_2$ ʿsé. Suh sié, 繼作 kai' tsok,. Kí tsoh.

Adder, 蝮蛇 fuk, ꜁shé. Fuh shié, 毒蛇 tuk$_2$ ꜁shé. Tuh shié, 七寸蛇 ts'át, ts'ün' ꜁shé. Ts'ih ts'un shié.

Adder's-tongue, 蛇木 (?) ꜁shé muk$_2$. Shié muh.

Addible, 可添的 ʿho ꜀t'ím tik,. K'o t'ien tih.

Addice, an adze, 屠刀 ꜁t'ò ꜀tò. T'ú táu, 劏猪刀 ꜀tong ꜀chü ꜀tò. T'áng chú táu.

Addict, to, to apply one's self habitually, 專心 ꜀chün ꜀sam. Chuen sin, 專務 ꜀chün mò^2. Chuen wú, 懇心 ʿhan ꜀sam. K'an sin, 一心專向 yat, ꜀sam ꜀chün héung'. Yih sin chuen hiáng, 一味專注 yat, mí^2 ꜀chün chü'. Yih wí chuen chú; to be addicted to wine, 嗜酒 shí' ʿtsau. Shí tsiú, 好酒 hò' ʿtsau. Háu tsiú, 荒耽于酒 ꜀fong ꜀tám ꜁ü ʿtsau. Hwáng tán yú tsiú, 酖於酒 ꜀tám ꜁ü ʿtsau. Tán yú tsiú, 沉湎於酒 ꜁ch'am ʿmín ꜁ü ʿtsau. Ch'in mien yú tsiú; addicted to sensuality, 嗜色 shí' shik,. Shí sih, 溺於女色 nik$_2$ ꜁ü ʿnü shik,. Nih yú nü sih, 貪戀美色 ꜀t'ám lün^2 ʿmí shik,. T'án lwán mei sih, 酒色之徒 ʿtsau shik, ꜀chí ꜁tò. Tsiú sih chí t'ú; to be addicted to gain and pleasure, 殉於貨色 ꜁sun ꜁ü fo' shik,. Siun yú ho sih; addicted to lewdness, 好嫖 hò' ꜁p'iú. Háu p'iáu, 殉色 ꜁sun shik,. Siun sih; to be addicted to cruelty and sensuality, 貪叨凶淫 ꜀t'ám ꜀t'ò ꜀hung ꜁yam. T'án t'áu hung yin; to be addicted to the four prevalent vices, i.e. lewdness, gambling, drinking and opium, 嫖賭飲吹 ꜁p'iú ʿtò ʿyam ꜀ch'ui. P'iáu tú yin ch'ui.

Addiction, 嗜 shí'. Shí, 好 hò'. Háu, 心之所向

* 盤古 the monstrous personage, is according to Chinese fiction, not himself the ancestor of the human race; hence cannot be called "the Chinese Adam"; for when he died, the vermin, that were upon his body, were converted into the human race.

ˏsam ˏchí ʿsho héungʾ. Sin chí so hiáng, 心之所好 ˏsam ˏchí ʿsho hòʾ. Sin chí so háu.

Adding, 加增 ˏká ˏtsang. Kiá tsang.

Addition, increase, 加增 ˏká ˏtsang. Kiá tsang; the thing added, 所加之物 ʿsho ˏká ˏchí matˏ. So kiá chí wuh; addition to length, 加長 ˏká ˏch'éung. Kiá ch'áng; addition (arithmetic,) 進數之法 tsunʾ shòʾ ˏchí fátˏ. Tsin sú chí fáh, 加添之法 ˏká ˏt'ím ˏchí fátˏ. Kiá t'ien chí fáh; addition in the margin of any writing, 旁添 ˏp'ong ˏt'ím. P'áng t'ien, 側註 chakˏ chüʾ. Tseh chú; incapable of further addition, 無以復加 ˏmò ʿí fukˏ ˏká. Wú í fuh kiá; addition, appendix, 附錄 fú^2 lukˏ. Fú luh; addition of a son to a family, 添丁 ˏt'ím ˏting. T'ien ting.

Additional, 加添嘅 ˏká ˏt'ím kéʾ, 加添者 ˏká ˏt'ím ʿché. Kiá t'ien ché, 附添之物 fú^2 ˏt'ím ˏchí matˏ. Fú t'ien chí wuh; additional tax, 益稅 yikˏ shuiʾ. Yih shwui, 倍稅 ʿp'úi shuiʾ. P'ei shwui; additional happiness, 重福 ˏch'ung fukˏ. Ch'ung fuh.

Additionally, 附添的 fú^2 ˏt'ím tikˏ. Fú t'ien tih.

Additory, 加添者 ˏká ˏt'ím ʿché. Kiá t'ien ché.

Addle, empty, 虛 ˏhü. Hü; not fruitful, 無結果的 ˏmò kítˏ ʿkwo tikˏ. Wú kieh ko tí; addle eggs, 軟売蛋 ʿün hokˏ tán^2. Yuen koh tán, 無精蛋 ˏmò ˏtseng tán^2. Wú tsing tán, 毈 tünʾ. Twán; addle headed (addle pated), 枵腹 ˏhiú fukˏ. Hiáu fuh, 胸無一物 ˏhung ˏmò yatˏ matˏ. Hung wú yih wuh, 昏腦 ˏfan ʿnò. Hwan náu, 憒眊 ʿfúi (k'ui) mòʾ. Kw'ái máu, 微曛 ˏmí ˏfan. Wú hiun; putrid, 臭壞 ch'auʾ wái^2. Ch'au hwái.

Addlings, 工銀 ˏkung ˏngan. Kung yin.

Addorsed, 禮背 ʿlai púiʾ, 兩背相當 ʿléung púiʾ ˏséung ˏtong. Liáng pei siáng táng.

Address, to, to speak or speak to, 說 shütˏ. Shwoh, 話 wá^2. Hwá, 曰 ütˏ. Yueh, 謂 wai^2. Wei, 講 ʿkong. Kiáng, 語 ʿü. Yú; to speak to a person, 對人話 túiʾ ˏyan wá^2. Túi jin hwá, 與人講 ʿü ˏyan ʿkong. Yú jin kiáng, 與人言 ʿü ˏyan ˏín. Yú jin yen, 對人說 túiʾ ˏyan shütˏ. Túi jin shwoh, 共人話 kung^2 ˏyan wá^2. Kung jin hwá, 同人話 ˏt'ung ˏyan wá^2; to address him saying (used in books only), 謂之曰 wai^2 ˏchí ütˏ. Wei chí yueh; to reply, 對他說 túiʾ ˏt'á shütˏ. Túi t'á shwoh; to address in one's presence, 當面講 ˏtong mín^2 ʿkong. Táng mien kiáng; to address a letter, 寫封信皮 ʿsé ˏfung sunʾ ˏp'í. Sié fung sin p'í, 信面書名 sunʾ mín^2 ˏshü ˏmeng. Sin mien shú ming; to adress a superior, 禀 ʿpan. Pin; to address as a Consul to high Chin. authorities, 照會 chiúʾ úi^2. Cháu hwui; to address as Chin. officials of equal rank, 行文 ˏhang ˏman. Hang wan; to address the emperor, 奏 tsauʾ. Tsau; to consign, 托辦 t'okˏ pán^2. T'oh pán; to address God, 告禱上帝 kòʾ ʿtò shéung^2 taiʾ. Káu táu sháng tí; to address one's self to business, 預備辦事 ü^2 pí^2 pán^2 sz^2. Yú pí pán sz.

Address, a verbal application, 面告 mín^2 kòʾ. Mien káu, 面禀 mín^2 ʿpan. Mien pin, 面訴 mín^2 sòʾ. Mien sú, 面陳 mín^2 ˏch'an. Mien ch'in; ditto to the emperor, 面奏 mín^2 tsauʾ. Mien tsau; the emperor's address to the people, 面諭 mín^2 ü^2. Mien yú; a message of congratulation, 慶賀 hingʾ hoʾ. K'ing ho; a man of pleasing address, 好禮之人 ʿhò ʿlai ˏchí ˏyan. Háu lí chí jin, 優禮之士 ˏyau ʿlai ˏchí sz^2. Yú lí chí sz; courtship, 謀婚 ˏmau ˏfan. Mau hwan; mutual ditto, 投緣 ˏt'au ˏün. T'au yuen; dexterity, 機巧 ˏkí ʿháu. Kí k'iáu, 好計謀 ʿhò kaiʾ ˏmau. Háu kí mau; direction of a letter, 信上之名 sunʾ shéung^2 ˏchí ˏmeng, 信外之名 sunʾ ngoi^2 ˏchí ˏmeng. Sin wei chí ming; a person of an awkward address, 庸碌之輩 ˏyung lukˏ ˏchí púiʾ. Yung luh chí pei; to send a letter to one's address, 轉交某某 ʿchün ˏkáu ʿmau ʿmau. Chuen kiáu mau mau.

Addresser, 說者 shütˏ ʿché. Shwoh ché; preacher, 講道者 ʿkong tò^2 ʿché. Kiáng táu ché, 禀者 ʿpan ʿché. Pin ché.

Addressing, directing, 寫信皮名 ʿsé sunʾ ˏp'í ˏmeng. Sié sin p'í ming,

Adduce, to, to cite, 援引 ˏün ʿyan. Hwán yin, 引起 ʿyan ʿhí. Yin k'í, 引出 ʿyan ch'utˏ. Yin ch'uh, 引伸 ʿyan ˏshan. Yin shin; to adduce proofs, 引據 ʿyan küʾ. Yin kü.

Adducible, 可引得起 ʿho ʿyan takˏ ʿhí. K'o yin teh k'í.

Adduction (said of muscles), 縮埋 shukˏ ˏmái; citing, 引起 ʿyan ʿhí. Yin k'í.

Adductive, 引起的 ʿyan ʿhí tikˏ. Yin k'í tih, 引出的 ʿyan ch'ut tikˏ. Yin ch'uh tih.

Adductor, 縮埋之筋 shukˏ ˏmái ˏchí ˏkan. Shuh mái chí kin.

Ademption, revocation, 改給 ʿkoi k'apˏ. Kái k'ih, 改與 ʿkoi ʿü. 'Kái yú; the revocation of a privilege, 革恩 kákˏ ˏyan. Keh ngan.

Adept, well skilled in, 熟手 shukˏ ʿshau. Shuh shau, 善手 shín^2 ʿshau. Shen shau, 好手 ʿhò ʿshau. Háu shau, 老手 ʿlò ʿshau. Láu shau, 好手勢 ʿhò ʿshau shaiʾ. Háu shau shí; well skilled in mechanical arts, 手勢嫺熟 ʿshau shaiʾ ˏhán shukˏ. Shau shí hien shuh, 慣練 kwánʾ lín^2. Kwán lien; very well skilled in, 咁老練 kòmʾ ʿlò lín^2. Kán láu lien.

Adequate to, 當 ˏtong. Táng, 克 hakˏ. K'eh, 克當 hakˏ ˏtong. K'eh táng, 勝 ˏshing. Shing, 彀 k'auʾ. K'au, 强 ˏk'éung. k'iáng, 仔肩 ʿtsai ˏkín. Tsz kien; adequate to the office, 能當其任 ˏnang ˏtong ˏk'í yam^2. ˏNang táng k'í jin, 克肩其任 hakˏ ˏkín ˏk'í yam^2. K'eh kien k'í jin; strength adequate to, 力至於彀 likˏ chíʾ ˏü k'auʾ. Lih chí yú k'au; not adequate to, 力不足也 likˏ patˏ tsukˏ ʿyá. Lih puh tsuh yá; adequate to an undertaking, 能辦得來 ˏnang pán^2 takˏ ˏloi. Nang pán teh lái; adequate to (deserving of), 堪當 ˏhòm ˏtong. K'án táng, 堪爲 ˏhòm ˏwai. K'án wei; an adequate supply, 足用 tsukˏ yung^2. Tsuh yung, 足使 tsukˏ ʿshai. Tsuh shí.

Adequately, 合式 hòpˏ shikˏ. Hoh shih, 着 chéuk,

Choh; adequately executed, 做過着 tsò2 kwo' chéuk,. Tso kwo choh.

Adequateness, justness of proportion or representation, 合式者 hòp2 shik, ʻché. Hoh shih ché, 合欵 hòp2 ʻfún. Hoh kw'án.

Adhere, to, to stick to, 粘=黏 ˏchím (ˏním). Nien, 貼 t'íp,. T'ieh, 糊 ˏú. Hú, 粘住 ˏchím chü2. Nien, chú, 貼住 t'íp, chü2. T'ieh chú, 抓住 chíp, chü2. Tieh chú, 糎 shí'. Shí, 糍 chak,. Chih; to stick fast, 糊緊 ˏú ʻkan. Hú kin, 糊實 ˏú shat2. Hú shih, 粘貼緊 ˏchím t'íp, ʻkan. Nien t'ieh kin, 粘得牢固 ˏchím tak, ˏlò kú'. Nien teh láu kú, 粘得主固 ˏchím ták, ʻchü kú'; to adhere to obstinately (as to an opinion &c.), 拘 ˏk'ü. K'ü, 拘執 ˏk'ü chap,. K'ü chih, 拘泥 ˏk'ü ní2. K'ü ní, 拘滯 ˏk'ü chai'. K'ü chí, 拘牽 ˏk'ü hín. K'ü kien, 拘泥不通 ˏk'ü ní2 pat, ˏt'ung. K'ü ní puh t'ung, 固執不通 kú' chap, pat, ˏt'ung. Kú chih puh t'ung, 執迷不悟 chap, ˏmai pat, ng2. Chih mí puh wú, 執意 chap, í'. Chih í, 執己 chap, ʻkí. Chih kí; to adhere to (be attached to,) 依附 ˏí fú2. Í fú, 貼身 t'íp, ˏshan. T'ieh shin, 貼連 t'íp, ˏlín. T'ieh lien; to adhere to one another, 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien; to adhere to, to follow, 適從 shik, ˏts'ung. Shih ts'ung, 巴尾 ˏpá ʻmí. Pá wí; to adhere to a doctrine, 恪守道理 lok, ʻshau tò2 ʻlí. Loh shau táu lí; to adhcre to custom, 守規矩 ʻshau ˏkw'ai ʻkü. Shau kw'ei kü; to adhere to petty formalities, 拘泥小禮 ˏk'ü ní2 ʻsiú ʻlai. K'ü ní siáu lí; to adhere to justice, 秉公 ʻping ˏkung. Ping kung, 秉義 ʻping í2. Ping í; to adhere to correct principles, 秉正 ʻping ching'. Ping ching, 秉質 ʻping chat,. Ping chih, 秉直 ʻping chik2. Ping chih, 操節 ˏts'ò tsít,. Ts'áu tsieh, 操持 ˏts'ò ˏch'í. Ts'áu ch'í, 死節 ʻsz tsít,. Sz tsieh; to adhere to with steadfastness, 持循 ˏch'í ˏts'un. Ch'í siun; to adhere to one's declaration, 誓不變更 shai2 pat, pín' ˏkang. Shí puh pien kang, 矢口不移 ʻch'í ʻhau pat, ˏí. Shí k'au puh í.

Adherence, sticking to firmly, 糊實 ˏú shat2. Hú shih, 着實 chéuk, shat2. Choh shih; adherence to order, 民心固結 ˏman ˏsam kú' kít,. Min sin kú kieh; adherence to a person, 依附 ˏí fú2. Í fú; affectionate do., 眷戀 kün' lün2. Kiuen liuen; steadiness of mind, 常心 ˏshéung ˏsam. Cháng sin, 恒心 ˏhang ˏsam. Hang sin; fixedness of purpose, 定意 teng2 í'. Ting í.

Adherent, sticking, 粘住 ˏchím chü2. Nien chú, 積實 tsik, shat2. Tsih shih; a follower, 從者 ˏts'ung ʻché. Ts'ung ché, 隨從者 ˏts'ui ˏts'ung ʻché. Sui ts'ung ché; a follower of a government officer, 跟班 ˏkan ˏpán. Kan pán; adherents of a faction, 黨類 ʻtong lui2. Táng lui, 黨羽 ʻtong ʻü. Táng yú, 同儕 ˏt'ung ˏch'ái. T'ung ch'ái, 同儔 ˏt'ung ˏch'au. T'ung ch'au, 同侶 ˏt'ung ʻlü. T'ung lü, 同類 ˏt'ung lui2. T'ung lui.

Adherently, in an adherent manner, 糯住噉樣 ˏch'í chü2 ʻkòm yéung2, 糯然 ˏch'í ˏín. Ch'í jen.

Adherer, follower, 從者 ˏts'ung ʻché. Ts'ung ché, 跟尾者 ˏkan ʻmí ʻché. Kan wí ché.

Adhesion, sticking, 粘糊 ˏchím ˏú. Nien hú, 積實 tsik, shat2. Tsih shih, 糯 ˏch'í. Ch'í; adhesion of two things, 兩吓糯埋 ʻléung ʻhá ˏch'í ˏmái. Liáng hiá ch'í mái, 兩者交粘 ʻléung ʻché ˏkáu ˏchím. Liáng ché kiáu nien; the adhesion of iron to the magnet, 鐵與攝石相投 t'ít, ʻü shíp, shek2 ˏséung ˏt'au. T'ieh yú sheh shih siáng t'áu.

Adhesiveness, 膠粘 ˏkáu ˏchím. Kiáu nien.

Adhesive, sticky, 膠連的 ˏkáu ˏlín tik,. Kiáu lien tih, 好膠連嘅 ʻhò ˏkáu ˏlín ké, 糊粘的 ˏú ˏchím tik,. Wú nien tih; tenacious, 烟肕 ˏin ngan2.

Adhesiveness, 膠連 ˏkáu ˏlín. Kiáu lien.

Adhibit, to, to use, 用 yung2. Yung; to apply (as paultice,) 洽 ap, 敷 ˏfú. Fú.

Adhibition, 用 yung2. Yung.

Adhortation, advice, 勸 hün'. K'iuen.

Adianthum, maiden hair, "黑骨芒 hak, kwat, ˏmong. Heh kuh máng, 石長生 shek2 ˏch'éung ˏshang. Shih ch'áng sang, 地衣 tí2 ˏí. Tí í, 石髮 shek2 fát,. Shih fáh, 垣衣 ˏún ˏí. Hiuen í; adiantum nubulum, 鳳尾草 fung2 ʻmí ʻts'ò. Fung wí ts'áu, 小雉尾 ʻsiú chí2 ʻmí. Siáu chí wí."

Adiaphora, 無關善惡 ˏmò ˏkwán shín2 ok,. Wú kwán shen ngoh, 非善非惡 ˏfí shín2 ˏfí ok,. Fí shen fí ngoh.

Adieu! fare well (said by the remaining party,) — 路平安 yat, lò2 ˏp'ing ˏon. Yih lú p'ing ngán; thank you! (is the reply of the one who departs,) 藉福 (托福) tsik, fuk,. Tsih fuh, 暫別 tsám2 pít2. Tsán pieh; adieu for ever! 永遠相別 ʻwing ʻün ˏséung pít2. Yung yuen siáng pih; may God bless you! 願上帝降福 ün2 shéung2 tai' kong' fuk,. Yuen sháng tí kiáng fuh; to bid adieu, 告辭 ko' ˏts'z. Káu ts'z, 告別 ko' pít2. Káu pieh.

Adit, 坑口 ˏháng ʻhau. Káng k'au.

Adjacent, near, 近 kan2. Kin, 附近 fú2 kan2. Fú kin; not far, 離不遠 ˏlí pat, ʻün. Lí puh yuen; bordering upon, 連界 ˏlín kái'. Lien kiái, 隔界 kák, kái'. Keh kiái, 隣界 ˏlun kái'. Lin kiái, 交界 ˏkáu kái'. Kiáu kiái; to live adjacent to, 鄰住 ˏlun chü2. Lin chú, 相鄰 ˏséung ˏlun. Siáng lin; to live close to, 近住 kan2 chü2. Kin chú; adjacent country, 附近之地方 fú2 kan2 ˏchí tí2 ˏfong. Fú kin chí tí fáng.

Adject, to, to add, 加添 ˏká ˏt'ím. Kiá t'ien.

Adjection, 加添 ˏká ˏt'ím. Kiá t'ien; the thing added, 所加之意 ʻsho ˏká ˏchí í'. So kiá chí í, 所添之事 ʻsho ˏt'ím ˏchí sz2. So t'ien chí sz.

Adjective, (in Grammar,) 勢字 shai' tsz2. Shí tsz.

Adjectively, to use as an adjective, 依勢字而用 ˏí shai' tsz2 ˏí yung2. Í shí tsz rh yung, 照勢字使 chiú' shai' tsz2 ʻshai.

Adjoin, to, to be contiguous, 連埋 ˏlín ˏmái. Lien mái, 附近 fú2 kan2. Fú kin; to unite, 連合 ˏlín hòp2. Lien hoh, 貼連 t'íp, ˏlín. T'ieh lien, 並合 ping2 hòp2. Ping hoh, 附合 fú2 hòp2. Fú hoh, 交合 ˏkáu hòp2. Kiáu hoh, 毗連 pí' ˏlín. Pí lien.

Adjoining, bordering upon, 交界 ˏkáu kái². Kiáu kiái; the adjoining room, 隔房 kák ˏfong. Keh fáng, 隔墻 kák ˏts'éung. Keh ts'iáng; adjoining province, 鄰省 ˏlun ʿsháng. Lin sang; joining, 連合 ˏlín hòp². Lien hoh; near, 近 kan². Kin.

Adjourn, to, to put off, 遲 ˏch'í. Ch'í, 延期 ˏín ˏk'í. Yen k'í, 遲延 ˏch'í ˏín. Ch'í yen, 遲滯 ˏch'í chai². Ch'í chí, 擔擱 ˏtám kok. Tán koh, 遷延 ˏts'ín ˏín. Ts'ien yen; to delay, 捱日子 ngái² yat ʿtsz. Yái jih tsz, 遲緩 ˏch'í ún². Ch'í hwán, 延緩 ˏín ún². Yen hwán; to adjourn to another day, 遲一日 ˏch'í yat yat. Ch'í yih jih.

Adjourning, 遲 ˏch'í. Ch'í, 擔擱 ˏtám kok. Tán koh.

Adjournment, 捱日子 ngái² yat ʿtsz. Yái jih tsz; to specify the day of meeting again, 定日期再會 teng² yat ˏk'í tsoi² úi². Ting jih k'í tsái hwui; a prorogation, 遲延 ˏch'í ˏín. Ch'í yen.

Adjudge, to, 審斷 ʿsham tün². Shin twán, 審判 ʿsham p'ún². Shin pw'án, 擬定 ʿí teng². Í ting; to award, 聽斷 t'eng² tün². T'ing twán; to award to a certain person, 斷歸某人 tün² ˏkwai ʿmau ˏyan. Twán kwei mau jin, 判與某某 p'ún² ʿü ʿmau ʿmau; to adjudicate, 裁斷 ˏts'oi tün². Ts'ái twán, 分斷 ˏfan tün². Fan twán.

Adjudged, 斷過 tün² kwo². Twán kwo, 審定過 ʿsham teng² kwo². Shin ting kwo.

Adjudicate, to, 分斷 ˏfan tün². Fan twán, 審斷 ʿsham tün². Shin twán, 判與某某 p'ún² ʿü ʿmau ʿmau. Pw'án yú mau mau.

Adjudication, a judicial trial, 審案 ʿsham on². Shin ngán, 判斷 p'ún² tün². Pw'án twán.

Adjugate, to yoke to, 上軛 ʿshéung ák. Sháng ngeh.

Adjunct, 加添之物 ˏká ˏt'ím ˏchí mat. Kiá t'ien chí wuh, 相附之物 ˏséung fú² ˏchí mat. Siáng fú chí wuh; an adjunct (in grammar,) 附解語意 fú² ʿkái ʿü í². Fú kiái yú í; an appendage, 附錄 fú² luk. Fú luh; an assistant, 相者 séung² ʿché. Siáng ché.

Adjunction, 加添之物 ˏká ˏt'ím ˏchí mat. Kiá t'ien chí wuh, 附連之物 fú² ˏlín ˏchí mat. Fú lien chí wuh.

Adjunctive, 附連的 fú² ˏlín tik. Fú lien tih; having the quality of joining, 有附連之德 ʿyau fú² ˏlín ˏchí tak. Yú fú lien chí teh.

Adjuration, a solemn charging on oath, 囑人發誓 chuk ˏyan fát shai². Chuh jin fáh shí, 諭令發誓 ü² ling² fát shai². Yú ling fáh shí; a charging one under the penalty of a curse, 誓願殃及於人 shai² ün² ˏyéung k'ap ˏü ˏyan. Shí yuen yáng kih yú jin.

Adjure, to charge on oath, 囑誓 chuk shai². Chuh shí, 令誓 ling² shai². Ling shí; to charge on pain of God's wrath, 以咒詛禍人 ʿí chau² cho² wo² ˏyan. Í chau tsú ho jin, 憑神發誓 ˏp'ang ˏshan fát shai². P'ang shin fáh shí.

Adjurer, one that exacts an oath, 囑誓者 chuk shai² ʿché. Chuh shí ché, 逼誓者 pik shai² ʿché. Pih shí ché, 諭誓者 ü² shai² ʿché. Yú shí ché.

Adjust, to, to make exact, 整好 ʿching ʿhò. Ching háu, 整住 ʿching chü². Ching chú, 修整 ˏsau ʿching. Siú ching, 整停妥 ʿching ˏt'ing ʿt'o. Ching t'ing t'o 振作 chan² tsok. Chin tsoh; to put in order, 整齊 ʿching ˏts'ai. Ching ts'í, 打整好 ʿtá ʿching ʿhò. Tá ching háu, 整便 ʿching pín². Ching pien, 節制 tsít chai². Tsieh chí, 樽節 ˏtsün tsít. Tsun tsieh, 裁制 ˏts'oi chai². Ts'ái chí, 準程 ʿchun ˏch'ing. Chun ch'ing; to arrange, 安排 ˏon ˏp'ái. Ngán p'ái, 撰 ʿchán. Chán, 排拍 ˏp'ái p'ák. P'ái p'eh; to arrange nicely, 排排拍拍 ˏp'ái ˏp'ái p'ák p'ák, P'ái p'ái p'eh p'eh; to adjust an account, 計筭數目 kái² sün² shò² muk. Kí swán sú muh, 整齊數目 ʿching ˏts'ai shò² muk. Ching ts'í sú muh; to adjust a difficulty, 排難 ˏp'ái nán². P'ái nán; it is not easy to adjust [that affair,] 不易排解 pat í² ˏp'ái ʿkái. Puh í p'ái kiái, 甚難調劑 sham² ˏnán ˏt'iú ˏtsai. Shin nán t'iáu tsí; to adjust the various tastes in medicine or eatables, 調味 ˏt'iú mí². T'iáu wí, 調和五味 ˏt'iú ˏwo ʿng mí². T'iáu ho wú wí, 和羹 ˏwo ˏkang. Ho kang; to correct errors (of conduct,) 規過 ˏkw'ai kwo². Kw'ei kwo, 彈正 ˏt'án ching². T'án ching, 繩愆 ˏshing ˏhín. Shing k'ien, 糾正 ʿtau ching². Tau ching; to adjust errors (in mechanics &c.,) 規正 ˏkw'ai ching². Kw'ei ching; to adjust the hair, 梳髮 ˏsho fát. Sú fáh, 理髮 ʿlí fát. Lí fáh; to adjust a balance, 較天平 káu² ˏt'ín ˏp'ing. Kiáu t'ien p'ing; to adjust the principles of nature, 燮理陰陽 sít ʿlí ˏyam ˏyéung. Sieh lí yin yáng, 和理陰陽 ˏwo ʿlí ˏyam ˏyéung. Ho lí yin yáng; to fit, 整合 ʿching hòp. Ching hoh; to adjust so as to suit one, 整到合意 ʿching tò² hòp í²; to adjust the price, 拍價 p'ák ká². P'eh kiá, 諧價 ˏhái ká². K'iái kiá.

Adjusted, 修整過 ˏsau ʿching kwo². Siú ching kwo, 偡然 chám² ˏín. Chán jen, 平齊 ˏp'ing ˏts'ai. P'ing ts'í, 均齊 ˏkwan ˏts'ai. Kiun ts'í, 合尺寸 hòp chek ts'ün². Hoh chih ts'un, 合式 hòp shik. Hoh shih, 似 ʿts'z. Ts'z.

Adjuster, 修整者 ˏsau ʿching ʿché.

Adjusting, 整好 ʿching ʿhò. Ching háu, 修整 ˏsau ʿching. Siú ching, 做合式 tsò² hòp shik. Tso hoh shih.

Adjustment, 修整 ˏsau ʿching. Siú ching, 規正 ˏkwai ching². Kw'ei ching; suiting, 整合意 ʿching hòp í². Ching hoh í.

Adjutage, 斟水筒 ˏcham ʿshui ˏt'ung. Chin shwui t'ung, 斟水嘴 ˏcham ʿshui ʿtsui. Chin shwui tsui.

Adjutancy, 副官之職 fú² ˏkún ˏchí chik. Fú kwán chí chih.

Adjutant, 副官 fú² ˏkún. Fú kwán; adjutant-general, 副將 fú² tséung². Fú tsiáng, 副都統 fú² ˏtò ʿt'ung. Fú tú t'ung, 裨將 ˏp'í tséung². P'í tsiáng.

Adjutator, 扶助者 ˏfú cho² ʿché. Fú tsú ché, 輔佐

者 fú^2 tso' ʻché. Fú tso ché, 會長 úi^2 ʻchéung. Hwui cháng.

Adjutrix, 女輔佐者 ʻnü fú^2 tso' ʻché. Nü fú tso ché.

Adjuvant, 扶助的 ˏfú cho^2 tik,. Fú tsú tih, 扶助的味 ˏfú cho^2 tik, mí^2. Fú tsú tih wí.

Adjuvate, to, 幫助 ˏpong cho^2. Páng tsú.

Admeasure, 量度 ˏléung tok$_2$. Liáng toh.

Admeasurement, 制度 chai' tò^2. Chí tú, 量度 ˏléung tok$_2$. Liáng toh; ships admeasurement, 船之制度 ˏshün ˏchí chai' tò^2. Ch'uen chí chí tú.

Admeasurer, 量度者 ˏléung tok$_2$ ʻché. Liáng toh ché.

Admensuration, see admeasurement.

Administer, to, to dispense, 施 ˏshí. Shí; to give, 給 k'ap,. Kih, 賜 ts'z^2. Ts'z; to manage, 料理 liú^2 ʻlí. Liáu lí, 辦理 pán^2 ʻlí. Pán lí, 管理 ʻkún ʻlí. Kwán lí, 掌管 ʻchéung ʻkún. Cháng kwán, 承管 ˏshing ʻkún. Ching kwán, 經管 ˏking ʻkún. King kwán; to direct, 指揮 ʻchí ˏfai. Chí hwui; to dispense medicine, 施藥 ˏshí yéuk$_2$. Shí yoh; to administer to the poor, 施捨濟貧 ˏshí ʻshé tsai' ˏp'an. Shí shié tsí p'in; to manage a school, 掌教 ʻchéung káu'. Cháng kiáu; to manage (as a job), 承接管理 ˏshing tsíp, ʻkún ʻlí. Ching tsieh kwán lí; allow me to direct that, 聽我指揮 t'eng' ʻngo ʻchí ˏfai. T'ing wo chí hwui; to administer an oath, 囑他發誓 chuk, ˏt'á fát, shai^2. Chuh t'á fáh shí; do. in a Chinese court, 立令具結 láp$_2$ ling^2 kü^2 kít,. Lih ling kü kieh; to administer the Lord's supper, 施聖餐 ˏshí shing' ˏts'án. Shí shing ts'án; to administer the laws of a state, 照律法管理 chiú' lut$_2$ fát, ʻkún ʻlí. Cháu liuh fáh kwán lí, 依法治國 ˏí fát, chí^2 kwok,. Í fáh chí kwoh; to administer to his pleasure, 加樂於他 ˏká lok$_2$ ˏü ˏt'á. Kiá loh yú t'á.

Administration, the government, 管轄 ʻkún hat$_2$. Kwán hiáh; the court, 朝廷 ˏch'iú ˏt'ing. Ch'áu t'ing; the administration of justice, 平治 ˏp'ing chí^2. P'ing chí.

Administrative, 管事者 ʻkún sz^2 ʻché. Kwán sz ché.

Administrator, of a government, 國憲 kwok, hín'. Kwoh hien; do. of an estate, 當家 ˏtong ˏká. Táng kiá, 掌管家業之人 ʻchéung ʻkún ˏká íp$_2$ ˏchí ˏyan. Cháng kwán kiá nieh chí jin; a tutor, 師爺 ˏsz ˏyé. Sz yé.

Administratorship, 代理之職 toi^2 ʻlí ˏchí chik,. Tái lí chí chih.

Administratrix, of a government, 女君 ʻnü ˏkwan. Nü kiun; do. of an estate, 女當家 ʻnü ˏtong ˏká. Nü táng kiá; do. of an institution, 女師 ʻnü ˏsz. Nü sz.

Admirable, 出奇嘅 ch'ut, ˏk'í ké', 好妙嘅 ʻhò miú^2 ké', 奇妙 ˏk'í miú^2. K'í miáu, 奇異 ˏk'í í^2. K'í í, 甚妙 sham^2 miú^2. Shin miáu, 甚奇 sham^2 ˏk'í. Shin k'í, 絶妙 tsüt$_2$ miú^2. Tsiueh miáu; excellent, 甚美 sham^2 ʻmí. Shin mei, 極好 kik$_2$ ʻhò. Kih háu, 極妙 kik$_2$ miú^2. Kih miáu; very wonderful, 甚屬奇異 sham^2 shuk$_2$ ˏk'í í^2. Shin shuh k'í í; astonishing, 好出奇嘅 ʻhò ch'ut, ˏk'í ké'; how wonderful! 奇哉 ˏk'í ˏtsoi. K'í tsái, 妙哉 miú^2 ˏtsoi. Miáu tsái; sublime, 巍巍 ˏngai ˏngai.

Admirableness, 奇妙 ˏk'í miú^2. K'í miáu, 奇異者 ˏk'í í^2 ʻché, 令人驚奇 ling^2 ˏyan ˏkeng ˏk'í. Ling jin k'ing k'í.

Admirably, done, 做過極妙 tsò^2 kwo' kik$_2$ miú^2. Tso kwo kih miáu; admirably beautiful, 華美可奇 ˏwá ʻmí ʻho ˏk'í. Hwá mei k'o k'í, 艷麗可嘉 ím^2 lai^2 ʻho ˏká. Yen lí k'o kiá.

Admiral, 水師提督 ʻshui ˏsz ˏt'ai tuk,. Shwui sz t'í tuh; vice admiral, 水師總鎮 ʻshui ˏsz ʻtsung chan'. Shwui sz tsung chin; rear admiral, 水師協鎮 ʻshui ˏsz híp, chan'. Shwui sz hieh chin; Lord high admiral, 水師兵部尙書 ʻshui ˏsz ˏping pò^2 shéung^2 ˏshü. Shwui sz ping pú sháng shú.

Admiralty, 水師兵部 ʻshui ˏsz ˏping pò^2. Shwui sz ping pú; the court of admiralty, 水師刑部 ʻshui ˏsz ˏying pò^2. Shwui sz ying pú; lords of the admiralty, 水師刑部侍郎 ʻshui ˏsz ˏying pò^2 shí^2 ˏlong. Shwui sz ying pú shí láng.

Admiration, 出奇 ch'ut, ˏk'í. Ch'uh k'í, 奇異 ˏk'í í^2. K'í í; intense admiration, 甚奇 sham^2 k'í. Shin k'í; 出奇之號 ch'ut, ˏk'í ˏchí hò^2. Ch'uh k'í chí háu, 稱呼之號 ˏch'ing ˏfú ˏchí hò^2. Ch'ing fú chí háu; the Note of admiration is in Chinese expressed by, 哉 ˏtsoi. Tsái, 乎 ˏú. Hú, 歟 ˏü. Yú.

Admire, to, to regard with wonder, 稱奇 ˏch'ing ˏk'í. Ch'ing k'í, 羨奇 sín^2 ˏk'í. Sien k'í, 見奇 k'ín' ˏk'í. Kien k'í, 嘆羨 t'án' sín^2. T'án sien; to admire with approbation, 嘆美 t'án' ʻmí. T'án mei, 稱美 ˏch'ing ʻmí. Ch'ing mei, 稱讚 ˏch'ing tsán'. Ch'ing tsán, 褒獎 ˏpò ʻtséung. Páu tsiáng, 褒美 ˏpò ʻmi. Páu mei; to be surprised at, 驚異 ˏkeng í^2. King í, 駭異 ˏhoi í^2. Hái í, 怪異 kwái' í^2. Kwái í, 出奇 ch'ut, ˏk'í. Ch'uh k'í; to admire one, 稱讚人 ˏch'ing tsán' ˏyan. Ch'ing tsán jin; to admire and magnify, 褒大 ˏpò tái^2. Páu tá; to delight in, 喜歡 ʻhí ˏfún. Hí hwán, 鍾愛 ˏchung oi'. Chung ngái.

Admirer, 稱奇者 ˏch'ing ˏk'í ʻché. Ch'ing k'í ché, 讚善者 tsán' shín^2 ʻché. Tsán shen ché, 驚異者 ˏkeng í^2 ʻché. King í ché.

Admiring, 稱奇 ˏch'ing ˏk'í. Ch'ing k'í, 稱異 ˏch'ing í^2. Ch'ing í.

Admiringly, admiringly beautiful, 奇然之美 ˏk'í ˏín ˏchí ʻmí. K'í jen chí mei.

Admissibility, 可說者 ʻho shüt, ʻché. K'o shwoh ché, 可話者 ʻho wá^2 ʻché. k'o hwá ché, 可講 ʻho ʻkong. K'o kiáng.

Admissible, 可說的 ʻho shüt, tik,. K'o shwoh tih, 可話的 ʻho wá^2 tik,. K'o hwá tih, 做得 tsò^2 tak,. Tso teh, 講得可 ʻkong tak, ʻho. Kiáng teh k'o, 可准 ʻho ʻchun. K'o chun, 可入 ʻho yap$_2$. K'o jih.

Admission, permission to enter, 准入 ʻchun yap$_2$. Chun jih, 許入 ʻhü yap$_2$. Hü jih, 可進 ʻho tsun'.

K'o tsin, 許進 ʻhü tsun'. Hü tsin; power to enter, 入得 yap, tak,. Jih teh, 進得 tsun' tak,. Tsin teh; admission of an argument not fully proved, 姑許其說 ˏkú ʻhü ˏk'í shüt,. Kú hü k'í shwoh, 姑且允諾 ˏkú ʻch'é ʻwan nok,. Kú ch'é yun noh, 許人之說 ʻhü ˏyan ˏchí shüt,. Hü jin chí shwoh, 隨佢講 ˏts'ui ʻk'ü ʻkong; the act of admission, 引入 ʻyan yap,. Yin jih, 誘進 ʻyau tsun'. Yú tsin.

Admission of light and fresh air, 透光納凉 t'au' ˏkwong nap, ˏléung. T'au kwáng náh liáng; admission money, for the porter, 門禮 ˏmún ʻlai. Mun lí; do. for the teacher, 贄儀之銀 chí' ˏí ˏchí ˏngan. Chí í chí yin; ceremony of admission, 贄見之禮 chí' kín' chí ʻlai. Chí kien chí lí.

Admit, to, to suffer to enter, 由佢入 ˏyau ʻk'ü yap,. Yú k'ü jih, 聽佢入 t'eng' ʻk'ü yap,. T'ing k'ü jih; to grant entrance, 准入 ʻchun yap,. Chun jih, 許進 ʻhü tsun'; to admit by ticket, 有票就得入 ʻyau ˏpiú tsau^2 tak, yap,, 憑票許入 ˏp'ang ˏpiú ʻhü yap,. P'ang piáu hü jih; to allow to enter, 放入 fong' yap,. Fáng jih; to admit a guest, 准見 ʻchun kín'. Chun kien; to admit and detain a guest, 留客 ˏlau hák,. Liú keh; to admit (as a child into an institution), 接 tsíp,. Tsieh; admit him, 准佢入 ʻchun ʻk'ü yap,. Chun k'ü jih.

Admittable, 可允 ʻho ʻwan. K'o yun, 可收納 ʻho ˏshau náp,. K'o shau náh, 可入 ʻho yap,. K'o jih, 可收留 ʻho ˏshau ˏlau. K'o shau liú.

Admittance, allowance, 准 ʻchun. Chun; permission to enter, 准入 ʻchun yap,. Chun jih, 放入 fong' yap,. Fáng jih; the power of entrance, 入得 yap, tak,. Jih teh; the solemn admittance of a priest, 按手之禮 on' ʻshau ˏchí ʻlai. Ngán shau chí lí.

Admitted, permitted to enter, 收留過 ˏshau ˏlau kwo'. Shau liú kwo; granted, 允准過 ʻwan ʻchun kwo'. Yun chun kwo; conceded, 姑許過 ˏkú ʻhü kwo'. Kú hü kwo.

Admix, to, to add and mix, 摳勻 ˏk'au ˏwan. K'au yun, 撈勻 ˏlò ˏwan. láu yun, 攪勻 ʻkáu ˏwan. Kiáu yun, 和勻 ˏwo ˏwan. Ho yun; to mingle with, 混雜 wan^2 tsáp,. Hwan tsih, 摳雜 ˏk'au tsáp,. K'au tsih, 參雜 ˏts'ám tsáp,. Ts'án tsih; do. to throw into disorder, 整雜 ʻching tsáp,. Ching tsih, 整亂 ʻching lün^2. Ching lwán.

Admixtion, 摳勻 ˏk'au ˏwan. K'au yun.

Admixture, see mixture.

Admonish, to, 勸 hün'. K'iuen; to admonish a superior, 諫 kán'. Kien; to warn, 勸戒 hün' kái'. K'iuen kiái; to reprove, 責 chák,. Tseh, 警責 ʻking chák,. King tseh; to instruct, 教誡 káu' kái'. Kiáu kiái, 告誡 kò' kái'. Káu kiái; to admonish and urge, 勸勉 hün' ʻmín. K'iuen mien; to admonish the age, 勸世 hün' shai'. K'iuen shí.

Admonished, 勸過 hün' kwo'. K'iuen kwo; reproved, 警責過 ʻking chák, kwo'. King tseh kwo, 鬧過 náu^2 kwo'. Náu kwo; warned, 勸戒過 hün' kái' kwo'. K'iuen kiái kwo.

Admonisher, 勸戒者 hün' kái' ʻché. K'iuen kiái ché; do. of superiors, 勸諫者 hün' kan' ʻché. K'iuen kin ché.

Admonitive, 勸戒的 hün' kái' tik,. K'iuen kiái tih.

Admonition, 勸戒 hün' kái'. K'iuen kiái; reproof, 警責 ʻking chák,. King tseh; intruction, 勸教 hün' káu'. Kiuen kiáu.

Amonitive, 勸戒的 hün' kái' tik,. Kiuen kiái tih.

Admonitor, see admonisher.

Admonitory, 勸諫的 hün' kan' tik,. K'iuen kin tih, 警責的 ʻking chák, tik,. King tseh tih.

Admove, to, to move to, 搬埋 ˏpún ˏmái. Pwán mái, 移近 ˏí kan^2. Í kin; to bring nearer, 近前 kan^2 ˏts'ín. Kin ts'ien.

Adnascent, growing on something else, 蔓生 mán^2 ˏshang. Mán sang, 寄生 kí' ˏshang. Kí sang, 纏生 ˏch'ín ˏshang. Ch'ien sang.

Adnoun, 勢字 shai' tsz^2. Shí tsz.

Ado, to make much ado about trifles, 逞功能 ʻch'ing ˏkung ˏnang. Ch'ing kung nang, 誇功 ˏkw'á ˏkung. Kw'á kung, 多功 ˏto ˏkung. To kung; to do with much ado, 多功少勞 ˏto ˏkung ʻshiú ˏlò. To kung sháu láu, 功而無勞 ˏkung ˏí ˏmò ˏlò. Kung rh wú láu; without much ado, 從其便 ˏts'ung ˏk'í pín^2. Ts'ung k'í pien, 隨佢便 ˏts'ui ʻk'ü pín^2, 容易 ˏyung í^2. Yung í.

Adolescence, 嫩仔个時 nün^2 ʻtsai ko' ˏshí, 少時 shiú' ˏshí. Sháu shí, 童時 ˏt'ung ˏshí. T'ung shí, 後生之時 hau^4 ˏshang ˏchí ˏshí, 幼時 yau' ˏshì. Yú shí, 細時 sai' ˏshí. Sí shí, 年輕 ˏnín ˏhing. Nien hing.

Adolescent, 嫩仔 nün^2 ʻtsai, 童 ˏt'ung. T'ung, 年紀嫩 ˏnín ʻkí nün^2. Nien kí nun, 童稚 ˏt'ung chí^2. T'ung chí, 稚嫩 chí^2 nün^2. Chí nun, 小子 ʻsiú ʻtsz. Siáu tsz, 稚子 chí^4 ʻtsz. Chí tsz.

Adopt, to, to take into one's family as son, 收爲義子 ˏshau ˏwai í^2 ʻtsz. Shau wei í tsz, 納爲義子 náp, ˏwai í^2 ʻtsz. Náh wei í tsz; to purchase and adopt (as is the custom in China), 買爲義子 ʻmái ˏwai í^2 ʻtsz. Mái wei í tsz, 立義子 láp, í^2 ʻtsz. Lih í tsz; to take for an heir (to succeed to the title and property of a family), 繼嗣 kai' tsz^2. Kí tsz, 立嗣 láp, tsz^2. Lih tsz, 立後 láp, hau^2. Lih hau, 立繼 láp, kai'. Lih kí, 擇繼 chák, kai^2. Tseh kí; to select, 揀擇 ʻkán chák,. Kin tseh; to adopt an opinion, 納人之意 náp, ˏyan ˏchí í'. Náh jin chí í, 執人之意 chap, ˏyan ˏchí í'. Chih jin chí í; to adopt (as customs), 學人 hok, ˏyan, 從人 ˏts'ung ˏyan; to adopt (as a fashion), 扮 pán^2. Pán; to adopt Chinese dress, 扮唐裝 pán^2 ˏt'ong ˏchong. Pán t'áng chwáng.

Adoptedly, 揀然 ʻkán ˏín. Kin jen.

Adopter, 立者 láp, ʻché. Lih ché, 繼嗣者 kai' tsz^4 ʻché. Kí tsz ché, 學人者 hok, ˏyan ʻché.

Adoption, the act of adopting a son, 立義子者 láp, í^2 ʻtsz ʻché. Lih í tsz ché; the state of being adopted, 爲義子者 ˏwai í^2 ʻtsz ʻché. Wei í tsz ché, 義子之分業 í^2 ʻtsz ˏchí fan^2 íp,. Í tsz chí

fan nieh; children by adoption, 義子 í² ʻtsz. Í tsz, 承繼子 ˏshing kai³ ʻtsz. Ching kí tsz; do. of a different surname, 螟蛉子 ˏming ˏling ʻtsz. Ming ling tsz; nominal adoption of a child, 契子 k'ai³ ʻtsz. K'í tsz; * brothers by adoption, 繼兄弟 kai³ ˏhing tai². Kí hiung tí, 蘭兄弟 ˏlán ˏhing tai². Lán hiung tí.

Adoptive, an adoptive father, 契爺 k'ai³ ˏyé. K'í yé; an adoptive child, 契子 k'ai³ ʻtsz. K'í tsz; * an adoptive child (in reality,) 義子 í² ʻtsz. Í tsz.

Adorable, worthy of divine honors, 可崇拜 ʻho ˏshung pái³. K'o ts'ung pái, 堪受拜 ˏhòm shau² pái³. K'án shau pái, 本應受拜 ʻpún ˏying shau² pái³. Pún ying shau pái, 當納拜 ˏtong náp₂ pái³. Táng náh pái.

Adorableness, 可崇拜者 ʻho ˏshung pái³ ʻché. K'o ts'ung pái ché, 堪受拜者 ˏhòm shau² pái³ ʻché. K'án shau pái ché.

Adoration, 拜 pái³. Pái, 崇拜 ˏshung pái³. Ts'ung pái; adoration of God, 拜上帝 pái³ shéung² tai³. Pái sháng tí; the adoration of the spirits, 拜神 pái³ ˏshan; the ceremony of adoration, 奉敬之禮 fung² king³ ˏchí ʻlai. Fung king chí lí.

Adore, to, 拜 pái³. Pái, 崇拜 ˏshung pái³. Ts'ung pái; to adore by prostration, 伏拜 fuk₂ pái³. Fuh pái; do. by kneeling, 跪拜 kwai² pái³. Kwei pái; do. by touching the ground with the forehead, 叩拜 k'au³ pái³. K'au pái, 稽首拜 ʻk'ai ʻshau pái³. K'í shau pái, 頓首拜 tun² ʻshau pái³. Tun shau pái, 稽顙拜 ʻk'ai ʻsong pái³. K'í sáng pai; do. by bowing the head, 下首拜 ʻhá ʻshau pái³. Hiá shau pái, 低首拜 ˏtai ʻshau pái³. Tí shau pái; to regard with the utmost esteem, 欽崇 ˏyam ˏshung. K'in ts'ung, 尊崇 ˏtsün ˏshung. Tsun ts'ung, 崇奉 ˏshung fung². Ts'ung fung, 尊敬 ˏtsün king³. Tsun king, 崇敬 ˏshung king. Ts'ung king, 奉敬 fung² king³. Fung king; to adore (one,) 寵愛 ʻch'ung oi³. Ch'ung ngái; to adore mutually, 好相得 ʻhò ˏséung tak₂.

Adorer, worshipper, 拜者 pái³ ʻché. Pái ché, 崇拜者 ˏshung pái³ ʻché. Ts'ung pái ché; an admiring lover, 寵愛者 ʻch'ung oi³ ʻché. Ch'ung ngái ché, 溺愛者 nik₂ oi³ ʻché. Nih ngái ché.

Adorn, to, to make beautiful, 修飾 ˏsau shik₂. Siú shih, 整飾 ʻching shik₂. Ching shih; to adorn one's person, 粧飾 ˏchong shik₂. Chwáng shih, 文飾 ˏman shik₂. Wan shih; to adorn with paint, 粉飾 ʻfan shik₂. Fan shih, 搽粉 ˏch'á ʻfan. Ch'á fan, 潤飾 yun² shik₂. Yun shih; to ornament, 加以采色 ˏká ʻí ʻts'oi shik₂. Kiá í ts'ái sih, 縟繁 yuk₂ ˏfán. Juh fán; to embellish, 繪飾 ʻfúi (kúi) shik₂. Hwui shih; to decorate, 粧飾 ˏchong shik₂. Chwáng shih; to adorn one's person with virtue, 修身 ˏsau ˏshan; to adorn one's countenance, 修容 ˏsau ˏyung. Siú yung.

* These terms are only then used, when the adoption is merely nominal. A gentleman taking only for a short time care of a friend's child, is generally called k'ai yé by the latter and vice versa.

Adorned, 修飾過 ˏsau shik₂ kwo³. Siú shih kwo; an adorned head, 靚妝嘅頭 leng² ˏchong ké³ ˏt'au; adorned with many trinkets, 戴插華美 tái³ ch'áp₂ ˏwá ʻmí. Tái ch'áh hwá mei; one adorned with virtue, 飽德之士 ʻpáu tak₂ ˏchí sz². Páu teh chí sz, 厚德之士 hau² tak₂ ˏchí sz². Hau teh chí sz.

Adorner, 粧工 ˏchong ˏkung. Chwáng kung, 修整師傅 ˏsau ʻching ˏsz fú². Siú ching sz fú.

Adorning, ornamenting, 修 ˏsau. Siú; embellishing, 繪飾 ʻfúi shik₂. Hwui shih; covering one's self with ornaments and gay dresses, 著得排長 chéuk₂ tak₂ ˏp'ái ˏch'éung. Choh teh p'ái ch'áng.

Adown, 下 ʻhá. Hiá, 垂 ˏshui. Chui, 在下 tsoi² há². Tsái hiá.

Adrift, floating, 浮泛 ˏfau fán³. Fau fán, 漂流 ˏp'iú ˏlau. P'iáu liú; to rock on the waves, 飄蕩 ˏp'iú tong². P'iáu táng; to set adrift, 放蕩 fong³ tong². Fáng táng.

Adroit, skilful, 快手 fái³ ʻshau. Kw'ái shau, 快捷 fái³ tsít₂. Kw'ái tsieh, 快便 fái³ pín². Kw'ái pien; expert, 巧手 ʻháu ʻshau. K'iáu shau, 技巧 kí² ʻháu. Kí k'iáu, 巧捷 ʻháu tsít₂. K'iáu tsieh, 快巧 fái³ ʻháu. Kw'ái k'iáu; ingenious, 機巧 ˏkí ʻháu. Kí k'iáu; smart (with the sense of crafty, wily), 乖巧 ˏkwái ʻháu. Kwái k'iáu; an adroit person, 妙計的人 miú² kai³ tik₂ ˏyan. Miáu kí tih jin, 好計嘅人 ʻhò kai³ ké³ ˏyan.

Adroitly, skilfully, 快巧 fái³ ʻháu. Kw'ái k'iáu; to do a thing skilfully, 做野快巧 tsò² ʻyé fái³ ʻháu. Tso yé kw'ái k'iáu; to do a thing dexterously, 做得野快手 tsò² ták₂ ʻyé fái³ ʻshau. Tso teh yé kw'ái shau.

Adroitness, dexterity, 巧技 ʻháu kí². K'iáu kí, 妙手 miú² ʻshau. Miáu shau; ingenuity, 機巧 ˏkí ʻháu. Kí k'iáu, 伶俐 ˏling lí². Ling lí, 靈敏 ˏling ʻman. Ling min, 敏捷 ʻman tsít₂. Min tsieh.

Adry, thirsty, 頸渴 ʻkeng hot₂. King k'oh, 喉渴 ˏhau hot₂. Hau k'oh.

Adulation, flattery, 奉承 fung² ˏshing. Fung ching, (Cant. Coll: 囉撚 ˏlo ˏnan), 諂媚 ʻch'ím mí². Chen mei, 諂諛 ʻch'ím ˏü. Chen yú, 佞語 ning² ʻü. Ling yú; to servilely flatter one, 呵媚奉承 ˏo mí² fung² ˏshing.

Adulator, 諂媚者 ʻch'ím mí² ʻché. Chen mei ché, 佞口之人 ning² ʻhau ˏchí ˏyan, 好奉承之人 ʻhò fung² ˏshing ˏchí ˏyan, (Cant. Coll: ˏLo ˏnan ké³ ˏyan), 巧言之人 ʻháu ˏín ˏchí ˏyan. K'iáu yen chí jin; to detest adulators, 最憎口甜舌滑嘅 tsui³ ˏtsang ʻhau ˏt'ím shít₂ wát₂ ké³.

Adulatory, 諂媚的話 ʻch'ím mí² tik₂ wá². Chen mei tih hwá, 過奬嘅話 kwo³ ʻtséung ké³ wá², 口甜舌滑 ʻhau ˏt'ím shít₂ wát₂. K'au t'ien sheh hwáh.

Adulatress, 佞口婦人 ning² ʻhau ʻfú ˏyan. Ling k'au fú jin.

Adult, grown up, 成人 ˏshing ˏyan. Ching jin, 生長 ˏshang ʻchéung. Sang cháng, 年壯 ˏnín chong³. Nien chwáng, 年盛 ˏnín shing². Nien shing, 年

長 ˏnín ˊchéung. Nien cháng, 長大 ˊchéung tái². Cháng tá.
Adult, an 成丁 ˏshing ˏting. Ching ting, 大人 tái² ˏyan, Tá jin, 大漢的人 tái² hon' tik, ˏyan. Tá hán tih jin, 高長大漢 ˏkò ˏch'éung tái² hon'. Káu ch'áng tá hán.
Adulter, see adulterer.
Adulterate, to, to debase, 摳雜假物 ˏk'au tsáp, ˊká mat,. K'au tsáh kiá wuh, 參假 ˏts'ám ˊká. Ts'án kiá, 摻雜假物 ˏts'ám tsáp, ˊká mat,. Ts'án tsáh kiá wuh, 粧假 ˏchong ˊká. Chwáng kiá, 侵雜 ˏts'am tsáp,. Ts'in tsáh,; to adulterate with copper, 摳銅 ˏk'au ˏt'ung. K'au t'ung; to adulterate wine, 摳淡酒 ˏk'au tám² ˊtsau.
Adulterate, to, to commit fornication, 行姦淫 ˏhang ˏkán ˏyam. Hang kien yin.
Adulteration, 做假僞之事 tsò' ˊká ngai² ˏchí sz². Tso kiá wei chí sz, 摳匀假僞之物 ˏk'au ˏwan ˊká ngai² ˏchí mat,. K'au yun kiá wei chí wuh, 摳雜假物 k'au tsáp, ˊká mat,. K'au tsáh kiá wuh.
Adulterer, 姦夫 ˏkán ˏfú. Kien fú, 婬夫 ˏyam ˏfú. Yin fú, 婬公 ˏyam ˏkung. Yin kung, 契家佬 k'ai' ˏká ˊlò. K'í kiá láu, 野漢子 ˊyé hon' ˊtsz. Yé hán tsz, 夜幹子 yé' kon' ˊtsz. Yé kán tsz, 苟黨 ˊkau ˊtong. Kau táng, 野佬 ˊyé ˊlò. yé láu.
Adulteress, 姦婦 ˏkán ˊfú. Kien fú, 婬婦 ˏyam ˊfú. Yin fú, 奸婦 ˏkán ˊfú. Kien fú, 奸妻 ˏkán ˏts'ai. Kien ts'í, 養契家佬 ˊyéung k'ai' ˏká ˊlò. Yáng k'í kiá láu.
Adulterine, 假 ˊká. Kiá.
Adulterize, 行姦淫 ˏhang ˏkán ˏyam. Hang kien yin.
Adulterous, 姦淫的 ˏkán ˏyam tik,. Kien yin tih, 奸的 ˏkán tik,. Kien tih.; idolatrous 溺鬼神 nik, ˊkwai ˏshan. Nih kwei shin, 拜菩薩嘅 pái' ˏp'ò sát, ké'; an adulterous generation, 姦淫之世 ˏkán ˏyam ˏchí shai'. Kien yin chí shí.
Adultery, 姦淫 ˏkán ˏyam. Kien yin, 私交 ˏsz ˏkáu. Sz kiáu, 私通 ˏsz ˏt'ung. Sz t'ung, 通姦 ˏt'ung ˏkán. T'ung kien, 野合 ˊyé hòp,. Yé hoh; ditto from mutual attraction, 和姦 ˏwo ˏkán. Ho kien, 情姦 ˏts'ing ˏkán. Ts'ing kien; rape, 强姦 ˏk'éung ˏkán. K'iáng kien; adultery, 背逆上帝反從邪神 púi' ngák, shéung² tai' ˊfán ˏts'ung ˏts'é ˏshan. Pei yih sháng tí fán ts'ung sié shin, 拜菩薩 pái' ˏp'ò sát,. Pái p'ú sáh.
Adumbrant, giving a slight resemblance, 形容近似 ˏying ˏyung kan² ˊts'z. Ying yung kin ts'z, 不甚相肖 pat, sham² ˏséung ts'iú'. Puh shin siáng siáu.
Adumbrate, to, to give a faint likeness, 影照 ˊying chiú'. Ying cháu; to make a hurried sketch, 寫模 ˊsé ˏmò. Sié mú, 畫譜 wák, ˊpò. Hwá pú.
Adumbration, giving a faint resemblance, 畧寫模樣 léuk, ˊsé ˏmò yéung². Lioh sié mú yáng; a representation of an object (in horticulture), 屈古樹 wat, ˊkú shü². K'iuh kú shú; adumbration of birds and beasts, 屈成禽獸 wat, ˏshing ˏk'am shau². K'iuh ching k'in shau, 屈像獸形 wat, tséung² shau² ˏying. K'iuh siáng shau ying.

Aduncity, hookedness, 攣鈎者 ˏlün ˏkau ˊché. Liuen kau ché.
Aduncous, 攣鈎的 ˏlün ˏkau tik,. Liuen kau tih; an aduncous bill, 秤鈎嘴 ch'ing' ˏkau ˊtsui. Ch'ing kau tsui.
Ad valorem, 照價 chiú' ká'. Cháu kiá; ad valorem duty, 照價上稅 chiú' ká' ˊshéung shui'. Cháu kiá sháng shwui.
Advance, to, to move forward, 前行 ˏts'ín ˏhang. Ts'ien hang, 前往 ˏts'ín ˊwong. Ts'ien wáng, 進前 tsun' ˏts'ín. Tsin ts'ien, 上前 ˊshéung ˏts'ín. Sháng ts'ien, 向前 héung' ˏts'ín. Hiáng ts'ien, 前去 ˏts'ín hü'. Ts'ien k'ü; to make progress (in learning), 日日進 yat, yat, tsun'. Jih jih tsin, 漸漸成功 tsím² tsím² ˏshing ˏkung. Tsien tsien ching kung; to advance in price, 騰貴 ˏt'ang kwai'. T'ang kwei, 貨價日起 fo' ká' yat, ˊhí. Ho kiá jih k'í; to advance in office, 陞 ˏshing. Shing, 陟 chik,. Chih, 陞遷 ˏshing ˏts'ín. Shing ts'ien; to be raised in office, 題陞 ˏt'ai ˏshing. T'í shing; to continue to advance (in office), 連陞 ˏlín ˏshing. Lien shing; to advance money, 先出銀 ˏsín ch'ut, ˏngan. Sien ch'uh yin; to advance the price, 起價 ˊhí ká'. K'í kiá; to advance one's own opinion, 發明已意 fát, ˏming ˊkí í'. Fáh ming kí í, 將自已嘅意講出來 ˏtséung tsz² ˊkí ké' í' ˊkong ch'ut, ˏloi, 講出已意 ˊkong ch'ut, ˊkí í'. Kiáng ch'uh kí í; to advance money, 上期出銀 shéung² ˏk'í ch'ut, ˏngan. Sháng k'í ch'uh yin; to advance a step, 陞一級 ˏshing yat, k'ap,. Shing yih kih; to advance money on a contract, 出訂據銀 ch'ut, ting' kü' ˏngan. Ch'uh ting kü yin; to advance for assault, 進攻 tsun' ˏkung. Tsin kung, 進擊 tsun' kik,. Tsin kih; do. for extermination, 進剿 tsun' ˊtsiú. Tsin tsiáu; to advance capital, 借本 tsé' ˊpún.
Advance, progression, 前往 ˏts'ín ˊwong. Ts'ien wáng, 向前 héung' ˏts'ín. Hiáng ts'ien; advance of troops, 兵之進 ˏping ˏchí tsun'. Ping chí tsin; advance upon an enemy, 前敵 ˏts'ín tik,. Ts'ien tih, 遇敵 ü' tik,. Yú tih, 進戰 tsun' chín'. Tsin chen; do. in virtue, 遷善 ˏts'ín shín². Ts'ien shen; do. in knowledge, 廣智 ˊkwong chí'. Kwáng chí, 益智 yik, chí'. Yih chí, 增智慧 ˏtsang chí' wai². Tsang chí hwui; daily advance in knowledge, 智慧日增 chí' wai² yat, ˏtsang. Chí hwui jih tsang; the first bid (in auction), 先出價 ˏsín ch'ut, ká'. Sien ch'uh kiá; advance upon a contract, 定銀 teng² ˏngan. Ting yin; do. of wages, 上期銀 shéung² ˏk'í ˏngan. Sháng k'í yin; do. upon wages, 放頭嘅銀 fong' ˏt'au ké' ˏngan; to be upon advance, 欠放頭銀 hím' fong' ˏt'au ˏngan. K'ien fáng t'au yin; to make advances in discoveries, 新奇日出 ˏsan ˏk'í yat, ch'ut,. Sin k'í jih ch'uh, 出許多新鮮嘅野 ch'ut, ˊhü ˏto ˏsan ˏsín ké' ˊyé; promotion, 陞級 ˏshing k'ap,. Shing kih, 加級 ˏká k'ap,. Kiá kih.
Advance guard, 先鋒 ˏsín ˏfung. Sien fung.
Advance-money, (on wages), 上期銀 shéung² ˏk'í

˛ngan. Sháng k'í yin; advance money on other work, 預支銀 ü[2] ˛chí ˛ngan. Yú chí yin.

Advanced (in years), 年高 ˛nín ˛kò. Nien káu, 老邁 ʻlò mái[2]. Láu mái, 年老 ˛nín ʻlò. Nien láu, 年紀老邁 ˛nín ʻkí ʻlò mái[2]. Nien kí láu mái, 耆老 ˛k'í ʻlò. K'í láu, 黃耇 ˛wong ʻkau. Hwáng kau, 壽考 shau[2] ʻháu. Shau k'iáu, 齒尊 ʻch'í ˛tsün. Ch'í tsun; an advanced work, 砲台坑 p'áuʼ ˛t'oi ˛háng. P'áu t'ái kang.

Advancement, progress, 前程 ˛ts'ín ˛ch'ing. Ts'ien ch'ing; do. of work, 進益 tsunʼ yik˛. Tsin yih; promotion, 陞級 ˛shing k'ap˛. Shing kih; Settlement on a wife, 囑分家產於妻 chuk˛ ˛fan ˛ká ʻch'án ˛ü ˛ts'ai. Chuh fan kiá ch'án yú ts'í.

Advancer, 前往者 ˛ts'ín ʻwong ʻché. Ts'ien wáng ché; promoter, 解囊爲善 ʻkái ˛nong ˛wai shín[2]. Kiái náng wei shen.

Advantage, gain, 益 yik˛. Yih, 利 lí[2]. Lí, 利益 lí[2] yik˛. Lí yih, 裨益 ˛p'í yik˛. P'í yih; to seek after gain, 圖利 ˛t'ò lí[2]. T'ú lí, 謀利 ˛mau lí[2]. Mau lí, 逐利 chuk˛ lí[2]. Chuh lí, 漁利 ˛ü lí[2]. Yú lí, 求利 ˛k'au lí[2]. K'au lí, 趨利 ˛ts'ü lí[2]. Ts'ü lí; interest, 利息 lí[2] sik˛. Lí sih; superiority, 才幹贏人 ˛ts'oi konʼ ˛yeng ˛yan. Ts'ai kán ying jin, 本事過人 ʻpún sz[2] kwoʼ ˛yan. Pún sz kwo jin, 贏才 ˛yeng ˛ts'oi. Ying ts'ái; to have the advantage over others, 勝人 shingʼ ˛yan. Shing jin, 贏人 ˛yeng ˛yan. Ying jin; to know to turn everything to advantage, 計及利害 kaiʼ k'ap˛ lí[2] hoi[2]. Kí kih lí hái, 惟利是圖 ˛wai lí[2] shí[2] ˛t'ò. Wei lí shí t'ú; it is of advantage to me, 有益於我 ʻyau yik˛ ˛ü ʻngo. Yú yih yú wo; of no advantage to me, 無益於我 ˛mò yik˛ ˛ü ʻngo. Wú yih yú wo; to show a thing to the best advantage, 計中人心 kaiʼ chungʼ ˛yan ˛sam. Kí chung jin sin; advantage of birth, 藉父福蔭 tsik˛ fú[2] fuk˛ yamʼ. Tsih fú fuh yin.

Advantage-ground, 得地利 tak˛ tí[2] lí[2]. Teh tí lí, 贏地盤 ˛yeng tí[2] ˛p'ún. Ying tí pw'án.

Advantage, to, to benefit, 益 yik˛. Yih, 利 lí[2]. Lí; it will benefit him, 利他 lí[2] ˛t'á. Lí t'á.

Advantaged, benefited, 益過 yik˛ kwoʼ. Yih kwo; distinguished by talent, 有才勝他 ʻyau ˛ts'oi shingʼ ˛t'á. Yú ts'ái shing t'á.

Advantageous, profitable, 有益 ʻyau yik˛; useful, 有用 ʻyau yung[2]. Yú yung; opportune, 幸 hang[2] Hing, 是幸 shí[2] hang[2]. Shí hing; convenient, 方便 ˛fong pín[2]. Fáng pien, 順便 shun[2] pín[2]. Shun pien; beneficial, 利便 lí[2] pín[2]. Lí pien.

Advantageously, 利 lí[2]. Lí; advantageously placed (as things), 安置物以利人 ˛on chíʼ mat˛ ʻí lí[2] ˛yan. Ngán chí wuh í lí jin; advantageously situated (as a house), 好舖位 ʻhò p'òʼ wai[2]. Háu p'ú wei; do. (of a person), 好境遇 ʻhò ʻking ü[2]. Háu king yú, 好地位 ʻhò tí[2] wai[2]. Háu tí wei.

Advantageousness, 利益 lí[2] yik˛. Lí yih.

Advent, a coming down, 降臨 kongʼ ˛lam. Kiáng lin. 下臨 há[2] ˛lam. Hiá lin; the first advent of our Lord. 耶穌降世 ˛Yé ˛sú kongʼ shaiʼ. Yé sú kiáng shí; the second do., 耶穌將降臨 ˛Yé ˛sú ˛tséung kongʼ ˛lam. Yé sú tsiáng kiáng lin; a descent of Shángtí (the 玉帝), 上帝監臨 shéung[2] taiʼ kámʼ ˛lam. Sháng tí kien lin; a supernatural birth, 降生 kongʼ ˛shang. Kiáng sang, 降世 kongʼ shaiʼ. Kiáng shí.

Adventitious, 偶然的 ʻngau ˛ín tik˛. Ngau jen tih, 乍然的 cháʼ ˛ín tik˛. Chá jen tih; not essential to, 無緊要 ˛mò ʻkan iú[2]. Wú kin yáu.

Adventure, incident, 偶然之事 ʻngau ˛ín ˛chí sz[2]. Ngau jen chí sz, 適然之事 shik˛ ˛ín ˛chí sz[2]. Shih jen chí sz, 乍然之事 cháʼ ˛ín ˛chí sz[2]. Chá jen chí sz; contingency, 不期而然 pat˛ ˛k'í ˛í ˛ín. puh k'í rh jen; risk, 行險之事 ˛hang ʻhím ˛chí sz[2]. Hang hien chí sz.

Adventure, to, to hazard, 固意行險 kúʼ íʼ ˛hang ʻhím. Kú í hang hien, 自尋危險 tsz[2] ˛ts'am ˛ngai ʻhím. Tsz sín wei hien.

Adventurer, 行險者 ˛hang ʻhím ʻché. Hang hien ché, 勢兇 shaiʼ ˛hung. Shí hung.

Adventurous, bold, 敢胆 ʻkòm ʻtám. Kán tán, 胆敢 ʻtám ʻkòm. Tán kán; very daring, 好胆 ʻhò ʻtám. Háu tán, 勇敢 ʻyung ʻkòm. Yung kán, 大胆 tái[2] ʻtám. Tá tán, 周身胆 ˛chau ˛shan ʻtám. Chau shin tán; rash, 行險的 ˛hang ʻhím tik˛. Hang hien tih, 勢兇的 shaiʼ ˛hung tik˛. Shí hung tih.

Adventurousness, 勢兇 shaiʼ ˛hung. Shí hung, 行險者 ˛hang ʻhím ʻché. Hang hien ché.

Adverb, 勢字 shaiʼ tsz[2]. Shí tsz.

Adverbial, 勢字的 shaiʼ tsz[2] tik˛. Shí tsz tih.

Adversary, 對敵 túiʼ tik˛. Túi tih, 對頭 túiʼ ˛t'au. Túi t'au, 仇敵 ˛ch'au tik˛. C'hau tih, 仇人 ˛ch'au ˛yan. Ch'au jin, 讐敵 ˛ch'au tik˛. Ch'au tih, 仇家 ˛ch'au ˛ká. Ch'au kiá, 寃家 ˛ün ˛ká. Yuen kiá.

Adversative, 反意的 ʻfán íʼ tik˛. Fán í tih; adversative conjunction, 反前句意之繼字 ʻfán ˛ts'ín küʼ íʼ ˛chí kaiʼ tsz[2]. Fán ts'ien kü í chí kí tsz.

Adverse, contrary, 㗒 ngák˛, 逆 yik˛. yih; calamitous, 凶 ˛hung, 不祥 pat˛ ˛ts'éung. Puh ts'iáng, 災害的[嘅] ˛tsoi hoi[2] tik˛. Tsái hái tih, 災殃 ˛tsoi ˛yéung. Tsái yáng; adverse wind, 㗒[逆]風 ngák˛ ˛fung. Yih fung; adverse current, 㗒水 ngák˛ ʻshui, 逆水 yik˛ ʻshui. Yih shwui, 㗒流 ngák˛ ˛lau; adverse fortune, 當衰 ˛tong ˛shui. Táng shwui.

Adversely, unfortunately, 不幸 pat˛ hang[2]. Puh hang.

Adversity, calamity, 禍 wo[2]. Ho, 災 ˛tsoi. Tsái, 禍患 wo[2] wan[2]. Ho hwán; affliction, 艱難 ˛kán ˛nán. Kien nán, 苦難 ʻfú nán[2]. K'ú nán, 苦楚 ʻfú ʻch'o. K'ú ts'ú, 災難 ˛tsoi nán[2]. Tsái nán, 災殃 ˛tsoi ˛yéung. Tsái yáng, 患難 wán[2] nán[2]. Hwán nán; distress, 凄凉 ˛ts'ai ˛léung. Ts'í liáng, 凄慘 ˛ts'ai ʻts'ám. Ts'í ts'án, 困逼 kw'anʼ pik˛. Kwan pih.

Advert, to, to refer to, 引 ʻyan. Yin, 述 shut˛. Shuh;

to notice, 覺 kok,. Kioh, 見 kín'. Kien, 覺悟 kok, ng[2]. Kioh, wú, 悟起 ng[2] 'hí. Wú k'í, 觸起 ch'uk[2] 'hí. Ch'uh k'í; to regard, 顧 kú'. Kú; to attend to, 想起 'séung 'hí. Siáng k'í.

Advertency heedfulnes, 留心 ,lau ,sam. Liú sin, 細心 sai' ,sam. Sí sin; regard, 顧 kú'. Kú.

Advertent, heedful, 留心 ,lau ,sam. Liú sin.

Adverting, regarding, 論及 lun[2] k'ap[2]. Lun kih.

Advertise, to, to give notice, 告白 kò' pák[2]. Káu peh, 報告 pò' kò'. Pú káu; to inform, 告知 kò' ,chí. Káu chí, 報知 pò' ,chí. Pú chí; to communicate intelligence, 報消息 pò' ,siú sik,. Pú siáu sih; to insert in a paper, 賣新聞紙 mái[2] ,san ,man 'chí. Mái sin wan chí.

Advertisement, notice in a paper, 告白 kò' pák[2]. Káu peh; notice issued by the gentry, 榜示 'pong shí[2]. Páng shí, 標紅 ,piú ,hung. Piáu hung, 長紅 ,ch'éung ,hung. Ch'áng hung; a notice (issued by merchants &c.), 街招 ,kái ,chiú. Kiái cháu; an offer for reward, 花紅單 ,fá ,hung ,tán. Hwá hung tán, 賞格 'shéung kák,. Sháng keh, 賞貼 'shéung t'ip,. Sháng t'ieh, [出 ch'ut,, to issue, is the verb, used for all the preceding kinds of notices and advertisements.]

Advertiser, 告白者 kò' pák[2] 'ché, 出榜示者 ch'ut, 'pong shí[2] 'ché. Ch'uh páng shí ché; as a name of a newspaper, 通報 ,t'ung pò'. T'ung pú.

Advertising, publishing information, * 賣新聞紙 mái[2] ,san ,man 'chí. Mái sin wan chí.

Advice, counsel or instruction given, 教 káu'. Kiáu, 教訓 káu' fan'. Kiáu fan, 教誨 káu' fúi'. Kiáu hwui; admonition, 勸教 hün' káu'. K'iuen kiáu, 勸戒 hün' kái'. K'iuen kiái, 勸言 hün' ,ín. K'iuen yen; direction, 啟迪 'k'ai tik[2]. K'í tih, 開導 ,hoi tò[2]. K'ái táu; a letter of advice, 報信 pò' sun'. Pú sin, 交銀信 ,káu ,ngan sun'. Kiáu yin sin; to ask advice, 請教 'ts'ing káu'. Ts'ing kiáu; to take advice, 領教 'ling káu'. Ling kiáu; intelligence, 消息 ,siú sik,. Siáu sih, 報 pò'. Pú; deliberation, 議 'í. Í.

Advice-boat, 快艇 fái' 't'eng. Kw'ái t'ing, 長龍[艇] ,ch'éung ,lung ['t'eng.] Ch'áng lung [t'ing], 走報艇 'tsau pò' 't'eng. Tsiú pú t'ing.

Advisable, open to advice, 領教 'ling káu'. Ling kiáu; proper, 應當 ,ying ,tong. Ying táng, 宜 ,í. Í, 宜乎 ,í ,ú. Í ú, 應該 ,ying ,koi. Ying kái.

Advisableness, 所宜 'sho ,í. So í, 所當 'sho ,tong. So táng, 應分 ,ying fan[2]. Ying fan.

Advise, to, to counsel, 勸教 hün' káu'. K'iuen kiáu; to give an opinion, 話我嘅意 wá[2] 'ngo ké' í', 出本意 ch'ut, 'pún í'. Ch'uh pún í; to admonish, 勸 hün'. K'iuen; to inform, 報 pò'. Pú, 達 tát[2]. Táh, 報知 pò' ,chí. Pú chí, 達知 tát[2] ,chí. Táh chí.

Advised, informed, 知到 ,chí tò'. Chí táu, 接倒報 tsíp, 'tò pò'. Tsieh táu pú, 接倒消息 tsíp, 'tò ,siú sik,. Tsieh táu siáu sih, 收倒音信 ,shau 'tò ,yam sun'. Shau táu yin sin; ill-advised, 疏忽 ,sho fat,. Sú fáh, 造次 ts'ò' ts'z'. Tsáu ts'z, 躁暴 ts'ò' pò[2]. Ts'áu pau; well-advised, 小心 'siú ,sam. Siáu sin, 慎重 shan[2] chung[2]. Shin chung; be advised by me, 聽我教 ,t'eng 'ngo káu'. T'ing wo kiáu; to be advised on, 蒙指教 ,mung 'chí káu'. Mung chí kiáu; as advised, 遵教 ,tsun káu'. Tsun kiáu, 依教 ,í káu'. Í kiáu, 照吩咐 chiú' ,fan fú[2]. Cháu fán fú.

Advisedly, 小心 'siú ,sam. Siáu sin, 仔細 'tsz sai'. Tsz sí, 謹慎 'kan shan[2]. Kin shin; to act cautiously, 三思而行 sám' ,sz ,í ,hang. Sán sz rh hang, 熟思而行 shuk[2] ,sz ,í ,hang. Shuh sz rh hang; purposely, 固意 kú' í'. Kú í, 特意 tak[2] í'. Teh í.

Advisedness, prudence, 謹慎 'kan shan[2]. Kin shin; deliberateness, 細意 sai' í'. Sí í, 審慎 'sham shan[2]. Shin shin.

Adviser, 勸教者 hün' káu' 'ché. K'iuen kiáu ché, 謀主 ,mau 'chü. Mau chú; a member of the council, 參謀 ,ts'ám ,mau. Ts'án mau; do. in the national councils, 參知政事 ,ts'ám ,chí ching' sz[2]. Ts'án chí ching sz; a magistrate's adviser, 師爺 ,sz ,yé. Sz yé, 幕賓 mok[2] ,pan. Moh pin, 內幕 noi[2] mok[2]. Nui moh; a military adviser, 軍師 ,kwan ,sz. Kwan sz; advisers, 繡衣直指 sau' ,í chik[2] 'chí. Siú í chih chí.

Advocacy, 做担保 tsò[2] ,tám 'pò. Tso tán páu; vindication, 表義 'piú í[2]. Piáu í; do. from a motive of charity, 義氣 í[2] hí'. Í k'í.

Advocate, one who pleads the cause of another, 中保 ,chung 'pò. Chung páu, 担保 ,tám 'pò. Tán páu, 保家 'pò ,ká. Páu kiá, 保人 'pò ,yan. Páu jin, 中人 ,chung ,yan. Chung jin, 保主 'pò 'chü. Páu chú; a mediator, 和頭 ,wo ,t'au. Ho t'au, 做串 tsò[2] ch'ün'. Tso ch'uen; attorney, 狀師 chong[2] ,sz. Chwáng sz; an old hand, (an attorney who is well up in all the tricks of his profession), 狀棍 chong[2] kwan'. Chwáng kwan; an advocate for peace, 處和者 'ch'ü ,wo 'ché. Ch'ú ho ché, 勸和嘅 hün' ,wo ké'. K'iuen ho ché.

Advocate, to, to plead in favor of, 替人辦事 t'ai' ,yan pán[2] sz[2]. T'í jin pán sz; to act the part of a peace maker, 替人串合 t'ai' ,yan ch'ün' hòp[2]. T'í jin ch'uen hoh.

Advocating, defending one in Court, 代人包訟 toi[2] ,yan ,páu tsung[2]. Tái jin páu sung, 包打官司 ,páu 'tá ,kún ,sz. Páu tá kwán sz, 包攬詞訟 ,páu 'lám ,ts'z tsung[2]. Páu lán ts'z sung; advocating peace, 好和 hò' ,wo. Háu ho.

Advowee, 有授職之權 'yau shau[2] chik, ,chí ,k'ün. Yú shau chíh chí k'iuen, 操升降之權 ,ts'ò ,shing kong' ,chí ,k'ün. Ts'áu shing kiáng chí k'iuen; advowee paramount, 教主 * káu' 'chü. Kiáu chú.

Advowson, 升降之權 ,shing kong' ,chí ,k'ün. Shing kiáng chí k'iuen.

* When this term is used for exposing one through the columns of a paper, the personal object follows then after mái[2].

* 在大英國皇上操此權.

Adz, 釿 ˏkan. Kin.

Aeolian 屬風神 shukˎ ˏfung ˏshan; aolian harp, 風絃 ˏfung ˏin. Fung hien; an aeolian cymbal, 風鐸 ˏfung tokˎ. Fung toh.

Aeolus, 風神 ˏfung ˏshan. Fung shin; Chinese god of the wind, 飛廉 ˏfi ˏlim. Fi lien, 箕伯 ˏki pákˎ. Kí peh; goddess do. 孟婆 mangʼ ˏp'o. Mang p'o; the 18 goddesses of the wind, 十八姨 shapˎ pátˎ ˏí. Shih páh í.

Aerial, belonging to the air or atmosphere, 屬氣 shukˎ hiʼ. Shuh k'í; consisting of air 氣 hiʼ. K'í; produced by air, 氣所生 hiʼ ʻsho ˏshang. K'í so sang; inhabiting the air, 住空中者 chüʼ ˏhung ˏchung ʻché. Chú k'ung chung ché; high, lofty, 高 ˏkò. Káu; aerial spires, 高塔凌空 ˏkò t'ápˎ ˏling ˏhung. Káu t'áh ling k'ung, 凌雲高閣 ˏling ˏwan ˏkò kokˎ. Ling yun káu koh.

Aerie, the nest of a bird of prey, 鷹類之巢 ˏying luiʼ ˏchí ˏch'áu. Ying lui chí ch'au.

Aerification, the act of becoming air, 過氣 kwoʼ hiʼ. Kwo k'í, 蒸氣 ˏching hiʼ. Ching k'í; the state of being aeriform, 氣 hiʼ. K'í.

Aeriform, 空濛之氣 ˏhung ˏmung ˏchí hiʼ. K'ung mung chí k'í, 氣象 hiʼ tséungʼ. K'í siáng.

Aerify, to, to infuse air into, 鼓氣 ʻkú hiʼ. Kú k'í.

Aerodynamics, 論氣動所致之理 lunʼ hiʼ tungʼ ʻsho chiʼ ˏchí ʻlí. Lun k'í tung so chí chí lí.

Aerognosy, 氣質致論 hiʼ chatˎ chiʼ lunʼ. K'í chih chí lun, 氣質及氣所致之理 hiʼ chatˎ k'apˎ hiʼ ʻsho chiʼ ˏchí ʻlí. K'í chih kih k'í so chí chí lí.

Aerography, 氣理之論 hiʼ ʻlí ˏchí lunʼ. K'í lí chí lun.

Aerolite, 隕石 ʻwan shekˎ. Yun shih, 天火 ˏt'ín ʻfo. T'ien ho.

Aerometer, 量氣度 ˏléung hiʼ tòʼ. Liáng k'í tú.

Aerometry, 度氣體之理 tokˎ hiʼ ʻt'ai ˏchí ʻlí. Toh k'í t'í chí lí.

Aerology, 天氣之理 ˏt'ín hiʼ ˏchí ʻlí, Tien k'í chí lí.

Aeronout, an aerial navigator, 駛於空中 ʻshai ˏü ˏhung ˏchung, 駛於空者 ʻshai ˏü ˏhung ʻché. Shí yú k'ung ché.

Aeronautics, the science of sailing in the air by means of a balloon, 以氣毬駛於空之理 ʻí hiʼ ˏk'au ʻshai ˏü ˏhung ˏchí ʻlí. Í k'í k'au shí yú k'ung chí lí, 駛於空之理 ʻshai ˏü ˏhung ˏchí ʻlí. Shí yú k'ung chí lí.

Aerostatics, 秤氣之理 ch'ingʼ hiʼ ˏchí ʻlí. Ch'ing k'í chí lí; the science of aerial navigation, 駛於空之理 ʻshai ˏü ˏhung ˏchí ʻlí. Shí yú k'ung chí lí.

Aeruginous, 銅綠之物 ˏt'ung lukˎ ˏchí matˎ. T'ung luh chí wuh, 包銅綠嘅 ˏpáu ˏt'ung lukˎ kéʼ. Páu t'ung luh ké.

Aesthetics, philosophy of taste, 佳美之理 ˏkái ʻmí ˏchí ʻlí. Kiá mei chí lí, 審美之理 ʻsham ʻmí ˏchí ʻlí. Shin mei chí lí.

Afar, at a distant place, 遠 ʻün. Yuen, 離遠 ˏlí ʻün. Lí yuen, 遙遠 ˏiú ʻün. Yáu yuen; from afar, 由遠 ˏyau ʻün. Yú yuen; afar off, 離此好遠 ˏlí ʻts'z ʻhò ʻün. Lí ts'z háu yuen.

Affability, courteousness, 相與 ˏséung ʻü. Siáng yú, 純善 ˏshun shínʼ. Shun shen, 得趣之光景 takˎ ts'üʼ ˏchí ˏkwong ʻking. Teh ts'ü chí kwáng king.

Affable, courteous, 好相與 ʻhò ˏséung ʻü. Háu siáng yú; accessible, 豪俠 ˏhò hápˎ. Háu kiáh, 喜於交接 ʻhí ˏü ˏkáu tsipˎ. Hí yú kiáu tsieh, 好客 hòʼ hákˎ. Háu k'eh, 喜客 ʻhí hákˎ. Hí k'eh; mild, 溫柔 ˏwan ˏyau. Wan jau, 溫良 ˏwan ˏléung. Wan liáng, 溫和 ˏwan ˏwo. Wan ho, 善良 shínʼ ˏléung. Shen liáng, 溫厚 ˏwan hauʼ. Wan hau; civil, 有禮 ʻyau ʻlai. Yú lí; benign 柔軟 ˏyau ʻün. Jau yuen; condescending, 謙遜 ˏhím sunʼ. Hien sun, 謙虛 ˏhím ˏhü. Hien hü, 謙和 ˏhím ˏwo. Hien ho.

Affableness, see Affability.

Affably, courteously, 好相與 ʻhò ˏséung ʻü. Háu siáng yú; to treat people courteously, 善待人 shínʼ toiʼ ˏyan. Shen tái jin, 藹然 ʻoi ˏín. Ngái jen.

Affair, 事幹 szʼ konʼ. Sz kán, 事業 szʼ ipˎ. Sz nieh, 事件 szʼ kínʼ. Sz kien, 欵事 ʻfún szʼ. Kw'án sz, 事情 szʼ ˏts'ing. Sz ts'ing, 事物 szʼ matˎ. Sz wuh, 事務 szʼ mòʼ. Sz wú, 事績 szʼ tsikˎ. Sz tsih, 事端 szʼ ˏtün. Sz twán, 故 kúʼ. Kú; insignificant affairs, 小事 ʻsiú szʼ. Siáu sz; important affairs, 大事 táiʼ szʼ. Tá sz; state affairs, 國事 kwokˎ szʼ. Kwoh sz; a pressing affair, 緊要事 ʻkan iúʼ szʼ. Kin yáu sz; family affairs, 家事 ˏká szʼ. Kiá sz; a lucky affair, 吉事 katˎ szʼ. Kih sz; an unlucky affair, 凶事 ˏhung szʼ. Hung sz.

Affect, to, to influence, 感 ʻkòm. Kán, 感格 ʻkòm kákˎ. Kán keh; to affect the heart, 感動 ʻkòm tungʼ. Kán tung, 感發 ʻkòm fátˎ. Kán fáh, 激發 kikˎ fátˎ. Kih fáh; to affect (as a diseased limb affects other parts), 關 ˏkwán. Kwán; to affect (as vices), 染 ʻím. Yen; to affect the olfactories, 撲鼻 p'okˎ píʼ. P'oh pí; to affect (aspire to) the crown, 謀僭 ˏmau ts'ímʼ. Mau ts'ien, 謀朝僭位 ˏmau ˏch'iú ts'ímʼ waiʼ. Mau ch'áu ts'ien wei; to pretend, 詐作 cháʼ tsokˎ. Chá tsoh, 佯作 ˏyéung tsokˎ. Yáng tsoh; to affect ignorance of, 詐作不知 cháʼ tsokˎ patˎ ˏchí. Chá tsoh puh chí, 佯爲不知 ˏyéung ˏwai patˎ ˏchí. Yáng wei puh chí, 詐唔知 cháʼ ˏm ˏchí, 埋頭 ˏmái ˏt'au, 埋顱 ˏmái ˏlò. Mái lú, 迷埋頭顱 ˏmai ˏmái ˏt'au ˏlò. Mí mái t'au lú; to affect to sleep 詐瞓 cháʼ fanʼ. Chá fan, 假寐 ʻká míʼ. Kiá mei; to affect to be clever, 弄巧 lungʼ ʻhàu. Lung k'iáu, 弄巧反拙 lungʼ ʻhàu ʻfán chütˎ. Lung k'iáu fán chueh; it does not affect this, 唔關呢的事 ˏm ˏkwán ˏní tikˎ szʼ; to affect to be virtuous, 僞爲君子 ngaiʼ ˏwai ˏkwan ʻtsz. Wei wei kiun tsz; to affect modesty, 假作爲醜 ʻká tsokˎ ˏwai ʻch'au. Kiá tsoh wei chau; to affect integrity, 矯廉 ˏkiú ˏlím. Kiáu lien.

Affectation, false pretense, 假僞 ʻká ngaiʼ. Kiá wei, 詐 cháʼ. Chá, 貌 máuʼ. Mau; artificial ap-

pearance, 假扮斯文 ʻká pán[2] ˏsz ˏman. Kiá pán sz wan, 裝爲君子 ˏchong ˏwai ˏkwan ʻtsz. Chwáng wei kiun tsz, 足恭 tsü[2] ˏkung. Tsü kung; fondness, 偏愛 ˏp'ín oi'. P'ien ngái.

Affected, (with gratitude), 感激 ʻkòm kikˏ. Kán kih, 叨忝 ˏt'ò ʻt'ím. T'áu t'ien, 叨蒙 ˏt'ò ˏmung. T'áu mung; moved (in either way, good or bad), 感動 ʻkòm tung[2]. Kán tung, 沾感 ˏchím ʻkòm. Chen kán; affected with painful recollections, 感慨 ʻkòm k'oi'. Kán k'ái; affected with commiseration, 傷感 ˏshéung ʻkòm. Sháng kán, 悲感 ˏpí ʻkòm. Pí kán, 傷心 ˏshéung ˏsam. Sháng sin; affected with disease, 沾病 ˏchím peng[2]. Chen ping, 染病 ʻím peng[2]. Yen ping; to be affected by, 感動 ʻkòm tung[2]. Kán tung; false show, 假扮 ʻká pán[2]. Kiá pán; affected with fear, 叠叠跳 típˏ típˏ t'iú'. Tieh tieh t'iáu; pretended, 假作 ʻká tsokˏ. Kiá tsoh, 佯爲 ˏyéung ˏwai. Yáng wei; well affected to the state, 忠君愛國 ˏchung ˏkwan oi' kwokˏ. Chung kiun ngái kwoh; affected by external things, 外物所動 ngoi[2] matˏ ʻsho tung[2]. wei wuh so tung; an affected style, 言過其實 ˏín kwo' ˏk'í shatˏ. Yen kwo k'í shih, 文不肖其人 ˏman patˏ ts'iú' ˏk'í ˏyan. Wan puh siáu k'í jin.

Affectedly, studiously, 固然 kú' ˏín. Kú jen, 固意 kú' í'. Kú í.

Affectedness, see affectation.

Affecting, 感動 ʻkòm tung[2]. Kán tung, 感發 ʻkòm fátˏ. Kán fáh, 動起 tung[2] ʻhí. Tung k'í; an affecting scene, 悲傷之事 ˏpí ˏshéung ˏchí sz[2]. Pí sháng chí sz, 傷心之事 ˏshéung ˏsam ˏchí sz[2]. Sháng sin chí sz, 可悲哀之事 ʻho ˏpí ˏoi ˏchí sz[2]. K'o pí ngái chí sz.

Affectingly, in a manner to excite emotion, 動起慈心 tung[2] ʻhí ˏts'z ˏsam. Tung k'í ts'z sin, 感發善心 ʻkòm fátˏ shín[2] ˏsam. Kán fáh shen sin.

Affection, love, 愛情 oi' ˏts'ing. Ngái ts'ing; tenderness, 慈愛 ˏts'z oi'. Ts'z ngái; tender affections (as between husband and wife), 寵愛 ʻch'ung oi'. Ch'ung ngái; attachment, 戀慕 lün[2] mò[2]. Liuen mú; the seven affections, 七情 ts'atˏ ˏts'ing. Tsih ts'ing *; to have affection, 有情 ʻyau ˏts'ing. Yú ts'ing; mutual affection, 相愛 ˏséung oi'. Siáng ngái, 情投 ˏts'ing ˏt'au. Ts'ing t'au, 情相投 ˏts'ing ˏséung ˏt'au. Ts'ing siáng t'au; to regard with affection, 眷顧 kün' kú'. Kiuen kú; a father's affection for his child, 父之慈 fú[2] ˏchí ˏts'z. Fú chí ts'z; disease, 病 peng[2]. Ping; an affection of the heart, 心病 ˏsam peng[2]. Sin ping; to place the affections on, 不時掛念 patˏ ˏshí kwá' ním[2], 注眷 chü' kün'. Chú kiuen; lasting affection for one, 總唔捨得佢 ʻtsung ˏm ʻshé takˏ ʻk'ü, 依依不捨 ˏí ˏí patˏ ʻshé. Í í puh shié, 情長 ˏts'ing ˏch'éung. Ts'ing ch'áng.

Affectionate, loving, 慈 ˏts'z. Ts'z; an affectionate mother, 慈母 ˏts'z ʻmò. Ts'z mú; fondness, 姑息 ˏkú sikˏ. Kú sih; an affectionate couple, 夫妻團圓 ˏfú ˏts'ai ˏt'ün ˏün. Fú ts'í tw'án yuen, 夫妻相得 ˏfú ˏts'ai ˏséung takˏ, 夫妻好合 ˏfú ˏts'ai hò' hòpˏ. Fú ts'í háu hoh, 不時聚首 patˏ ˏshí tsü[2] ʻshau. Puh shí tsü shau; affectionate remembrance, 不停記念 patˏ ˏt'ing kí' ním[2]. Puh t'ing kí nien, 思戀 ˏsz lün[2]. Sz lwán, 戀戀不忘 lün[2] lün[2] patˏ ˏmong. Lwán lwán puh wáng, 羅羅戀 ˏlo ˏlo lün[2]; mutually attached, 相愛之情 ˏséung oi' ˏchí ˏts'ing. Siáng ngái chí ts'ing; very affectionate, 好親熱 ʻhò ˏts'an ítˏ. Háu ts'in jeh, 熱愛 ítˏ oi'. Jeh ngái, 孖佢好熱 ˏmá ʻk'ü ʻhò ítˏ; affectionate regard, 有人情 ʻyau ˏyan ˏts'ing. Yú jin ts'ing, 慈愛 ˏts'z oi'. Ts'z ngái, 親愛 ˏts'an oi'. Ts'in ngái, 濃情 ˏnung ˏts'ing. Nung ts'ing, 癡情 ˏch'í ˏts'ing. Ch'í ts'ing, 好癡纏 ʻhò ˏch'í ˏch'in.

Affectionately, tenderly, 慈 ˏts'z. Ts'z; fervently, 熱 ítˏ. Jeh; to love him [her] fervently, 孖佢好熱 ˏmá ʻk'ü ʻhò ítˏ.

Affectionateness, see affection.

Affectioned, 心腹嘅 ˏsam fukˏ ké'; mutually attached or disposed towards each other, 肝胆相照 ˏkon ʻtám ˏséung chiú'. Kán tán siáng cháu.

Affective, 好慘傷 ʻhò ʻts'ám ˏshéung. Háu ts'án sháng.

Affector, 依樣畫葫蘆嘅人 ˏí yéung[2] wákˏ ˏú ˏlò ké' ˏyan. Í yáng hwáh hú lú [之] chí jin.

Affeer, to, to assess, 調處定罰 ˏt'iú ʻch'ü teng[2] fátˏ. T'iáu ch'ú t'ing fáh.

Affeeror, 柏家 p'ákˏ ˏká. P'eh kiá, 柏和 p'ákˏ ˏwo. P'eh ho.

Affiance, betrothal, 許聘 ʻhü p'ing'. Hü p'ing, 定聘 teng[2] p'ing'. Ting p'ing, 成親 ˏshing ˏts'an. Ching ts'in; confidence, 信 sun'. Sin; reliance, 倚託 ʻí t'okˏ. Í t'oh, 托賴 t'okˏ lái[2]. T'oh lái; affiance in God, 託賴上帝 t'okˏ lái[2] shéung[2] tai'. T'oh lái sháng tí.

Affiance, to, to betroth, 許聘 ʻhü p'ing', 定聘 teng[2] p'ing'. Ting p'ing, 成親 ˏshing ˏts'an. Ching ts'in, 定親 teng[2] ˏts'an. Ting ts'in, 對親家 túi' ˏts'an ˏká. Túi ts'in kiá; to give confidence, 依託 ˏí t'okˏ. Í t'oh, 許允 ʻhü ʻwan. Hü yun.

Affianced, betrothed when young, 結髮 kítˏ fátˏ. kieh fáh.

Affiancing, pledging in marriage 許聘 ʻhü p'ing' Hü p'ing.

Affidavit, a declaration made on oath, 口供 ʻhau ˏkung. K'au kung, 供詞 ˏkung ˏts'z. Kung ts'z, 供說 ˏkung shütˏ. Kung shwoh, 供稱 ˏkung ˏch'ing, 供吐 ˏkung t'ò'. Kung t'ú.

Affiliate, to, to receive into the family as a son, 收爲義子 ˏshau ˏwai í[2] ʻtsz. Shau wei í tsz, 納爲義子 nápˏ ˏwai í[2] ʻtsz. Náh wei í tsz; to receive into a society as a member, 納爲會兄弟 nápˏ ˏwai úi[2] ˏhing tai[2]. Náh wei hwui hiung tí, 收爲義兄弟 ˏshau ˏwai í[2] ˏhing tai[2]. Shau wei í hiung tí.

Affiliation, 繼子 kai' ʻtsz. Kí tsz.

Affinity, relationship (not of the same surname), 親

* The seven affections are: 喜怒哀樂愛惡欲 joy, anger, grief, pleasure, love, hatred and desire.

戚 ꜀ts'an ts'ik,; ditto of the same surname, 親屬 ꜀ts'an shuk,. Ts'in shuh, 親族 ꜀ts'an tsuk,. Ts'in tsuh; to contract affinity, 成親 ꜀shing ꜀ts'an. Ching ts'in, 訂親 tingʼ ꜀ts'an. Ting ts'in; attraction of bodies, 物質之牽合 mat, chat, ꜀chí ꜀hín hòp,. Wuh chih chí hien hoh.

Affirm, to, to arrest, 定實 tengʼ shat,. Ting shih, 說實 shüt, shat,. Shwoh shih, 斷實 tünʼ shat,. Twán shih; to declare, 稱說 ꜀ch'ing shüt,. Ch'ing shwoh, 講明 ʻkong ꜀ming. Kiáng ming, 說明 shüt, ꜀ming. Shwoh ming; to assure, 講實 ʻkong shat,. Kiáng shih; to respond in the affirmative, 係咯 haiʼ lok,, 諾 nok,. Noh, 應諾 yingʼ nok,. Ying noh, 說是 shüt, shíʼ. Shwoh shí; to adhere to a declaration, 執言 chap, ꜀ín. Chih yen; to ratify by signature, 簽名 ꜀ts'ím ꜀meng. Ts'ien ming; ditto by affixing the seal to, 給印 k'ap, yanʼ. Kih yín.

Affirmable, that may be asserted, 可說得實 ʻho shüt, tak, shat,. K'o shwoh teh shih.

Affirmant, one who affirms, 定實者 tengʼ shat, ʻché. Ting shih ché.

Affirmation, the act of affirming 實其言 shat, ꜀k'í ꜀ín. Shih k'í yen; assent, 允諾 ʻwan nok,. Yun noh; ratification by signature, 簽名 ꜀ts'ím ꜀meng. Ts'ien ming; ditto by affixing the seal, 用印 yungʼ yanʼ. Yung yín, 蓋圖書 k'oiʼ ꜀t'ò ꜀shü. K'ái t'ú shú, 給圖章 k'ap, ꜀t'ò ꜀chéung. Kih t'ú cháng.

Affirmative, 定實的 tengʼ shat, tik,. Ting shih tih; to assent in the affirmative, 允諾 ʻwan nok,. Yun noh, 許諾 ʻhü nok,. Hü noh.

Affirmatively, 實然 shat, ꜀ín. Shih jen, 確然 k'ok, ꜀ín. K'ioh jen.

Affirmer, one who affirms, 實言者 shat, ꜀ín ʻché. Shih jen ché; one who maintains, 執言者 chap, ꜀ín ʻché. Chih jen ché.

Affix, to, to unite at the end, 附 fúʼ. Fú; to affix a syllable, 附字尾 fúʼ tszʼ ʻmí. Fú tsz wí, 添字續尾 ꜀t'ím tszʼ tsuk, ʻmí. T'ien tsz suh wí; to attach, 附尾 fúʼ ʻmí. Fú wí, 接續 tsíp, tsuk,. Tsieh suh, 繼尾 kaiʼ ʻmí. Kí wí, 續尾 tsuk, ʻmí. Suh wí, 接尾 tsíp, ʻmí. Tsieh wí; to tie at the end, 綁住尾後 ʻpong chüʼ ʻmí hauʼ. Páng chú wí hau, 繫尾 haiʼ ʻmí. Hí wí; to connect, 相接 ꜀séung tsíp,. Siáng tsieh, 相繼 ꜀séung kaiʼ. Siáng kí, 相連 ꜀séung ꜀lín. Siáng lien; to affix one's seal, 用印 yungʼ yanʼ. Yung yin, 打印 ʻtá yanʼ. Tá yin, 蓋印 k'oiʼ yanʼ. K'ái yin, 給印 k'ap, yanʼ. Kih yin, 蓋圖章 k'oiʼ ꜀t'ò ꜀chéung. K'ái t'ú cháng; to affix one's name, 簽名 ꜀ts'ím ꜀meng. Tsien ming; to affix one's private mark, 簽花押 ꜀ts'ím ꜀fá áp,. Ts'ien hwá yáh, 押花號 áp, ꜀fá hòʼ. yáh fá háu, 指模 ʻchí ꜀mò. Chí mú.

Affixes, 續尾之字 tsuk, ʻmí ꜀chí tszʼ. Suh wí chí tsz.

Affixture, that which is affixed, 安實之物 ꜀on shat, ꜀chí mat,. Ngán shih chí wuh.

Afflation, 吹氣入內 ꜀ch'ui híʼ yap, noiʼ. Ch'ui k'í jih nui, 鼓氣入內 ʻkú híʼ yap, noiʼ. Kú k'í jih nui.

Afflatus, inspiration, 爲神所感 ꜀wai ꜀shan ʻsho ʻkòm. Wei shin so kán.

Afflict, to, to trouble, 難爲 ꜀nán ꜀wai. Nán wei, 煩惱 ꜀fán ʻnò. Fán náu; to trouble others, 折磨 chít, ꜀mo. Cheh mo, 挫折 ts'oʼ chít,. Ts'o cheh; to grieve, 傷心 ꜀shéung ꜀sam. Sháng sin; to harass, 磨難 ꜀mo nánʼ. Mo nán; to distress, 加苦楚 ꜀ká ʻfú ʻch'o. Kiá k'ú ts'ú, 加殃 ꜀ká ꜀yéung. Kiá yáng; to torment, 加刑 ꜀ká ꜀ying. Kiá ying; to afflict for the purpose of extortion, 擄人勒贖 ʻlò ꜀yan lak, shuk,. Lú jin leh shuh.

Afflicted, in body, 有病 ʻyau pengʼ. Yú ping; afflicted with pain, 見痛 kínʼ t'ungʼ. Kien t'ung, 覺痛 kok, t'ungʼ. Kioh t'ung; afflicted in mind, 受患難 shauʼ wánʼ nánʼ. Shau hwán nán, 受災磨 shauʼ ꜀tsoi ꜀mo. Shau tsái mo, 受難 shauʼ nánʼ. Shau nán; to suffer distress, 受苦 shauʼ ʻfú. Shau k'ú; the afflicted, 受難之人 shauʼ nánʼ ꜀chí ꜀yan.

Afflicting, troubling, 磨難 ꜀mo nánʼ; distressing, 加苦 ꜀ká ʻfú. Kiá k'ú, 加凄凉 ꜀ká ꜀ts'ai ꜀léung. Kiá ts'í liáng.

Afflicting, grievous, 凄凉 ꜀ts'ai ꜀léung. Ts'í liáng, 凄楚 ꜀ts'ai ʻch'o. Ts'í ts'ú.

Afflicter, 狠心嘅人 ꜀long ꜀sam kéʼ ꜀yan, 暴虐之人 pòʼ yéuk, ꜀chí ꜀yan. Páu yoh chí jin, 殘忍之人 ꜀ts'án ʻyan ꜀chí ꜀yan. Ts'án jin chí jin.

Affliction, 患難 wanʼ nánʼ. Hwán nán; distress, 凄凉 ꜀ts'ai ꜀léung. Ts'í liáng, 苦楚 ʻfú ʻch'o. K'ú ts'ú; calamity, 災難 ꜀tsoi nánʼ. Tsái nán, 災殃 ꜀tsoi ꜀yéung. Tsái yáng, 災禍 ꜀tsoi woʼ. Tsái ho, grief, 憂悶 ꜀yau múnʼ. Yú mwán, 心悶 ꜀sam múnʼ. Sin mwán, 煩悶 ꜀fán múnʼ. Fán mwán, 淹悶 ꜀ím múnʼ. Yen mwán, 愁悶 ꜀shau múnʼ. Tsau mwán, 悶悶不樂 múnʼ múnʼ pat, lok,. Mwán mwán puh loh.

Afflictive, causing pain, 加病痛 ꜀ká pengʼ t'ungʼ; causing distress, 加難 ꜀ká nánʼ. Kiá nán; causing grief, 加憂 ꜀ká ꜀yau. Kiá yú; adverse, 凶 ꜀hung. Hung; tormenting, 慘 ʻts'ám. Ts'án.

Afflictively, 加痛 ꜀ká t'ungʼ. Kiá t'ung.

Affluence, wealth, 富貴 fúʼ kwaiʼ. Fú kwei, 富厚 fúʼ hauʼ. Fú hau.

Affluent, wealthy, 富厚 fúʼ hauʼ. Fú hau, 殷富 ꜀yan fúʼ. Yin fú, 豐富 ꜀fung fúʼ. Fung fú, 饒裕 ꜀íú üʼ. Jáu yú, 素封 sòʼ ꜀fung. Sú fung, 封富 ꜀fung fúʼ. Fung fú; abounding in wealth, 豐盛 ꜀fung shingʼ. Fung shing, 殷賑 ꜀yan chanʼ. Yin chin, 優優有餘 ꜀yau ꜀yau ʻyau ꜀ü. Yú yú yú yú.

Affluently, in abundance, 豐盛 ꜀fung shingʼ. Fung shing.

Afflux, 匯流 úiʼ ꜀lau. Hwui liú, 合流 hòp, ꜀lau. Hoh liú.

Affodille, 知母草 ꜀chí ʻmò ʻts'ò. Chí mú ts'áu, 莣母草 ꜀shí ʻmò ʻts'ò. Shí mú ts'áu, 莐藩 ꜀ch'am ꜀fán.

Afford, to, 施 ꜀shí. Shí, 給 k'ap,. Kih, 賜 ts'zʼ. Ts'z,

供給 ˛kung k'ap˛. Kung kih, 產 ˋch'án. Ch'án; to afford relief, 施濟 ˛shí tsaiˋ. Shí tsí; to afford universal relief, 普濟 ˋp'ò tsaiˋ. P'ú tsí; to afford assistance in urgent circumstances, 濟急 tsaiˋ kap˛. Tsí kih, 周急 ˛chau kap˛. Chau kih; to afford to sell, 賣得 mái² tak˛. Mái teh; he can afford to sell cheap, 佢賣得平 ˋk'ü mái² tak˛ ˛p'ing, 賤價而沽 tsín² káˋ ˛í ˛kú. Tsien kiá rh kú; he can afford the expense, 可以當得此費 ˋho ˋí ˛tong tak˛ ˋts'z faiˋ. K'o í táng teh ts'z fí, 多使都當得起 ˛to ˋshai ˛tò ˛tong tak˛ ˋhí; to afford profit, 生利 ˛shang lí². Sang lí; to afford pleasure, 賞心 ˋshéung ˛sam, 好得意 ˋhò tak˛ íˋ. Háu teh í; the trees afford fruits, 樹結菓 shü² kít˛ ˋkwo. Shú kieh ko; the garden affords vegetables, 園產菜 ˛ün ˋch'án ts'oiˋ. Yuen ch'án ts'ái; to afford consolation, 安慰 ˛on waiˋ. Ngán wei; to afford security, 保佑 ˋpò yau². Páu yú.

Afforded, yielded as fruit, 產過 ˋch'án kwoˋ. Ch'án kwo; do. as profit, 得過利 tak˛ kwoˋ lí².

Affording, yielding as fruit, 產 ˋch'án. Ch'án, 結 kít˛. Kieh; bearing expenses, 使用 ˋshai yung². Shí yung.

Affranchise, to, 釋放 shik˛ fongˋ. Shih fáng.

Affray, quarrel, 打鬬之事 ˋtá tauˋ ˛chí sz², 互相爭鬬 ú² ˛séung ˛cháng tauˋ. Hú siáng tsang tau; brawl, 兩家鬥毆 ˋléung ˛ká tauˋ ˋau. Liáng kiá tau ngau.

Affreight, to, 租船裝貨 ˛tsò ˛shün ˛chong foˋ. Tsú ch'uen chwáng ho.

Affreight, to, to frighten, 驚嚇 ˛keng hak˛. King hih, 恐嚇 ˋhung hak˛. K'ung hih, 震驚 chanˋ ˛keng. Chin king, 驚動 ˛keng tung². King tung, 驚恐 ˛keng ˋhung. King k'ung, 失驚 shat˛ ˛keng. Shih king.

Affrighted, terrified, 萌萌增失驚 ˛mang ˛mang ˛tsang shat˛ ˛keng, 驚惶 ˛keng ˛wong. King hwáng, 恐惶 ˋhung ˛wong. K'ung hwáng, 恐懼 ˋhung kü². K'ung kü, 驚駭 ˛keng ˛hoi. King hiái, 着驚 chéuk˛ ˛keng. Choh king.

Affront, to, to meet face to face, 當面 ˛tong mín². Táng mien, 覿面 tik˛ mín². Tih mien; to insult, 觸犯 ch'uk˛ fán². Ch'uh fán, 冒犯 mò² fán². Máu fán, 冲犯 ˛ch'ung fán². Ch'ung fán, 冲撞 ˛ch'ung chong². Ch'ung chwáng, 冒瀆 mò² tuk˛. Máu tuh; to insult openly, 凌辱 ˛ling yuk˛. Ling juh, 玷辱 tímˋ yuk˛. Tien juh.

Affront, an open defiance, 冲撞 ˛ch'ung chong². Ch'ung chwáng; abuse, 冒犯 mò² fán². Máu fán, 凌辱 ˛ling yuk˛. Ling juh, 羞辱 ˛sau yuk˛. Siú juh, 恥辱 ˋch'í yuk˛. Ch'í juh; slight resentment, 報怨 pòˋ ünˋ. Pú yuen, 洩小忿 sít˛ ˋsiú ˋfan. Sieh siáu fan.

Affronted, opposed face to face, 面對面 mín² túiˋ mín². Mien túi mien, 面當面 mín² ˛tong mín². Mien táng mien; to have offended, 冒犯過 mò² fán² kwoˋ. Máu fán kwo; to be offended at ill-treatments, 憤人之羞辱 ˋfan ˛yan ˛chí ˛sau yuk˛. Fan jin chí siú juh, 不甘人凌辱 pat˛ ˛kòm ˛yan ˛ling yuk˛. Puh kán jin ling juh, 好唔分得 ˋhò ˛m fanˋ tak˛.

Affrontee, 被安頓面對面之獸 pí² ˛on tun² mín² túiˋ mín² ˛chí shau². Pí ngán tun mien túi mien chí shau.

Affronter, 鹵莽之人 ˋlò ˋmong ˛chí ˛yan. Lú máng chí jin, 躁暴之人 ts'òˋ pò² ˛chí ˛yan. Ts'áu páu chí jin, 冲撞者 ˛ch'ung chong² ˋché.

Affronting, abusing, 冒犯 mò² fán². Máu fán, 冲撞 ˛ch'ung chong². Ch'ung chwáng.

Affuse, to, to pour upon, 斟入 ˛cham yap˛. Chin jih; to sprinkle, 灑 ˋshá. Shá, 淋瀨 ˛lam lái².

Affused, sprinkled with a liquid, 洒過 ˋshá kwoˋ. Shá kwo, 淋瀨過 ˛lam lái² kwoˋ, 灌漑過 kúnˋ k'oiˋ kwoˋ. Kwán k'ái kwo.

Affusion, sprinkling with a liquid substance, 洒 ˋshá. Shá, 灌漑 kúnˋ k'oiˋ. Kwán k'ái.

Afloat, swimming without a guide, 浮泛 ˛fau fánˋ. Fau fán; to be tossed to and fro by wind or waves, 飄蕩 ˛p'iú tong². P'iáu táng, 浮漂 ˛fau ˛p'iú. Fau p'iáu, 依泊無定 ˛í pok˛ ˛mò teng². Í poh wú ting, 洸蕩 ˛kwong tong². Kwáng táng.

Afoot, on foot, 脚行 kéuk˛ ˛hang. Kioh hang, 步行 pò² ˛hang. Pú hang, 徒步而行 ˛t'ò pò² ˛í ˛hang. T'ú pú rh hang.

Afore, in front, 前面 ˛ts'ín mín². Ts'ien mien; prior in time, 先時 ˛sín ˛shí. Sien shí, 在先 tsoi² ˛sín. Tsái sien, 先日 ˛sín yat˛. Sien jih, (see before).

Aforehand, 早先 ˋtsò ˛sín. Tsáu sien.

Aforementioned, 前說 ˛ts'ín shüt˛. Ts'ien shwoh, 前引 ˛ts'ín ˋyan. Ts'ien yin.

Aforesaid, 前言 ˛ts'ín ˛ín. Ts'ien yen, 上文所言 shéung² ˛man ˋsho ˛ín. Sháng wan so yen; the aforesaid person, 該人 ˛koi ˛yan. Kái jin.

Aforethought, premeditated, 創思 ch'ongˋ ˛sz. Ch'wáng sz, 創謀 ch'ongˋ ˛mau. Ch'wáng mau.

Aforetime, in time past, 昔日 sik˛ yat˛. Sih jih, 昔時 sik˛ ˛shí. Sih shí, 曩日 ˋnong yat˛. Náng jih, 從前 ˛ts'ung ˛ts'ín. Ts'ung ts'ien, 曩者 ˋnong ˋché. Náng ché, 前時 ˛ts'ín ˛shí. Ts'ien shí, 疇昔 ˛ch'au sik˛. Ch'au sih, 向日 héungˋ yat˛. Hiáng jih, 往日 ˋwong yat˛. Wáng jih, 舊時 kau² ˛shí. Kau shí.

Afraid, 恐怕 ˋhung p'áˋ. K'ung p'á, 恐懼 ˋhung kü². K'ung kü, 恐慌 ˋhung ˛fong. K'ung hwáng, 憚 tán². Tán, 畏 waiˋ. Wei; not afraid, 唔怕 ˛m p'áˋ, 不怕 pat˛ p'áˋ. Puh p'á; to be afraid of death, 怕死 p'áˋ ˋsz. P'á sz; to be afraid of a hurricane, 怕颶風 p'áˋ kü² ˛fung. P'á kü fung; to be afraid of thieves, 怕賊 p'áˋ ts'ák˛. P'á ts'ih; not be afraid of anything (to be reckless), 毫無忌憚 ˛hò ˛mò kí² tán². Háu wú kí tán.

Afresh, anew, 再新 tsoiˋ ˛san. Tsái sin; again, 再 tsoiˋ. Tsái, 再復 tsoiˋ fuk˛. Tsái fuh, 再次 tsoiˋ ts'zˋ. Tsái ts'z.

Africa, 亞非利加 Afilíká.

African, a native of Africa, 亞非利加人 Afilíká ˛yan (jin); african or marygold (name of a flower), 萬壽菊 mán² shau² kuk˛. Wán shau kiuh.

Afront, 對面 túi' mín[2]. Túi mien, 當面 ˏtong mín[2]. Táng mien, 面前 mín[2] ˏts'ín. Mien ts'ien.

Aft, 在船之後 tsoi[2] ˏshün ˏchí hau[2]. Tsái ch'uen chí hau, 在船尾 tsoi[2] ˏshün ʿmí. Tsái ch'uen wí; the wind is right aft, 八字風 pát, tsz[2] ˏfung. Páh tsz fung; fore and aft, 自頭至尾 tsz[2] ˏt'au chí' ʿmí. Tsz t'au chí wí.

After, more aft, 更後 kang' hau[2]. Kang hau; behind in place, 在後[后] tsoi[2] hau[2]. Tsái hau, 後邊 hau[2] ˏpín. Hau pien, 後背 hau[2] púi'. Hau pei, 後頭 hau[2] ˏt'au. Hau t'au, 後面 hau[2] mín[2]. Hau mien, 後便 hau[2] pín[2]. Hau pien, 對後 túi' hau[2]; later in time, 後來 hau[2] ˏloi. Hau lái; to follow one after the other, 陸續而行 lukˏ tsukˏ ˏí ˏhang. Luh suh rh hang, 以後 ʿí hau[2]. Í hau, 然後 ˏín hau[2]. Jen hau; after this (hereafter), 此後 ʿts'z hau[2]. Ts'z hau, 嗣後 tsz[2] hau[2]; after that, 遂 sui[2]. Sui; after breakfast, 早茶之後 ʿtsò ˏch'á ˏchí hau[2]. Tsáu ch'á chí hau; in pursuit of, as: what are you after? 你揾乜野 ʿní ʿwan mat, ʿyé, 你要乜野 ʿní iú' mat, ʿyé, 你想乜野 ʿní ʿséung mat, ʿyé, 你想怎麼 ʿní ʿséung ʿcham ˏmo. Ní siáng tsang mo, 所欲爲何 ʿsho yukˏ ˏwai ˏho. So yuh wei ho; after what manner, 效何法子 háu[2] ˏho fát, ʿtsz. Hiáu ho fáh tsz, 點樣 ʿtím yéung[2]; to look after one, 尋人 ˏts'am ˏyan. Sin jin; to look after something, 揾野 ʿwan ʿyé; to be after (second to) one, 次等人 ts'z' ʿtang ˏyan. Ts'z tang jin; after the ancient custom, 照舊規矩 chiú' kau[2] ˏkw'ai ʿkü. Cháu kiú kw'ei kü, 照古例 chiú' ʿkú lai[2]. Cháu kú lí; to call one after his own name, 招人依其本名 ˏchiú ˏyan ˏí ˏk'í ʿpún ˏmeng. Cháu jin í k'í pún ming; the day after to-morrow, 後日 hau[2] yat,. Hau jih; after he had arrived, 佢到之後 ʿk'ü tò' ˏchí hau[2].

After-acceptation, 後所取之他意 hau[2] ʿsho ʿk'ai ˏchí ˏt'á í'. Hau so k'í chí t'á í.

After-account, 後頭嘅數 hau[2] ˏt'au ké' shò', 後數 hau[2] shò'. Hau sú.

After-act 後嘅行爲 hau[2] ké' ˏhang ˏwai, 晚節 ʿmán tsít,. Wán tsieh.

After-ages, 後世 hau[2] shai'. Hau shí, 後代 hau[2] toi[2]. Hau tái.

After-all, 總係 ʿtsung hai[2]. Tsung hí, 總是 ʿtsung shí[2]. Tsung shí, 總之 ʿtsung ˏchí. Tsung chí, 到底 tò' ʿtai. Táu tí, 畢竟 pat, ʿking. Pih king, 收尾 ˏshau ʿmí. Shau wí, 歸根 ˏkwai ˏkan. Kwei kin, 竟然 ʿking ˏín. King jen.

After-birth, 後人 hau[2] ˏyan. Hau jin, 胞衣 ˏpáu ˏí. Páu í, 胎胞 ˏt'oi ˏpáu. T'ái páu, 胎衣 ˏt'oi ˏí. T'ái í, 血盤 hüt, ˏp'ún. Hiueh pw'án, 紫河肢 ʿtsz ˏho ˏchí. Tsz ho chí, 紫河車 ʿtsz ˏho ˏch'é. Tsz ho kü.

After-conduct, 晚節 ʿmán tsít,. Wán tsieh, 收尾行爲 ˏshau ʿmí ˏhang ˏwai. Shau wí hang wei.

After-cost, 補銀 ʿpò ˏngan. Pú yin, 續補之銀 tsukˏ ʿpò ˏchí ˏngan. Suh pú chí yin.

After-crop, second crop, 晚造 ʿmán tsò[2]. Wán tsáu, 尾勞 ʿmí lò[2]. Wí láu.

After-days, 後來 hau[2] ˏloi. Hau lái, 將來 ˏtséung ˏloi. Tsiáng lái; future days, 後世 hau[2] shai'. Hau shí.

After-enquiry, 再查 tsoi' ˏch'á. Tsái ch'á.

After-game, a subsequent expedient, 惡心復萌 ok, ˏsam fukˏ ˏmang. Ngoh sin fuh mang.

After-gathering (of fruit), 翻摘 ˏfán chák,. Fán tseh; ditto of potatoes, ground nuts &c. 翻爬 ˏfán ˏp'á. Fán p'á.

After-life, 死後 ʿsz hau[2]. Sz hau.

After-love, second love, 繼娶 kai' ts'ü'. Kí ts'ü, 續絃 tsukˏ ˏín. Suh hien, 續娶 tsukˏ ts'ü'. Suh ts'ü, 娶填房 ts'ü' ˏt'ín ˏfong. Ts'ü t'ien fáng.

Afternoon, 下午 há[2] ʿng. Hiá wú, 午後 ʿng hau[2] Wú hau, 過午 kwo' ʿng. Kwo wú, 下稷 há[2] tsik,. Hiá tsih, 挨晚 ˏái ʿmán. yái wán, 日昃 yat, chak,. Jih tseh; from 11 to 1 P.M., 午時 ʿng ˏshí. Wú shí; from 1 to 3 P.M., 未時 mí[2] ˏshí. Wí shí; from 3 to 5 P.M., 申時 ˏshan ˏshí. Shin shí, 下晡 há[2] ˏpò. Hiá pú; 4 P.M., 半晡 pún' ˏpò. Pwán pú; afternoon meal, 餔 ˏpò. Pú.

After-pains 產後痛 ʿch'án hau[2] t'ung'. Ch'án hau t'ung, 娩後痛 ʿmín hau[2] t'ung'. Mien hau t'ung.

After-piece, 下套 há[2] t'ò'. Hiá t'ú.

After-swarms, 後出之蜂 hau[2] ch'ut, ˏchí ˏfung. Hau ch'uh chí fung, 晚造 ʿmán tsò[2]. Wán tsáu.

After-thought, reflections after an act, 回思 ˏúi ˏsz. Hwui sz, 後思 hau[2] ˏsz. Hau sz; remorse, 悔恨 fúi' han[2]. Hwui han, 後悔 hau[2] fúi'. Hau hwui, 追悔 ˏchui fúi'. Chui hwui.

Aftertimes, 日後 yat, hau[2]. Jih hau, 後時 hau[2] ˏshí. Hau shí.

Afterwards, 後來 hau[2] ˏloi. Hau lái, 然後 ˏín hau[2]. Jen hau, 尾後 ʿmí hau[2]. Wí hau, 在後 tsoi[2] hau[2]. Tsái hau, 晚 ʿmán. Wán.

After-wit, 後知才短 hau[2] ˏchí ˏts'oi ʿtün. Hau chí ts'ái twán.

Again, 再 tsoi'. Tsái, 再復 tsoi' fukˏ. Tsái fuh, 仍復 ˏying fukˏ. Ying fuh; to come again or return, 再來 tsoi' ˏloi. Tsái lái, 翻來 ˏfán ˏloi. Fán lái, 復來 fukˏ ˏloi. Fuh lái, 又來 yau[2] ˏloi. Yú lái; to read again, 再讀 tsoi' tukˏ. Tsái tuh; again and again, 反覆 ʿfán fukˏ. Fán fuh, 重復 ˏch'ung fukˏ. Ch'ung fuh; once again, 再一次 tsoi' yat, ts'z'. Tsái yih ts'z, 再一回 tsoi' yat, ˏúi. Tsái yih hwui, 又一遭 yau[2] yat, ˏtsò. Yú yih tsáu; over and again, 再三 tsoi' ˏsám. Tsái sán, 好幾遭 ʿhò ʿkí ˏtsò. Háu kí tsáu, 重重疊疊 ˏch'ung ˏch'ung típˏ típˏ, 至再至三 chí' tsoi' chí' ˏsám. Chí tsái chí sán; do it again, 又做過 yau[2] tsò[2] kwo'. Yú tso kwo; further, 另外 ling[2] ngoi[2]. Ling wei.

Against, in opposition, enmity, 對敵 túi' tikˏ. Túi tih; contrary, 逆 yikˏ. Yih, 𠯿 ngákˏ, 相反 ˏséung ʿfán. Siáng fán, 相忤 ˏséung ʿng. Siáng wú, 悖逆 púi' yikˏ. Pei yih; against the current, 𠯿[逆]流 ngákˏ ˏlau. Yih liú; against the wind, 𠯿風 ngákˏ ˏfung. Yih fung, 石尤風 shekˏ ˏyau

ˏfung. Shih yú fung; against reason, 逆理 yikˏ ˋlí. Yih lí; to strike against, 撞着 chongˋ chéukˏ. Chwáng choh; opposite in place, 對面 túiˋ mínˋ. Túi mien, 相向 ˏséung héungˋ. Siáng hiáng; against one (as in a game), 對頂 túiˋ ˋting. Túi ting, 鬥頂 tauˋ ˋting. Tau ting; to speak against, 毀謗 ˋwai p'ongˋ. Wei p'áng, 揭人短處 k'itˏ ˏyan ˋtün ch'üˋ. K'ieh jin twán ch'ú; against (as law), 禁 kamˋ. Kin; to lean against, 挨埋 ˏái ˏmái. Yái mái, 挨凭 ˏái pangˋ; to lean against a railing, 凭欄 pangˋ ˏlán. Pang lán; to place against the wall, 挨住向牆 ˏái chüˋ héungˋ ˏts'éung. Yái chú hiáng ts'iáng; to hang against the wall (as a picture), 挨牆掛住 ˏái ˏts'éung kwáˋ chüˋ. Yái ts'iáng kwá chú.

Agalmatolite, 粉石 ˋfan shekˏ. Fan shih, 圖書石 ˏt'ò ˏshü shekˏ. T'ú shú shih.

Agamist, 單身仔 ˏtán ˏshan ˋtsai.

Agapanthus, 百子蓮 pákˏ ˋtsz ˏlín. Peh tsz lien.

Agar agar, edible seaweed, 海菜 ˋhoi ts'oiˋ. Hái ts'ái; ditto the red kind, 紫菜 ˋtsz ts'oiˋ. Tsz ts'ái; prepared ditto, 凉菜 ˏléung ts'oiˋ. Liáng ts'ái; ditto the large kind, 石花菜 shekˏ fá ts'oiˋ. Shih hwá ts'ái; the broad kind, 海帶 ˋhoi táiˋ. Hái tái,

Agaric, a sort of mushroom, 朱涯芝 ˏchü ˏngái ˏchí. Chú yái chí; agaricus, 草菰 ˋts'ò ˏkú. Ts'áu kú, 蕈 ˋt'ám. T'án, 菌 ˋkw'an. Kw'an.

Agate, cornelian, 瑪瑙石 ˋmá ˋnò shekˏ. Má náu shih, 白瑪瑙 pákˏ ˋmá ˋnò. Peh má náu.

Age, an, 世 shaiˋ. Shí; a generation, 一世 yatˏ shaiˋ. Yih shí, 一代 yatˏ toiˋ. Yih tái, 一世代 yatˏ shaiˋ toiˋ. Yih shí tái; a generation of rulers =a dynasty, 葉 ípˏ. Yeh, 奕葉 yikˏ ípˏ. Yih yeh; the duration of a man's life, 年紀 ˏnín ˋkí. Nien kí, 壽 shauˋ, 齡 ˏling. Ling, 胡壽 ˏú shauˋ. Hú shau, 胡考 ˏú ˋháu. Hú k'áu, 背壽 púiˋ shauˋ. Pei shau, 老縮 ˋlò shukˏ. Láu shuh; great age i.e. between 80 and 100, 壽考 shauˋ ˋháu. Shau k'áu, 高壽 ˏkò shauˋ. Káu shau, 上壽 shéungˋ shauˋ. Sháng shau, 遐齡 ˏhá ˏling. Hiá ling, 期頤 ˏk'í ˏí. K'í í; between 70 and 80, 中壽 ˏchung shauˋ. Chung shau; between 60 and 70, 下壽 háˋ shauˋ. Hiá shau; of tender age, 年少 ˏnín shiúˋ. Nien sháu, 年輕 ˏnín ˏheng. Nien k'ing, 年紀嫩 ˏnín ˋkí nünˋ. Nien kí nun; of age, 成丁 ˏshing ˏting. Ching ting, 年紀壯 ˏnín ˋkí chongˋ. Nien kí chwáng, 弱冠 yéukˏ kúnˋ. Joh kwán; in that age, 當世 ˏtong shaiˋ. Táng shí; successive ages, 歷代 likˏ toiˋ. Lih tái, 世世 shaiˋ shaiˋ. Shí shí; former ages, 先世 ˏsín shaiˋ. Sien shí; after ages, 後世 hauˋ shaiˋ. Hau shí, 後代 hauˋ toiˋ. Hau tái; a period of one hundred years, a century, 一百年 yatˏ pákˏ ˏnín. Yih peh nien; of what age are you? 貴庚 kwaiˋ ˏkang. Kwei kang, 你今年幾大 ˋní ˏkam ˏnín ˋkí táiˋ, 幾多歲 ˋkí ˏto suiˋ. Kí to sui; of the same age, 同年 ˏt'ung ˏnín. T'ung nien, 同庚 ˏt'ung ˏkang. T'ung kang. In the Líkí one is called 幼 yauˋ. Yú, a child, at the age of ten; 弱冠 yéukˏ kúnˋ. Joh kwán, a youth, at the age of 20; 壯 chongˋ. Chwáng, a man, at the age of 30; 强 ˏk'éung. K'iáng, in the full vigour of manhood, at the age of 40; 艾 ngáiˋ. Í, grey, at the age of 50; 耆 ˏk'í. K'í, a director or adviser, at the age of 60; 老 ˋlò. Láu, venerable, at the age of 70; 耄 mòˋ. Máu, hoary or infirm, at the age of 80 and 90; and 期頤 ˏk'í ˏí. K'í í, an object of tender care, at the age of 100.

Aged, old, 老邁 ˋlò máiˋ. Láu mái, 老 ˋlò. Láu, 壽考 shauˋ ˋháu. Shau k'áu; ditto and infirm, 耄 mòˋ. Máu, 耆 ˏk'í. K'í; very aged, 壽耇 shauˋ ˋkau. Shau kau, 黃耇 ˏwong ˋkau. Hwáng kau, 年邁 ˏnín máiˋ. Nien mái, 老艾 ˋlò ngáiˋ. Láu í, 高壽 ˏkò shauˋ. Káu shau, 齒耋 ˋch'í títˏ. Ch'í tieh, 高年 ˏkò ˏnín. Káu nien, 齒尊 ˋch'í ˏtsün. Ch'í tsun, 大年 táiˋ ˏnín. Tá nien, 尊長 ˏtsün ˋchéung. Tsun cháng, 長老 ˋchéung ˋlò. Cháng láu, 叟 ˋsau. Sau, 大齡 táiˋ ˏling. Tá ling, 壽翁 shauˋ ˏyung. Shau ung, 老翁 ˋlò ˏyung. Láu ung.

Agency, exerting power, 致行之力 chíˋ ˏhang ˏchí likˏ. Chí hang chíh lih, 使自動行 ˋsz tzsˋ tungˋ ˏhang. Sz tsz tung hang; the office of an agent, 代理之職 toiˋ ˋlí ˏchí chikˏ. Tái lí chí chih, 代庖之職 toiˋ ˏp'áu ˏchí chikˏ. Tái p'áu chí chih, 代辦之職 toiˋ pánˋ ˏchí chikˏ. Tái pán chí chih, 署理之職 ˋshü ˋlí ˏchí chikˏ. Shú lí chí chih, 署任 ˋshü yamˋ. Shú jin.

Agenda, the service of a church, 禮儀之書 ˋlai ˏí ˏchí ˏshü. Lí í chí shú, 聖會禮儀 shingˋ úiˋ ˋlai ˏí. Shing hwúi lí í.

Agent, an, a substitute or factor, 替理者 t'aiˋ ˋlí ˋché. T'í lí ché, 替辦者 t'aiˋ pánˋ ˋché. T'í pán ché, 替身 t'aiˋ ˏshan. T'í shin, 管事者 ˋkún szˋ ˋché. Kwán sz ché, 經管 ˏking ˋkún. King kwán, 該管 ˏkoi ˋkún. Kái kwán, 代料理者 toiˋ liúˋ ˋlí ˋché. Tái liáu lí ché; a general agent or broker, 行人 ˏhang ˏyan. Hang jin; a manager or director, 主事者 ˋchü szˋ ˋché. Chú sz ché, 兼理事務 ˏkím ˋlí szˋ mòˋ. Kien lí sz wú; a government agent, 欽差 ˏyam ˏch'ái. K'in ch'ái.

Agglomerate, to, to gather or collect into a mass, 巖石連生 ˏngám shekˏ ˏlín ˏshang. Gan shih lien sang, 生石團結 ˏshang shekˏ ˏt'ün kítˏ. Sang shih tw'án kieh.

Agglutinant, a substance causing adhesion, 黐野之物 ˏch'í ˋyé ˏchí matˏ. Ch'í yé chí wuh; tending to cause adhesion, 黐埋 ˏch'í ˏmái. Ch'í mái.

Agglutinate, to, to unite as with glue, 黐埋 ˏch'í ˏmái. Ch'í mái, 黐住 ˏch'í chüˋ. Ch'í chú, 黐緊 ˏch'í ˋkan. Ch'í Kín; to heal, 醫埋口 ˏí ˏmái ˋhau. Í mái k'au.

Agglutination, 黐埋 ˏch'í ˏmái. C'hí mái, 醫埋 ˏí ˏmái. Í mái, 醫翻原位 ˏí ˏfán ˏün waiˋ. Í fán yuen wei.

Aggrandization, the act of aggrandizing, 致爲高大 chíˋ ˏwai ˏkò táiˋ. Chí wei káu tá.

Aggrandize, to, to make great or greater, 致爲廣大 chíʾ ꜀wai ʿkwong tái^2. Chí wei kwáng tá; to exalt, 致爲尊貴 chíʾ ꜀wai ꜀tsün kwaiʾ. Chí wei tsun kwei, 尊大 ꜀tsün tái^2, 尊重 ꜀tsün chung^2. Tsun chung, 尊貴 ꜀tsün kwaiʾ Tsun kwei; to aggrandize one's-self, 妄自尊大 ʿmong tsz^2 ꜀tsün tái^2. Wáng tsz tsun tá, 自高自大 tsz^2 ꜀kò tsz^2 tái^2. Tsz káu tsz tá, 高自位置 ꜀kò tsz^2 wai^2 chíʾ. Káu tsz wei chí, 抬高自己身分 ꜀t'oi ꜀kò tsz^2 ʿkí ꜀shan fan^2. T'ái káu tsz kí shin fan, 自命不凡 tsz^2 ming^2 pat꜀ ꜀fán. Tsz ming puh fán.

Aggrandizement, self, 自高自大 tsz^2 ꜀kò tsz^2 tái^2. Tsz káu tsz tá.

Aggravate, to, to make more difficult, 倍難 ʿp'úi ꜀nán. Pei nán, 較難 káuʾ ꜀nán. Kiáu nán; to make worse, 擾累 ʿiú lui^2. Yáu lui, 屢屢摷擾 ʿlü ʿlü ts'òʾ ʿiú. Lü lü ts'áu jáu, 致爲越難 chíʾ ꜀wai üt꜁ ꜀nán. Chí wei yueh nán, 屢屢滾攪 ʿlü ʿlü ʿkwan ʿkáu. Lü lü kwan kiáu.

Aggravated, 倍難的 ʿp'úi ꜀nán tik꜀. Pei nán tih, 擾累過 ʿiú lui^2 kwoʾ. Jáu lui kwo.

Aggravation, the act of making worse, 倍難 ʿp'úi ꜀nán. Pei nán; the aggravation of a crime, 惡之尤者 ok꜀ ꜀chí ꜀yau ʿché. Ngoh chí yú ché, 惡之最者 ok꜀ ꜀chí tsuiʾ ʿché. Ngoh chí tsui ché; exaggerated description of any thing, 言過其實 ꜀in kwoʾ ꜀k'í shat꜁. Yen kwo k'í shih, 褒貶太過 ꜀pò ʿpín t'áiʾ kwoʾ. Páu pien t'ái kwo.

Aggregate, to, to heap up, 累埋 ʿlui ꜀mái. Lui mái; to pile up, 疊起 tip꜁ ʿhí. Tieh k'í, 累起 ʿlui ʿhí. Lui k'í, 堆起 ꜀túi ʿhí. Túi k'í; to unite into one mass (as stores &c.), 結埋 kít꜀ ꜀mái. Kieh mái, 生埋 ꜀shang ꜀mái. Sang mái, 團埋 ꜀t'ün ꜀mái. Tw'án mái.

Aggregate, the, the sum total, 總數 ʿtsung shòʾ. Tsung sú. 合數 hòp꜁ shòʾ. Hoh sú, 共算 kung^2 sünʾ. Kung swán; a united mass, 結埋之野 kít꜀ ꜀mái ꜀chí ʿyé. Kieh mái chí yé; the resumé, 總意 ʿtsung íʾ. Tsung í.

Aggregation, the act of aggregating, 結埋 kít꜀ ꜀mái. Kieh mái, 物之結埋 mat꜁ ꜀chí kít꜀ ꜀mái. Wuh chí kieh mái; a collection of particulars, 總意 ʿtsung íʾ. Tsung í.

Aggress, to, to commit a first offence, 侵犯 ꜀ts'am fán^2. Ts'in fán, 觸犯 ch'uk꜀ fán^2. Ch'uh fán, 挑釁 ꜀t'iú yan^2. T'iáu hin, 挑犯 ꜀t'iú fán^2. T'iáu fán, 故意撩犯 kúʾ íʾ ꜀liú fán^2. Kú í liáu fán, 冒犯 mò^2 fán^2. Máu fán, 冲犯 ꜀ch'ung fán^2. Ch'ung fán; to assault, 攻打 ꜀kung ʿtá. Kung tá, 攻擊 ꜀kung kik꜀. Kung kih, 進擊 tsunʾ kik꜀. tsin kih, 進攻 tsunʾ ꜀kung. Tsin kung; to invade, 侵伐 ꜀ts'am fát꜁. Ts'in fáh; to invade secretly, 竊伐 sít꜀ fát꜁. Sieh fáh.

Aggressing, commencing hostility first, 侵伐 ꜀Ts'am fát꜁. Ts'in fáh, 侵犯 ꜀ts'am fán^2. Ts'in fán, 撩犯 ꜀liú fán^2. Liáu fán.

Aggression, the first act of hostility, 侵伐 ꜀ts'am fát꜁. Ts'in fáh; the first act of offence, 侵犯 ꜀ts'am fán^2. Ts'in fán; assault, 攻打 ꜀kung ʿtá. Kung tá; encroachment, 蠶食 ꜀ts'ám shik꜁. Ts'án shih; injury, 侵害 ꜀ts'am hoi^2. Ts'in hái.

Aggressive, 侵犯 ꜀ts'am fán^2. Ts'in fán; making the first attack, 侵伐 ꜀ts'am fát꜁. Ts'in fáh.

Aggressor, one who attacks first, 攻打者 ꜀kung ʿtá ʿché. Kung tá ché; one who offends first, 撩犯者 ꜀liú fán^2 ʿché. Liáu fán ché, 挑犯者 ꜀t'iú fán^2 ʿché. T'iáu fán ché, 挑釁嘅 ꜀t'iú yan^2 kéʾ; an invader, 侵伐者 ꜀ts'am fát꜁ ʿché. Ts'in fáh ché; an encroacher, 侵佔 ꜀ts'am chímʾ. Ts'in chen, 霸佔 páʾ chímʾ. Pá chen.

Aggrieve, to, to afflict, 令人煩悶 ling^2 ꜀yan ꜀fán mún^2. Ling jin fán mwán, 使人覺悶 ʿshai ꜀yan kok꜀ mún^2. Shí jin kioh mwán; to vex or trouble, 厭煩 ímʾ ꜀fán. Yen fán, 煩勞 ꜀fán ꜀lò. Fán láu, 淹悶 ꜀ím mún^2. Yen mwán; to injure, 虧負 ꜀fai fú^2. Kw'ei fú, 虧損 ꜀fai ʿsün. Kw'ei sun, 辜負 ꜀kú fú^2. Kú fú, 難爲 ꜀nán ꜀wai, 囉唆 ꜀lo ꜀so; heaven does not aggrieve me (by bereavement), 天不虧負我 ꜀t'ín pat꜀ ꜀fai fú^2 ʿngo. T'ien puh kw'ei fú wo.

Aggrieved, 受害 shau^2 hoi^2. Shau hái, 遭害 ꜀tsò hoi^2. Tsáu hái, 見害的 kínʾ hoi^2 tik꜀. Kien hái tih, 被害的 pí^2 hoi^2 tik꜀. Pí hái tih.

Aggrieving, afflicting, 難爲 ꜀nán ꜀wai. Nán wei, 使人愁悶 ʿshai ꜀yan ꜀shau mún^2. Shí jin tsau mwán, 令人抱悶 ling^2 ꜀yan ʿp'ò mún^2. Ling jin p'áu mwán; oppressing, 勒索 lák꜁ sok꜀. Leh soh, 逼勒 pik꜀ lák꜁. Pih leh, 勒搾 lák꜁ cháʾ. Leh chá; the aggrieving party, 架梁 káʾ ꜀léung. Kiá liáng, 嫁禍之人 káʾ wo^2 ꜀chí ꜀yan. Kiá ho chí jin, 送毒者 sungʾ tuk꜁ ʿché.

Aggroup, to, 聚埋一隊 tsü^2 ꜀mái yat꜀ túi^2. Tsü mái yih túi, 擺隊 ʿpái túi^2. Pái túi, 擺列各隊 ʿpái lít꜁ kok꜀ túi^2. Pái lieh koh túi.

Aghast, struck with terror, 驚 ꜀keng. King, 慌破胆 ꜀fong p'oʾ ʿtám. Hwáng p'o tán, 得人驚 tak꜀ ꜀yan ꜀keng. Teh jin king; struck with amazement, 驚視 ꜀keng shí^2. King shí.

Agile, nimble, 快手 fáiʾ ʿshau. Kw'ái shau, 靈便 ꜀ling pín^2. Ling pien; alert, 伶俐 ꜀ling lí^2. Ling lí, 輕快 ꜀hing fáiʾ. K'ing kw'ái, 急速 kap꜀ ts'uk꜀. Kih suh, 佽 ts'zʾ. Ts'z, 快捷 fáiʾ tsít꜁. Kw'ái tsieh, 敏捷 ʿman tsít꜁. Min tsieh, 快趣 fáiʾ ts'üʾ. Kw'ái ts'ü, 輕捷 ꜀hing tsít꜁. K'ing tsieh.

Agio, 銀價之高低 ꜀ngan káʾ ꜀chí ꜀kò ꜀tai. Yin kiá chí káu tí; premium, 銀之溢價 ꜀ngan ꜀chí yat꜁ káʾ. Yin chí yih kiá.

Agist, to, to take the cattle of others to graze, 放他人之牛食草 fongʾ ꜀t'á ꜀yan ꜀chí ꜀ngau shik꜁ ʿts'ò. Fáng t'á jin chí niú shih ts'áu, 看他人之牛 honʾ ꜀t'á ꜀yan ꜀chí ꜀ngau. K'án t'á jin chí niú.

Agistment, the taking and feeding of other men's cattle, 放他人之牛食草 fongʾ ꜀t'á ꜀yan ꜀chí ꜀ngau shik꜁ ʿts'ò. Fáng t'á jin chí niú shih ts'áu; the price paid for such feeding, 放他人之牛食草之工價 fongʾ ꜀t'á ꜀yan ꜀chí ꜀ngau shik꜁ ʿts'ò ꜀chí ꜀kung káʾ. Fáng t'á jin chí niú shih ts'áu chí kung kiá.

Agitate, to, to move, 動 tung^2. Tung; to move to and fro, 搖動 ˏiú tung^2. Yáu tung, 搖擺 ˏiú ʻpái. Yáu pái; to shake, 震動 chanʼ tung^2. Chin tung; to move up and down, 挑動 ˏt'iú tung^2. T'iáu tung; to agitate by pushing against, 冲動 ˏch'ung tung^2. Ch'ung tung, 撞動 chongʼ tung^2. Chwáng tung, 撞郁 chong^2 yukˎ. Chwáng yuh, 撞浮 chong^2 ˏfau. Chwáng fau, 捀倒 pungʼ ʻtò; to stir up, to unsettle people's minds, 擾亂 ʻiú lün^2. Jáu lwán, 擾動 ʻiú tung^2. Jáu tung, 挑動 ˏt'iú tungʼ. T'iáu tung, 攪擾 ʻkáu ʻiú. Kiáu jáu, 攪動 ʻkáu tung^2. Kiáu tung, 搧動 shínʼ tungʼ. Shen tung; to agitate the water, 激動 kikˎ tung^2. Kih tung, 搖動 ˏiú tung^2. Yáu tung; to agitate the mind, 動心 tung^2 ˏsam. Tung sin, 感動 ʻkòm tung^2. Kán tung; to agitate by temptation, 誘動 ʻyau tung^2. Yú tung, 引動 ʻyan tung^2. Yin tung; to discuss, 辯駁 pín^2 pokˎ. Pien poh; to deliberate, 斟酌 ˏcham chéukˎ. Chin choh, 商量 ˏshéung ˏléung. Sháng liáng; to examine, 查察 ˏch'á ch'átˎ. Ch'á ch'áh, 稽查 ˏk'ai ˏch'á. K'í ch'á.

Agitated, tossed from side to side, 搖動 ˏiú tungʼ. Yáu tung, 兩便擺 ʻléung pín^2 ʻpái. Liáng pien pái, 兩便郁 ʻléung pín^2 yukˎ. Liáng pien yuh; ditto as the ocean, 波濤湧沸 ˏpo ˏt'ò ʻyung fatˎ. Po t'áu yung fáh, 漂沸 ˏp'iú fatˎ. P'iáu fáh; ditto as waters in general, 浡潏 putˎ kütˎ. Poh kiueh, 潭濼 ʻyam likˎ. Jin lih, 滆泒 pikˎ chakˎ. Pih tseh; shaken, 震動 chanʼ tung^2. Chin tung; agitated by the wind, 飄動 ˏp'iú tung^2. P'iáu tung, 吹動 ˏch'ui tung^2. Ch'ui tung, 揿動 ʻhòm tung^2. 風打動 ˏfung ʻtá tung^2. Fung tá tung; agitated as the mind, 慌忙 ˏfong ˏmong. Hwáng máng, 徬徨 ˏp'ong ˏwong. P'áng hwáng, 慌慞 ˏfong ˏchéung. Hwáng cháng, 惶遽 ˏwong küʼ. Hwáng kü, 驚慌 ˏkeng ˏfong. King hwáng, 憒憒 ʻkw'ai ʻkw'ai. Kw'ei kw'ei, 蘇蘇 ˏsú ˏsú. Sú sú, 怔忪 ˏching ˏtsung. Ching tsung; disturbed, 惷惷 ˏch'un ˏch'un. Ch'un ch'un; to look agitated, 遽色 küʼ shikˎ. Kü sih, 徬徨 ˏp'ong ˏwong. P'áng hwáng, 疊疊跳 típˎ típˎ t'iúʼ; discussed, 斟酌 ˏcham chéukˎ. Chin choh; canvassed, 駁過 pokˎ kwoʼ. Poh kwo, 駁過一條氣 pokˎ kwoʼ yatˎ ˏt'iú híʼ. Poh kwo yih t'iáu k'í.

Agitation, 搖動 ˏiú tung^2. Yáu tung; commotion, 擾亂 ʻiú lün^2. Jáu lwán; disturbance of tranquility of mind, 悸 kwaiʼ. Kí; excitement, 激 kikˎ. Kih; deliberation, 商量 ˏshéung ˏléung. Sháng liáng; discussion, 辯駁 pín^2 pokˎ. Pien poh; the project is now in agitation, 計還商量 kaiʼ ˏwán ˏshéung ˏléung. Kí hwán sháng liáng, 計還籌謀 kaiʼ ˏwán ˏch'au ˏmau. Kí hwán ch'au mau.

Agitator, one who excites sedition, 蠱惑者 ʻkú wákˎ ʻché. Kú hwoh ché; one who stirs up the people, 游說ʼ之人 ˏyau shuiʼ ˏchí ˏyan. Yau shwui chí jin.

Aglaia odorata, 三葉蘭 ˏsám ípˎ ˏlán. Sán yeh lán; do. variety, 五葉蘭 ʻng ípˎ ˏlán. Wú yeh lán.

Agnate, 父之男戚 fú^2 ˏchí ˏnám ts'ikˎ. Fú chí nán ts'ih.

Agnatic, 關屬於祖宗之苗裔 ˏkwán shukˎ ˏü ʻtsò ˏtsung ˏchí ˏmiú yui^2. Kwán shuh yú tsú tsung chí miáu í.

Agnation, 父之嫡裔 fú^2 ˏchí tikˎ yui^2. Fú chí tih í.

Agnomen 花名 ˏfá ˏmeng. Hwá ming, 混名 wan^2 ˏmeng. Hwan ming.

Agnominate, to, 加以花名 ˏká ʻí ˏfá ˏmeng. Kiá í hwá ming 攞花名 ʻlo ˏfá ˏmeng. Lo hwá ming.

Agnus Dei, 上帝之羔 shéung^2 tai^2 ˏchí ˏkò. Sháng tí chí káu.

Ago, past, 前 ˏts'ín. Ts'ien; a week ago, 前一个禮拜 ˏts'ín yatˎ koʼ ʻlai páiʼ. Ts'ien yih ko lí pái, 一个禮拜以前 yatˎ koʼ ʻlai páiʼ ʻí ˏts'ín. Yih ko lí pái í ts'ien; a year ago, 前一年 ˏts'ín yatˎ ˏnín. Ts'ien yih nien, 一年之前 yatˎ ˏnín ˏchí ˏts'ín. Yih nien chí ts'ien; long ago, 好久 ʻhò ʻkau. Háu kiú, 好耐 ʻhò noi^2. Háu núi, 許久 ʻhü ʻkau. Hü kiú, 已久 ʻí ʻkau. Í kiú; not long ago, 不久 patˎ ʻkau. Puh kiú, 無幾久 ˏmò ʻkí ʻkau. Wú kí kiú, 無幾耐 ˏmò ʻkí noi^2; no longer ago than, 不過 * * * 之前 patˎ kwoʼ * * * ˏchí ˏts'ín. Puh kwo * * * chí ts'ien.

Agog, ardently to desire, 癡想 ˏch'í ʻséung. Ch'í siáng; to be agog on food, 爲ʼ食 wai^2 shikˎ Wei shih, 饕食 ˏt'ò shikˎ; do not be agog on delicacies, 唔好咁爲食 ˏm ʻhò kòmʼ wai^2 shikˎ.

Agoing, in motion, 行 ˏhang. Hang, 行動 ˏhang tung^2. Hang tung; to set agoing, 放行 fongʼ ˏhang. Fáng hang, 撥行 pútˎ ˏhang. Poh hang.

Agonism, 鬥 tauʼ. Tau.

Agonistic, 關於鬥 ˏkwán ˏü tauʼ. Kwán yú tau, 鬥嘅事 tauʼ kéʼ sz^2.

Agonize, to, to writhe with extreme pain, 痛得好凄凉 t'ungʼ takˎ ʻhò ˏts'ai ˏléung, 苦楚 ʻfú ʻch'o. K'ú ts'ú, 見得甚痛 kínʼ takˎ sham^2 t'ungʼ. Kien teh shin t'ung; to struggle with death, 痛到欲死不得 t'ungʼ tòʼ yukˎ ʻsz patˎ takˎ. T'ung táu yuh sz puh teh, 愛死唔得氣斷 oiʼ ʻsz ˏm takˎ híʼ ʻt'ün, 死抵 ʻsz ʻtai. Sz tí, 死捱 ʻsz ngái^2 Sz yái.

Agony, the agonies of death, 死痛 ʻsz t'ungʼ. Sz t'ung, 死捱 ʻsz ngái^2. Sz yái, 死抵 ʻsz ʻtai. Sz tí; great pain, 苦楚 ʻfú ʻch'o. K'ú ts'ú; agony of mind, 心焦 ˏsam ˏtsiú. Sin tsiáu, 焦燥 ˏtsiú ts'òʼ. Tsiáu ts'áu, 焦愁 ˏtsiú ˏshau. Tsiáu tsau, 凄慘 ˏts'ai ʻts'ám. Ts'í ts'án; to suffer great agonies of mind, 愁腸百結 ˏshau ˏch'éung pákˎ kítˎ. Tsau ch'áng peh kieh, 滿肚愁懷 ʻmún ʻt'ò ˏshau ˏwái. Mwán t'ú tsau hwái.

Agrammatist, 未學者 mí^2 hokˎ ʻché. Wí hioh ché, 村佬 ˏts'ün ʻlò. Ts'un láu, 村夫 ˏts'ün ˏfú. Ts'un fú, 呆佬 ˏngoi ʻlò. Ngái láu.

Agrarian, relating to lands, 關於田 ˏkwán ˏü ˏt'ín. Kwán yú t'ien; pertaining to a division of land, 均分田土 ˏkwan ˏfan ˏt'ín ʻt'ò. Kiun fan t'ien t'ú.

Agrarian, an, 主持均田之道 ʻchü ˏch'í ˏkwan ˏt'ín ˏchí tò^2. Chú ch'í kiun t'ien chí táu.

Agree, to, to be of one mind, 同心 ˛t'ung ˛sam. T'ung sin, 和睦 ˛wo muk˛. Ho muh, 和合 ˛wo hòp˛. Ho hoh, 和諧 ˛wo ˛hái. Ho hiái, 協和 híp˛ ˛wo. Hieh ho, 相和 ˛séung ˛wo. Siáng ho, 相合 ˛séung hòp˛. Siáng hoh; to agree in opinion, 同意 ˛t'ung í'. T'ung í, 投機 ˛t'au ˛kí. T'au kí, 意氣相投 í' hí' ˛séung ˛t'au. Í k'í siáng t'au, 情投意合 ˛ts'ing ˛t'au í' hòp˛. Ts'ing t'au í hoh; to assent to, 依從 ˛i ˛ts'ung. Í ts'ung, 遂意 sui² í'. Sui í, 順意 shun² í'. Shun í, 遂願 sui² ün². Sui yuen, 合從 hòp˛ ˛ts'ung. Hoh ts'ung; to settle by stipulation, 訂約 ting' yéuk˛. Ting yoh, 相約 ˛séung yéuk˛. Siáng yoh, 許約 'hü yéuk˛. Hü yoh, 講妥當 'kong 't'o tong'. Kiáng t'o táng, 斟妥 ˛cham 't'o. Chin t'o, 議妥 'i 't'o. Ì t'o, 立約 láp˛ yéuk˛. Lih yoh; to agree about a price, 定價 teng² ká'. Ting kiá, 講實價 'kong shat˛ ká'. Kiáng shih kiá; to agree with one (as medicine), 受得 shau² tak˛. Shau teh, 此藥甚合 'ts'z yéuk˛ sham² hòp˛. Ts'z yoh shin hoh; cold does not agree with me, 唔受得冷 ˛m shau² tak˛ 'lang; to agree like dogs and cats, 貓見狗仇 ˛máu kín' 'kau ˛ch'au. Máu kien kau ch'au; to agree to all conditions, 百順 pák˛ shun². Peh shun; they do not exactly agree, 佢唔多啱 'k'ü ˛m ˛to ˛ngám.

Agreeable, suitable, 啱 ˛ngám, 合意 hòp˛ í'. Hoh í, 當意 tong' í'. Táng í, 稱意 ch'ing' í'. Ch'ing í; correspondent, 合式 hòp˛ shik˛. Hoh shih; in conformity with, 依 ˛i. Í; in persuance of, 照 chiú'. Cháu, 按 on'. Ngán; pleasing to the mind, 歡悅 ˛fún üt˛. Hwán yueh, 安樂 ˛on lok˛. Ngán loh, 暢遂 ch'éung' sui². Ch'áng sui, 趣意 ts'ü' í'. Ts'ü í, 恂恂 ˛sun ˛sun. Siun siun, 和悅 ˛wo üt˛. Ho yueh, 婉 'wán. Wán; agreeable manners, 丰姿綽約 ˛fung tsz' ch'éuk˛ yéuk˛. Fung tsz ch'oh yoh, 態度娉婷 t'ái' tò² ˛p'ing ˛t'ing. T'ái tú p'ing t'ing; do. disposition, 性情和順 sing' ˛ts'ing ˛wo shun'. Sing ts'ing ho shun, 品性圓和 'pan sing' ˛ün ˛wo. Pin sing yuen ho, 和氣 ˛wo hí'. Ho k'í; an agreeable taste, 好滋味 'hò ˛tsz mí². Háu tsz wí, 趣味 ts'ü' mí². Ts'ü wí; agreeable conversation, 講得好滋味 'kong tak˛ 'hò ˛tsz mí². Kiáng teh háu tsz wí, 說得津津有味 shüt˛ tak˛ ˛tsun ˛tsun 'yau mí². Shwoh teh tsin tsin yú wí; very agreeable, 得咁趣 tak˛ kòm' ts'ü'. Teh kán ts'ü; agreeable friends, 高興之朋 ˛kò hing' ˛chí ˛p'ang. Káu hing chí p'ang, 意趣之伴侶 í' ts'ü' ˛chí pún² 'lü. Í ts'ü chí pwán lü, 好鬧熱之友 'hò náu² ít˛ ˛chí 'yau; an agreeable person, 識趣之人 shik˛ ts'ü' ˛chí ˛yan. Shih ts'ü chí jin, 好相與嘅人 'hò ˛séung 'ü ké' ˛yan, 圓和之人 ˛ün ˛wo ˛chí ˛yan. Yuen ho chí jin.

Agreeableness, suitableness, 啱 ˛ngám; the quality of pleasing, 合意 hòp˛ í'. Hoh í, 好相與者 'hò ˛séung 'ü 'ché. Háu siáng yú ché; resemblance, 合式 hòp˛ shik˛. Hoh shih.

Agreeably, pleasingly, 歡然 ˛fún ˛ín. Hwán jen, 欣然 ˛yan ˛ín. Jin jen; conformably, 依 ˛i. Í, 依然 ˛i ˛ín. Í jen; alike, in the same mamer, 一樣 yat˛ yeung². Yih yáng, 照 chiú'. Cháu.

Agreed, settled by consent, 酌訂 chéuk˛ ting'. Choh ting, 斟訂 ˛cham ting'. Chin ting, 約訂過 yéuk˛ ting' kwo'. Yoh ting kwo, 講明 'kong ˛ming. Kiáng ming; agreed upon the price, 定過價 teng² kwo' ká'. Ting kwo kiá, 講過價 'kong kwo' ká'. Kiáng kwo kiá.

Agreement, an, a contract, 合同 hòp˛ ˛t'ung. Hoh t'ung; a compact, 約書 yéuk˛ ˛shü. Yoh shú, 劵契 hün' k'ai'. K'iuen k'í, 契約 k'ai' yéuk˛. K'í yoh, 書契 ˛shü k'ai'. Shú k'í, 盟書 ˛mang ˛shü. Mang shú, 約盟 yéuk˛ ˛mang. Yoh mang, 議單 'i ˛tán. Í tán; a contract for a purchase, 劄單 cháp˛ ˛tán. Cháh tán; an agreement consisting of two slips of bamboo, 符合 ˛fú hòp˛. Fú hoh; concord, 和氣 ˛wo hí'. Ho k'í, 和睦 ˛wo muk˛. Ho muh, 相和 ˛séung ˛wo. Siáng ho, 情投意合 ˛ts'ing ˛t'au í' hòp˛. Ts'ing t'au í hoh, 啱 ˛ngám; to make an agreement, 立約 láp˛ yéuk˛. Lih yoh; to make a contract, 打合同 'tá hòp˛ ˛t'ung. Tá hoh t'ung; to make an agreement fixing the amount of earnest money, 立定單 láp˛ teng² ˛tán. Lih ting tán, 打定帖 'tá teng² t'íp˛. Tá ting t'ieh; to make an agreement fixing the time of payment, 立限單 láp˛ hán² ˛tán. Lih hán tán; to make out a transfer of goods or property, 立賣契 láp˛ mái² k'ai'. Lih mái k'í.

Agrestic, 鄙俗的 'p'í tsuk˛ tik˛. P'í suh tih, 村佬的 ˛ts'ün 'lò tik˛. Ts'un láu tih, 俗佬的 tsuk˛ 'lò tik˛. Suh láu tih.

Agricultural, 關於農事 ˛kwán ˛ü ˛nung sz². Kwán yú nung sz, 耕種嘅事 ˛kang chung' ké' sz².

Agriculture, 農事 ˛nung sz². Nung sz, 耕田之事 ˛kang ˛t'ín ˛chí sz². Kang t'ien chí sz, 耕稼 ˛kang ká'. Kang kiá, 稼穡 ká' shik˛. Kiá sih, 耕植 ˛kang chik˛. Kang chih; Great Director of Agriculture, 大司農 tái² ˛sz ˛nung. Tá sz nung; Board of Agriculture, 司農司 ˛sz ˛nung ˛sz. Sz nung sz; Superintendent of Agriculture, 司農卿 ˛sz ˛nung ˛hing. Sz nung k'ing.

Agriculturist, an, 農夫 ˛nung ˛fú. Nung fú, 農家 ˛nung ˛ká. Nung kiá, 田家 ˛t'ín ˛ká. T'ien kiá, 田夫 ˛t'ín fú. T'ien fú, 耕夫 ˛kang ˛fú. Kang fú, 農民 ˛nung ˛man. Nung man, 耕田佬 ˛kang ˛t'ín 'lò. Kang t'ien láu, 田甿 ˛t'ín ˛man (or mang). T'ien mang; implements of agriculture, 農器具 ˛nung hí' kü². Nung k'í kü, 耕田嘅傢伙 ˛kang ˛t'ín ké' ˛ká 'fo.

Agrimony, 龍牙菜 ˛lung ˛ngá ts'oi'. Lung yá ts'ái.

Agrion, species of, 赤卒 chik˛ tsut˛. Chih tsuh, 紺蠜 kòm' ˛fán. Kán fán.

Aground, as a ship, 炕沙 hong' ˛shá. Háng shá, 炕淺 hong' 'ts'ín. Háng ts'ien, 擱淺 kok˛ 'ts'ín. Koh ts'ien.

Ague, 發冷 fát˛ 'lang. Fáh lang, 瘧疾 yéuk˛ tsat˛. Yoh tsih, 瘧症 yéuk˛ ching'. Yoh ching, 瘧病 yéuk˛ peng². Yoh ping, 打擺子 'tá 'pái 'tsz. Tá pái tsz; intermittent fever, 寒熱往來之病

˛hon ít˛ ʿwong ˛loi ˛chí peng². Hán jeh wáng lái chí ping, 潮冷潮熱之症 ˛ch'iú ʿlang ˛ch'iú ít˛ ˛chí ching'. Ch'áu lang ch'áu jeh chí ching.

Ague-fit, 發冷 fát˛ ʿlang. Fáh lang.

Aguish, 似覺發冷 ʿts'z kok˛ fát˛ ʿlang. Sz kioh fáh lang.

Ah, 唉吔 ˛ai ˛yá, 嗚呼 ˛ú ˛fú. Wú hú, 嗚嘑 ˛ú ˛fú. Wú hú, 吁嗟 ˛hü ˛tsé. Hü tsié, 噫嘻 ˛í ˛hí. Í hí; ah me! 唉吔 ˛ai ˛yá.

Aha! 噫 ˛í. Í, 嗟嗟 ˛tsé ˛tsé. Tsié Tsié.

Ahead, in front, 前 ˛ts'ín. Ts'ien, 在先頭 tsoi² ˛sín ˛t'au. Tsái sien t'au, 在前頭 tsoi² ˛ts'ín ˛t'au. Tsái ts'ien t'au; ahead of another, 佔先頭 chím' ˛sín ˛t'au. Chen sien t'au; to sail ahead, 駛先頭 ʿshai ˛sín ˛t'au. Shí sien t'au, 駛過頭 ʿshai kwo' ˛t'au. Shí kwo t'au.

Ahoy, as, ship ahoy! 朝頭來 ˛ch'iú ˛t'au ˛loi. Ch'áu t'au lái, 駛前來 ʿshai ˛ts'ín ˛loi. Shí ts'ien lái, 泊埋來 pok˛ ˛mái ˛loi. Poh mái lái.

Aid, help, 帮助 ˛pong cho². Páng tsú, 輔助 fú² cho². Fú tsú, 輔相 fú² séung'. Fú siáng, 輔翼 fú² yik˛. Fú yih, 贊助 tsán' cho². Tsán tsú, 扶助 ˛fú cho². Fú tsú, 扶丞 ˛fú ˛shing. Fú ching; to aid mutually, 相助 ˛séung cho². Siáng tsú, 相帮 ˛séung ˛pong. Siáng páng; to give aid, 與助 ʿü cho². Yú tsú, 借助 tsé' cho². Tsié tsú; to aid, as assistants, 陪助 ˛p'úi cho². P'ei tsú, 帮手 ˛pong ʿshau. Páng shau, 副貳 fú' í². Fú rh, 佐貳 tso' í². Tso rh, 輔佑 fú² yau². Fú yú, 助佑 cho² yau². Tsú yú; to give additional aid, 帮補 ˛pong ʿpò. Páng pú, 賠補 ˛p'úi ʿpò. P'ei pú, 添補 ˛t'ím ʿpò. T'ien pú; to succour, 濟助 tsai' cho². Tsí tsú, 賙濟 ˛chau tsai'. Chau tsí, 施濟 ˛shí tsai'. Shí tsí, 賙恤 ˛chau sut˛. Chau siuh, 施捨 ˛shí ʿshé. Shí shié.

Aid-de-Camp, 巡捕 ˛ts'un pò². Siun pú.

Aided, assisted, 蒙助過 ˛mung cho² kwo'. Mung tsú kwo; was aided by him, 得過佢帮助 tak˛ kwo' ʿk'ü ˛pong cho²; received succour, 受過佢恩典 shau² kwo' ʿk'ü ˛yan ʿtín, 得過佢賙濟 tak˛ kwo' ʿk'ü ˛chau tsai'.

Aider, one who assists, 帮手者 ˛pong ʿshau ʿché. Páng shau ché, 帮手 ˛pong ʿshau. Páng shau.

Aiding, 帮助 ˛pong cho². Páng tsú, 帮扶 ˛pong ˛fú. Páng fú.

Aigue-marine, see Aquamarina.

Ail, indisposition, 疾 tsat˛. Tsih.

Ail, to, 有疾 ʿyau tsat˛. Yú tsih, 有病 ʿyau peng². Yú ping, 唔自然 ˛m tsz² ˛ín. Wú tsz jen, 唔受用 ˛m shau² yung². Wú shau yung, 唔自在 ˛m tsz² tsoi². Wú tsz tsái, 唔多自然 ˛m ˛to tsz² ˛ín. Wú to tsz jen; what ails you? 你見乜野 ʿní kín' mat˛ ʿyé, 你見點 ʿní kín' ʿtím, 你見唔多自然咩 ʿní kín' ˛m ˛to tsz² ˛ín ˛mé.

Ailing, indisposed, 有疾 ʿyau tsat˛. Yú tsih, 唔多自然 ˛m ˛to tsz² ˛ín.

Ailment, indisposition, 有病 ʿyau peng². Yú ping, 有采薪之憂 ʿyau ʿts'oi ˛san ˛chí ˛yau. Yú ts'ái sin chí yú.

Aim, the mark or target, 把 ʿpá. Pá, 打把 ʿtá ʿpá. Tá Pá, 的 tik˛. Tih, 紅心 ˛hung ˛sam. Hung sin, 正鵠 ching' kuk˛. Ching huh, 射把 shé² ʿpá. Shié pá; object, 意思 í' sz'. Í sz, 大意 tái² í'. Tá í, 大志 tái² chí'. Tá chí; scheme, 謀 ˛mau. Mau, 計謀 kai' ˛mau. Kí mau; to take aim, 描準 ˛miú ʿchun. Miáu chun, 描正 ˛miú ching'. Miáu ching, 描中 ˛miú chung'. Miáu chung; to learn to take aim, 學描頭 hok˛ ˛miú ˛t'au. Hioh miáu t'au, 學準頭 hok˛ ʿchun ˛t'au. Hioh chun t'au; to have taken a good aim, 好描頭 ʿhò ˛miú ˛t'au. Háu miáu t'au; to be clever at aiming, 好眼法 ʿhò ʿngán fát˛. Háu yen fáh 好眼界 ʿhò ʿngán kái'. Háu yen kiái; to miss one's aim, 打唔中 ʿtá ˛m chung'; to fail in one's object, 不得已意 pat˛ tak˛ ʿkí í'. Puh teh kí í, 唔謀得成 ˛m ˛mau tak˛ ˛shing. Wú mau teh ching; to aim at a mark, 描把 ˛miú ʿpá. Miáu pá, 打把 ʿtá ʿpá. Tá pá, 描準 ˛miú ʿchun. Miáu chun, 描把 ˛miú ʿpá. Miáu pá; to point at, 指向 ʿchí héung'. Chí hiáng; to attempt to obtain, 求得 ˛k'au tak˛. K'iú teh; to aim at gain, 圖利 ˛t'ò lí². T'ú lí; to aim at one's destruction, 敗人名節 pái² ˛yan ˛meng tsít˛. Pái jin ming tsieh, 立意損害 láp˛ í' ʿsün hoi². Lih í sun hái, 陰毒害人 ˛yam tuk˛ hoi² ˛yan. Yin tuh hái jin; to aim at in conversation, 暗指 òm' ʿchí. Ngán chí; to aim at much, 求多 ˛k'au ˛to. K'iú to; to talk without aim, 吸三吸四 ngap˛ ˛sám ngap˛ sz'; to aim at excelling, 求勝 ˛k'au shing'. K'iú shing, 不肯輸人 pat˛ ʿhang ˛shü ˛yan, 唔分輸 ˛m fan² ˛shü; to aim high, 凌 ˛ling. Ling, 志在凌人 chí' tsoi² ˛ling ˛yan. Chí tsái ling jin; to aim at by improper means, 求徼倖 ˛k'au ˛hiú hang². K'iú kiáu hing.

Aimed, directed against, 描正 ˛miú ching'. Miáu ching; pointed at, 暗指 òm' ʿchí. Ngán chí.

Aimer, one who aims at a target, 描正把者 ˛miú ching' ʿpá ʿché. Miáu ching pá ché; one who aims at gain, 圖利之人 ˛t'ò lí² ˛chí ˛yan. T'ú lí chí jin, 求財嘅人 ˛k'au ˛ts'oi ké' ˛yan.

Aimless, without aim, 無定見 ˛mò teng² kín'. Wú ting kien, 無主見 ˛mò ʿchü kín'. Wú chú kien, 無的見 ˛mò tik˛ kín'. Wú tih kien.

Aimsight, 準頭 ʿchun ˛t'au. Chun t'au.

Air, the fluid which we breathe, 氣 hí'. K'í; the atmosphere, 地氣 tí² hí'. Tí k'í, 天空之元氣 ˛t'ín ˛hung ˛chí ˛ün hí'. T'ien k'ung chí yuen k'í; gas (oxygen), 養氣 ʿyéung hí'. Yáng k'í; wind, 風 ˛fung. Fung; a light breeze, 風仔 ˛fung ʿtsai. 細風 sai' ˛fung. Sí fung, 微風 ˛mí ˛fung. Wí fung, 輕風 ˛heng ˛fung. K'ing fung; a gentle breeze, 柔風 ˛yau ˛fung; a tune, 歌風 ˛ko ˛fung. Ko fung, 歌詩 ˛ko ˛shí. Ko shí; a national air, 國風 kwok˛ ˛fung. Kwoh fung; good manners (of a person), 風格 ˛fung kák˛, 斯文 ˛sz ˛man. Sz wan, 文雅 ˛man ʿngá. Wan yá, 風度 ˛fung tò². Fung tú, 丰態 ˛fung t'ái'. Fung t'ái, 形狀 ˛ying chong². Hing chwáng; a dignified air, 威風 ˛wai

˛fung. Wei fung; airs, haughtiness, 驕矜 ˛kiú ˛king. Kiáu king, 滿身傲氣 ‘mún ˛shan ngò² hí’. Mwán shin ngáu k’í, 好大腔 ‘hò tái² ˛hong, 好大架 ‘hò tái² ká’, 好大架子 ‘hò tái² ká’ ‘tsz; in the open air, 露天 lò² ˛t’ín. Lú t’ien, 當天 ˛tong ˛t’ín. Táng t’ien, 當空 ˛tong ˛hung. Táng k’ung; above in the air, 空中 ˛hung ˛chung. K’ung chung; a sorrowful air, 憂色 ˛yau shik˛. Yú sih, 滿面愁容 ‘mún mín² ˛shau ˛yung. Mwán mien tsau yung; to take fresh air, 抖涼 ‘T’au ˛léung. T’au liáng, 乘涼 ˛shing ˛léung. Ching liáng, 納涼 náp˛ ˛léung. Náh liáng; castles in the air, 甕算 ung’ sün’. Ung swán.

Air, to, (as clothes), 晾 long². Láng; to pread out to air, 晾開 long² ˛hoi. Láng k’ái; to hang up to dry, 晾起 long² ‘hí. Láng k’í; air it, 晾住佢 long² chü² ‘k’ü; to dry, 晒 shái’. Shái, 晒乾 shái’ ˛kon. Shái kán; to open out in the air, 打開被風吹 ‘tá ˛hoi pí² ˛fung ˛ch’ui. Tá k’ái pí fung ch’ui; our design has taken air, 計謀露出 kai’ ˛mau lò² ch’ut˛. Kí mau lú ch’uh.

Air-balloon, see Balloon.

Air-bladder, 風胞 ˛fung ˛páu. Fung páu.

Air-built, chimerical, 幻想之事 wán² ‘séung ˛chí sz². Hwán siáng chí sz, 空幻之想 ˛hung wán² ˛chí ‘séung. K’ung hwán chí siáng.

Air-gun, 風鎗 ˛fung ˛ts’éung. Fung ts’iáng.

Air-hole, 氣嚨 hí’ ˛lung. K’í lung, 氣眼 hí’ ‘ngán. K’í yen, 出氣之孔 ch’ut˛ hí’ ˛chí ‘hung. Ch’uh k’í chí k’ung.

Air-plant, 吊蘭 tiú’ ˛lán. Tiáu lán, 風蘭 ˛fung ˛lán. Fung lán.

Air-pump, 抽風之器 ˛ch’au ˛fung ˛chí hí’. Ch’au fung chí k’í, 氣機筒 hí’ ˛kí ˛t’ung. K’í kí t’ung, 抽氣捷 ˛ch’au hí’ tsit˛. Ch’au k’í tsieh.

Air-stone, 磨刀石 ˛mo ˛tò shek˛. Mo táu shih.

Air tight, 封密 ˛fung mat˛. Fung mih.

Airing, to take an, 遊玩 ˛yau ún². Yú wán.

Airy, consisting of air, 風氣的 ˛fung hí’ tik˛. Fung k’í tih; cool, 微涼 ˛mí ˛léung. Wí liáng; light and airy (as a dress), 幾涼爽 ‘kí ˛léung ‘shong. Kí liáng shwáng; pleasantly cool, 輕涼 ˛heng ˛léung. K’ing liáng; vain, without solidity, 虛浮 ˛hü ˛fau. Hü fau; airy talk, 風語 ˛fung ‘ü. Fung yú, 虛言 ˛hü ˛ín. Hü yen, 一片虛言 yat˛ p’ín’ ˛hü ˛ín. Yih p’ien hü yen; gay, 排長 ˛p’ai ˛ch’éung. P’ai ch’áng; sprightly, 輕快 ˛heng fái’. K’ing kw’ái; as light as air, 螳螂翼咁輕 ˛t’ong ˛mí yik˛ kòm’ ˛heng, 爛絲錢咁輕 lán² ˛sz ˛ts’ín kòm’ ˛heng, 輕過眼眉毛 ˛heng kwo’ ‘ngán ˛mí ˛mò; accessible to air, 好氣息 ‘hò hí’ sik˛. Háu k’í sih, 好涼爽 ‘hò ˛léung ‘shong. Háu liáng shwáng.

Aisle, the side portions of a church, 禮拜堂之偏間 ‘lai pái’ ˛t’ong ˛chí ˛p’ín ˛kán. Lí pái t’áng chí p’ien kien.

Ajuga, species of, 老虎鬚 ‘lò ‘fú ˛sò. Láu hú sú.

Akin, related by blood, 親屬 ˛ts’an shuk˛. Ts’in shuh, 親近 ˛ts’an kan². Ts’in kin, 親倫 ˛ts’an ˛lun. Ts’in lun.

Alabaster, 大理石 tái² ‘lí shek˛. Tá lí shih, 白玉 pák˛ yuk˛. Peh yuh.

Alack! 唉吔 ˛ai ˛yá, 哀哉 ˛oi ˛tsoi. Ngái tsái, 嗟乎 ˛tsé ˛ú. Tsié hú.

Alacrious, cheerful, 輕快的 ˛heng fái’ tik˛. K’ing kw’ái tih, 揮霍 ˛fai fok˛. Hwui hoh, 快活 fái’ út˛. Kw’ái hwoh.

Alacriously, 快然 fái’ ˛ín. Kw’ái jen, 快趣 fái’ ts’ü’. Kw’ái ts’ü.

Alacrity, cheerfulness, 快樂 fái’ lok˛. Kw’ái loh; sprightliness, 輕快 ˛heng fái’. K’ing kw’ái, 爽快 ‘shong fái’. Shwáng kw’ái; to do a thing with alacrity, 跳起咁去做 t’iú’ ‘hí kòm’ hü’ tsò’, 喜躍而爲 ‘hí yéuk˛ ˛í ˛wai. Hí yoh rh wei.

Alarm, cry of approaching danger, 喊危險 hám’ ˛ngai ‘hím. Hán wei hien; alarm of fire, 救火之聲 kau’ ‘fo ˛chí ˛shing. Kiú ho chí shing; alarm of robbers, 喊賊之聲 hám’ ts’ák˛ ˛chí ˛shing. Hán ts’ih chí shing; alarm of danger of life, 喊救命之聲 hám’ kau’ meng² ˛chí ˛shing. Hán kiú ming chí shing; a tumult, 吵鬧 ‘ch’áu náu². Ch’áu náu, 嘈吵 ˛ts’ò ‘ch’áu. Ts’áu ch’áu, 諠嘩 ˛hün ˛wá. Hiuen hwá; fright, 慌忙 ˛fong ˛mong. Hwáng máng, 驚慌 ˛keng ˛fong. King hwáng; alarm of war, 戰鬪之聲 chín’ tau’ ˛chí ˛shing. Chen tau chí shing; the call to arms, 喊出傢伙 hám’ ch’ut˛ ˛ká ‘fo. Hán ch’uh kiá ho; 喊赴鬥 hám’ fú² tau’. Hán fú tau, 喊禦敵 hám’ ü² tik˛. Hán yú tih; to frighten silly people, 恐嚇愚民 ‘hung hák˛ ˛ü ˛man. K’ung hih yú min.

Alarm, alarm clock, 鬧鐘 náu² ˛chung. Náu chung.

Alarm rattle, 响鈴 ‘héung ˛ling. Hiáng ˛ling.

Alarm, to give the, 喊 hám’. Hán, 叫 kiú’. Kiáu, 呼喊 ˛fú hám’. Hú hán, 呼喝 ˛fú hot˛. Hú hoh; to frighten, 驚嚇 ˛keng hák˛. King hih, 恐嚇 ‘hung hák˛. K’ung hih; to terrify, 震驚 chan’ ˛keng. Chin king; to disturb, 擾亂 ‘iú lün². Jáu lwán; to alarm people, 嚇人 hák˛ ˛yan. Hih jin, 嚇驚人 hák˛ ˛keng ˛yan. Hih king jin; to alarm by threats, 嚇搾 hák˛ chá’. Hih chá; do not frighten me, 唔好嚇我 ˛m ‘hò hák˛ ‘ngo.

Alarmed, to be, 驚 ˛keng 恐慌 ‘hung ˛fong. K’ung hwáng, 恐懼 ‘hung kü². K’ung kü, 悚懼 ‘sung kü². Sung kü, 畏懼 wai’ kü². Wei kü, 惿惭 ˛t’ai ˛sai. T’í sí, 惿惿惭惭 ˛t’ai ˛t’ai ˛sai ˛sai, 徬徨 ˛p’ong ˛wong. P’áng hwáng, 慌慞 ˛fong ˛chéung. Hwáng cháng, 慌慌慞慞 ˛fong ˛fong ˛chéung ˛chéung, 徬徬徨徨 ˛p’ong ˛p’ong ˛wong ˛wong, 嚇呆 hák˛ ˛ngoi. Hih ngái, 慌忙 ˛fong ˛mong. Hwáng máng, 恍惚 ‘fong fat˛. Hwáng hwuh; to feel uneasy, 心樸樸跳 ˛sam puk˛ puk˛ t’iú’, 心疊疊跳 ˛sam típ˛ típ˛ t’iú’; to be trembling with fear, 戰慄 chín’ lut˛. Chen luh, 戰懼 chín’ kü². Chen kü, 戰兢 chín’ ˛king. Chen king, 震疊 chan’ típ˛. Chin tieh.

Alarming, as a disease, 危症 ˛ngai ching’. Wai ching, 險症 ‘hím ching’. Hien ching; an alarm-

ing dream, 噩夢 ngok꜀ mung[2]. Ngoh mung.
Alarmingly, 愕然 ngok꜀ ꜀ín. Ngoh jen.
Alarmist, 荒唐 ꜀fong ꜀t'ong. Hwáng t'áng, 恐嚇人嘅 ʻhung hák꜀ ꜀yan ké', 乖謬之人 ꜀kwái mau[2] ꜀chí ꜀yan. Kwái miú chí jin.
Alarum, an, a Chinese bell, 木鐸 muk꜀ tok꜀. Muh toh.
Alas! 哀哉 ꜀oi ꜀tsoi. Ngái tsái, 嗚呼 ꜀ú ꜀fú. Wú hú, 於呼 ꜀ú ꜀fú. Wú hú, 嗟乎 ꜀tsé ꜀ú. Tsié hú, 噫嘻 ꜀í ꜀hí, 嗳呀 oi' ꜀á. Ngái yá, 吁嗟 ꜀hü ꜀tsé. Hü tsié, 咨嗟 ꜀tsz ꜀tsé. Tsz tsié, 猗嗟 ꜀í ꜀tsé. Í tsié; alas! what words are these? 惡是何言也 ꜀ú shí[2] ꜀ho ꜀ín ʻyá. Wú shí ho yen yá, 唏你个句成乜說話 ꜀hái ʻní ko' kü' ꜀shing mat꜀ shüt꜀ wá'.
Alauda, woodlark, 山麻鵲 ꜀shán ꜀má tséuk꜀. Shán má tsioh.
Albatross, 海鵝 ʻhoi ꜀ngo. Hái ngo.
Albeit, 雖然 ꜀sui ꜀ín. Sui jen.
Albino, 白人 pák꜀ ꜀yan. Peh jin.
Albion, 英國古名 ꜀ying kwok꜀ ʻkú ꜀meng. Ying kwoh kú ming.
Albugo, a white speck in the eye, 眼中白點 ʻngán ꜀chung pák꜀ ʻtím. Yen chung peh tien, 眼起白點 ʻngán ʻhí pák꜀ ʻtím.
Album, an, 白部 pák꜀ pò'. Peh pú; a book in which friends or strangers insert autographs &c., 紀友雜錄 ʻkí ʻyau tsáp꜀ luk꜀. Kí yú tsáh luh, 集善行錄 tsáp꜀ shín[2] hang[2] luk꜀. Tsáh shen hing luh; a book for inserting photographs, 集友像部 tsáp꜀ ʻyau tséung[2] pò'. Tsáh yú siáng pú, 安相部 ꜀on séung' pò'. Ngán siáng pú.
Albumen, 蛋白 tán[2] pák꜀. Tán peh.
Albuminous, 蛋白嘅 tán[2] pák꜀ ké', 蛋白之類 tán[2] pák꜀ ꜀chí lui[2]. Tán peh chí lui.
Alcanna, 紫珠 ʻtsz ꜀chü. Tsz chú.
Alcea, wild mallows, 野西瓜苗 ʻyé ꜀sai ꜀kwá ꜀miú. Yé sí kwá miáu.
Alchymist, one who seeks a universal remedy, 煉長生丹者 lín[2] ꜀ch'éung ꜀shang ꜀tán ʻché. Lien ch'áng sang tán ché; do. in China, 煉丹道人 lín[2] ꜀tán tò[2] ꜀yan. Lien tán táu jin, 煉丹仙人 lín[2] ꜀tán ꜀sín ꜀yan. Lien tán sien jin, 燒丹煉汞之人 ꜀shiú ꜀tán lín[2] hung' ꜀chí ꜀yan. Sháu tán lien hung chí jin.
Alchymy, the science of finding a universal remedy, 煉長生丹之道 lín[2] ꜀ch'éung ꜀shang ꜀tán ꜀chí tò[2]. Lien ch'áng sang tán chí táu, 丹灶之事 ꜀tán tsò' ꜀chí sz[2]. Tán tsáu chí sz; the science aiming at the transmutation of the baser metals into gold, 煉金法術 lín[2] ꜀kam fát꜀ shut꜀. Lien kin fáh shuh, 煉金之法 lín[2] ꜀kam ꜀chí fát꜀. Lien kin chí fáh, 點鐵成金之術 ʻtím t'ít꜀ ꜀shing ꜀kam ꜀chí shut꜀. Tien t'ieh ching kin chí shuh.
Alcohol, 極濃酒 kik꜀ ꜀nung (꜀yung) ʻtsau. Kih nung tsiú; the strongest liquor in China is called 三熬 ꜀sám ngò[2]. Sán ngau.
Alcove, a recess, 寐室 mí[2] shat꜀. Mei shih; a recess in a garden, 花廳 ꜀fá ꜀t'eng. Hwá t'ing.
Alder tree, "赤楊 ch'ik꜀ ꜀yéung. Ch'ih yáng, 榿樹 ʻhoi shü[2]. K'ái shú, 接骨木 tsíp꜀ kwat꜀ muk꜀. Tsieh kuh muh; dwarf alder, 朔藋 shok꜀ fok꜀. Soh hoh."
Alderman, 縣內長老 ün[2] noi[2] ʻchéung ʻlò. Yuen nui cháng láu, 邑中長老 yap꜀ ꜀chung ʻchéung ʻlò. Yih chung cháng láu, 鄉紳 ꜀héung ꜀shan. Hiáng shin, 紳耆 ꜀shan ꜀k'í. Shin k'í, 大老者 tái[2] ʻlò ʻché. Tá láu ché.
Ale, 大麥酒 tái[2] mak꜀ ʻtsau. Tá meh tsiú, 啤酒 ꜀pé ʻtsau.
Ale-brewer, 烝啤酒房 ꜀ching ꜀pé ʻtsau ꜀fong. Ching pé tsiú fáng.
Ale-conner, the, is in China the district magistrate, 縣主 ün[2] ʻchü. Yuen chú.
Ale-house, 酒坊 ʻtsau ꜀fong. Tsiú fáng, 酒店 ʻtsau tím'. Tsiú tien, 酒家 ʻtsau ꜀ká. Tsiú kiá.
Alembic, 熬酒之器 ngò[2] ʻtsau ꜀chí hí'. Ngau tsiú chí k'í, 烝酒之器 ꜀ching ʻtsau ꜀chí hí'. Ching tsiú chí k'í, 酒甑 ʻtsau tsang'. Tsiú tsang.
Aleochara, tumble dung beetle, 蛣蜣 k'ít꜀ ꜀kéung. K'ieh kiáng, 蜣蜋 ꜀kéung ꜀long. Kiáng láng; another species of the same, 蜉蝣 ꜀fau ꜀yau. Fau yú, 蜉蝤 ꜀fau ꜀yau. Fau yú, 蠹螺 kü[2] léuk꜀. Kü lioh.
Alert, watchful, 精靈 ꜀tsing ꜀ling. Tsing ling; very vigilant, 好醒 ʻhò ʻseng. Háu sing, 好知聲 ʻhò ꜀chí ꜀sheng. Háu chí sheng; nimble, 輕快 ꜀heng fái'. K'ing kw'ái, 爽快 ʻshong fái'. Shwáng kw'ái; assiduous, 留心的 ꜀lau ꜀sam tik꜀. Liú sin tih; quick, 覺悟的 kok꜀ ng[2] tik꜀. Kioh wú tih, 醒悟的 ʻseng ng[2] tik꜀. Sing wú tih, 醒定的 ʻseng teng[2] tik꜀, 醒醒定定 ʻseng ʻseng teng[2] teng[2].
Alertness, vigilance, 精靈 ꜀tsing ꜀ling. Tsing ling.
Aleurites, 石栗 shek꜀ lut꜀. Shih luh.
Alga, a species of edible sea-weed, 海帶 ʻhoi tái'. Hái tái.
Algebra, 算法 sün' fát꜀. Swán fáh.
Algiers, a country in North Africa, 亞利知爾國 Álíchírh kwok꜀, 安遮耳 Onchérh.
Algor, 身之太冷 ꜀shan ꜀chí t'ái' ʻlang. Shin chí t'ái lang 太寒冷 t'ái' ꜀hon ʻlang. T'ái hán lang.
Alias, 有稱 ʻyau ꜀ch'ing. Yú ch'ing, 別稱 pít꜀ ꜀ch'ing. Pieh ch'ing, 卽係 tsik꜀ hai[2]. Tsih hí.
Alice, 女人名 ʻnü ꜀yan ꜀meng. Nü jin ming.
Alien, a foreigner, 番人 ꜀fán ꜀yan. Fán jin, 外國人 ngoi[2] kwok꜀ ꜀yan. Wei kwoh jin, 異邦人 í[2] ꜀pong ꜀yan. Í páng jin, 遠方人 ʻün ꜀fong ꜀yan. Yuen fáng jin, 遠客 ʻün hák꜀. Yuen k'eh, 夷人 ꜀í ꜀yan. Í jin; was originally applied to semi-savages on the western boundary of the Middle kingdom, hence European and N. American nations should indignantly refuse to accept any document in which that character is substituted for the proper designations of a foreigner.
Alien, foreign, 不屬本國 pat꜀ shuk꜀ ʻpún kwok꜀. Puh shuh pún kwoh; foreign to this, 與此無關涉 ʻü ʻts'z ꜀mò ꜀kwán shíp꜀. Yú ts'z wú kwán shih, 與此無干涉 ʻü ʻts'z ꜀mò ꜀kon shíp꜀. Yú ts'z wú kán shih, 唔關呢的事 ꜀m ꜀kwán ꜀ní

tí^{2} sz^{2}; belonging to one who is not a citizen, 屬外人 shukˌ ngoi^{2} ˏyan. Shuh wei jin, 係外人嘅 hai^{2} ngoi^{2} ˏyan ké'.

Alienable, 可賣 ʿho mái^{2}. K'o mái, 賣得去 mái^{2} takˌ hü', 可消售 ʿho ˏsiú shau^{2}. K'o siáu shau, 消售得 ˏsiú shau^{2} takˌ. Siáu shau teh, 好消流 ʿhò ˏsiú ˏlau. Háu siáu liú.

Alienate, to, to sell, 賣去 mái^{2} hü'. Mái k'ü; to transfer, as property, 付 fú^{2}. Fú, 交俾 ˏkáu ʿpí. Kiáu pí, 付與 fú^{2} ʿü. Fú yú, 付交 fú^{2} ˏkáu. Fú kiáu; to transfer one's property, 付家產 fú^{2} ˏká ʿch'án. Fú kiá ch'án; to give away, 交他 ˏkáu ˏt'á. Kiáu t'á, 給他人 k'apˌ ˏt'á ˏyan. Kih t'á jin; to withdraw one's affections, 移愛 ˏí oi'. Í ngái, 移寵 ˏí ʿch'ung. Í ch'ung, 易愛 yikˌ oi'. Yih ngái, 變愛 pín' oi'. Pien ngái; to pass out of one's hands, 經佢手 ˏking ʿk'ü ʿshau, 出其手 ch'utˌ ˏk'í ʿshau. Ch'uh k'í shau; to make indifferent, 交情漸冷 ˏkáu ˏts'ing tsím^{2} ʿlang. Kiáu ts'ing tsien lang.

Alienator, one who transfers property, 付家產者 fú^{2} ˏká ʿch'án ʿché. Fú kiá ch'án ché.

Alienee, one to whom the title to property is transferred, 承付家業者 ˏshing fú^{2} ˏká ípˌ ʿché. Ching fú kiá nieh ché.

Alight, to, from a horse, 下馬 ʿhá ʿmá. Hiá má, 落馬 lokˌ ʿmá. Loh má; to alight from a carriage, 下馬車 ʿhá ʿmá ˏch'é. Hiá má ch'é; to alight as a bird, 飛下 ˏfi ʿhá. Fí hiá, 飛落 ˏfi lokˌ. Fí loh; to descend, 下來 ʿhá ˏloi. Hiá lái, 落來 lokˌ ˏloi. Loh lái, 下去 ʿhá hü'. Hiá k'ü; to jump off, as from a carriage, 跳下 t'iú' ʿhá. T'iáu hiá, 跳落 t'iú' lokˌ. T'iáu loh.

Alike, resembling, 像似 tséung^{2} ʿts'z. Siáng sz, 彷彿 ʿfong fatˌ. Fáng fuh, 相似 ˏséung ʿts'z. Siáng sz, 一樣 yatˌ yéung^{2}. Yih yáng; alike, in rank, 同等 ˏt'ung ʿtang. T'ung tang, 同品 ˏt'ung ʿpan. T'ung pin, 平等 ˏp'ing ʿtang. P'ing tang, 並等 ping' ʿtang. Ping tang, 平齊 ˏp'ing ˏts'ai. P'ing ts'í, 一般高 yatˌ ˏpún ˏkò. Yih pwán káu, 相分均平 ˏséung ˏfan ˏkwan ˏp'ing. Siáng fan kiun p'ing; as, 猶若 ˏyau yéukˌ. Yú joh, 相若 ˏséung yéukˌ. Siáng joh.

Alike-minded, 同心 ˏt'ung ˏsam. T'ung sin.

Aliment, 食物 shikˌ matˌ. Shih wuh, 伙食 ʿfo shikˌ. Ho shih, 糧草 ˏléung ʿts'ò. Liáng ts'áu, 食用 shikˌ yung^{2}. Shih yung, 米糧 ʿmai ˏléung. Mí liáng.

Alimental, nourishing, 養生之物 ʿyéung ˏshang ˏchí matˌ. Yáng sang chí wuh, 補身之物 ʿpò ˏshan ˏchí matˌ. Pú shin chí wuh, 充饑的 ˏch'ung ˏkí tikˌ. Ch'ung kí tih.

Alimentary, having the quality of nourishing, 補身之物 ʿpò ˏshan ˏchí matˌ. Pú shin chí wuh, 養生之物 ʿyéung ˏshang ˏchí matˌ. Yáng sang chí wuh, 可食嘅野 ʿho shikˌ ké' ʿyé, 頂肚嘅野 ʿting ʿt'ò ké' ʿyé; the alimentary canal, 飲食運行 ʿyam shikˌ wan^{2} ˏhang. Yin shih yun hang.

Alimony, 休妻之口糧 ˏyau ˏts'ai ˏchí ʿhau ˏléung. Hiú ts'í chí k'au liáng, 出妻之養口銀 ch'utˌ ˏts'ai ˏchí ʿyéung ʿhau ˏngan. Ch'uh ts'í chí yáng k'au yin.

Alison, 女人名 ʿnü ˏyan ˏmeng. Nü jin ming

Alive, having life, 有生 ʿyau ˏshang. Yú sang, 有生命 ʿyau ˏshang meng^{2}. Yú sang ming, 有生氣 ʿyau ˏshang hí'. Yú sang k'í, 有血氣 ʿyau hütˌ hí'. Yú hiueh k'í, 係生的 hai^{2} ˏshang tikˌ. Hí sang tih; to be still alive, 尙活 shéung^{2} útˌ. Sháng hwoh, 尙生 shéung^{2} ˏshang. Sháng sang, 尙活動 shéung^{2} útˌ tung^{2}. Sháng hwoh tung, 重生 chung^{2} ˏshang. Chung sang, 尙未摛坭 shéung^{2} mí^{2} lò ˏnai; active, 活動 útˌ tung^{2}. Hwoh tung, 生動 ˏshang tung^{2}. Sang tung; lively, 輕快 ˏheng fái'. K'ing kw'ái; cheerful, 快活 fái' útˌ. Kw'ái hwoh; alive to the fact, 明知个件事 ˏming ˏchí ko' kín^{2} sz^{2}. Ming chí ko kien sz.

Alkalescent, tending to the property of an alkali, 將成覘沙 ˏtséung ˏshing ʿkán ˏshá. Tsiáng ching kien shá.

Alkali, potash, 覘沙 ʿkán ˏshá. Kien shá, 鹻 ʿkám. Kien; soda, 蘇吔 ˏsu ʿtá.

Alkaline, 覘沙之質 ʿkán ˏshá ˏchí chatˌ. Kien shá chí chih.

Alkalization, 化爲覘沙 fá' ˏwai ʿkán ˏshá. Hwá wei kien shá.

Alkoran, 回回教之聖經 ˏúi ˏúi káu' ˏchí shing' ˏking. Hwui hwui kiáu chí shing king.

All, the whole number, 皆 ˏkái. Kiái, 凡 ˏfán. Fán, 諸 ˏchü. Chú, 總 ʿtsung. Tsung, 衆 chung'. Chung, 都 ˏtò. Tú, 僉 ˏts'ím. Ts'ien, 咸 ˏhám. Hien, 俱 ˏkü. Kü, 盡 tsun^{2}. Tsin, 儘 ʿtsun. Tsin, 悉 sikˌ. Sih, 該 ˏkoi. Kái, 共 kung^{2}. Kung, 萬 mán^{2}. Wán, 百 pákˌ. Peh, 舉 ʿkü. Kü, 摠 ʿtsung. Tsung, 徧 p'ín'. P'ien, 一舊兜 yatˌ ˏkú ˏtau; all men, 人皆 ˏyan ˏkái. Jin kiái, 衆人 chung' ˏyan. Chung jin, 凡人 ˏfán ˏyan. Fán jin, 人人 ˏyan ˏyan. Jin jin, 衆凡 chung' ˏfán. Chung fán; all nations, 萬國 mán^{2} kwokˌ. Wán kwoh, 萬民 mán^{2} ˏman. Wán min, 萬姓 mán^{2} sing'. Wán sing, 萬邦 mán^{2} ˏpong. Wán páng; all regions, 萬方 mán^{2} ˏfong. Wán fáng; all people, 百姓 pákˌ sing'. Peh sing, 羣黎 ˏkw'an ˏlai. Kw'an lái, 黎庶 ˏlai shü'. Lái shú, 庶民 shü' ˏman. Shú min; all the world, 舉世 ʿkü shai'. Kü shí; all over the world, 普天下 ʿp'ò ˏt'ín há^{2}. P'ú t'ien hiá, 通天下 ˏt'ung ˏt'ín há^{2}; all round, 周圍 ˏchau ˏwai. Chau wei, 四圍 sz' ˏwai. Sz wei; all the day long, 終日 ˏchung yatˌ. Chung jih; all night, 終夜 ˏchung yé^{2}. Chung yé, 成夜 ˏshing yé^{2}. Ching yé, 徹夜 ch'ítˌ yé^{2}. Ch'eh yé, 終夕 ˏchung tsikˌ. Chung tsih, 竟夕 ʿking tsikˌ. King tsih, 通宵 ˏt'ung ˏsiú. T'ung siáu, 終宵 ˏchung ˏsiú. Chung siáu; all one's life long, 一生 yatˌ ˏshang. Yih sang, 終世 ˏchung shai'. Chung shí, 一世 yatˌ shai'. Yih shí, 終身 ˏchung ˏshan. Chung shin, 畢生 patˌ ˏshang. Pih sang; all wrong, 該咩 ˏkoi ˏmé, 歪歪歪歪 ˏwái ˏwái ʿmé ʿmé, 該煨 ˏkoi ˏúi; all the town, 舉邑 ʿkü yapˌ.

Kü yih; all sold, 賣嘥 mái² sái'; all gone, 喊哰吟去 ham² páng² láng² hü', 攏總去 ʿlung ʿtsung hü'; all spent, 使嘥 ʿshai sái'; all roads unite in the end, all systems agree in one, 殊途同歸 ˏshü ˏt'ò ˏt'ung ˏkwai. Shú t'ú t'ung kwei; all mechanical professions, 百藝 pák˛ ngai². Peh í; all the officers, 百官 pák˛ ˏkún. Peh kwán; to comprehend all, 通曉 ˏt'ung ʿhiú. T'ung hiáu, 盡識 tsun² shik˛. Tsin shih; words cannot express all, 寫唔了 ʿsé ˏm ʿliú, 講唔嘥 ʿkong ˏm sái'; I cannot write all I have to say, 書不盡言 ˏshü pat˛ tsun² ˏín. Shú puh tsin yen; all things, 萬物 mán² mat˛. Wán wuh; all are the same, 件件都係一樣 kín² kín² ˏtò hai² yat˛ yéung²; all at once, 忽然 fat˛ ˏín. Hwuh jen; all over, 通係 ˏt'ung hai². T'ung hí; he got nothing at all, 一的都唔得 yat˛ ˏtí ˏtò ˏm tak˛, 一毫不得 yat˛ ˏhò pat˛ tak˛. Yih háu puh teh, 些少都無 ˏsé ʿsiú ˏtò ˏmò; with all one's heart, 盡心 tsun² ˏsam. Tsin sin; we all, or all of us, 大家 tái² ˏká. Tá kiá; all the family, 闔家 hòp˛ ˏká. Hoh kiá, 舉家 ʿkü ˏká. Kü kiá; all trees and herbs, 百草百木 pák˛ ʿts'ò pák˛ muk˛. Peh ts'áu peh muh; all finished, 已經做嘥 ʿí ˏking tsò² sái', 已盡 ʿí tsun². Í tsin; by all means, 千萬 ˏts'ín mán². Ts'ien wán; all the better, 更好 kang' ʿhò. Kang háu; it is all one, 都係一樣 ˏtò hai² yat˛ yéung².

All-fools-day 番四月初一 ˏfán sz' üt˛ ˏch'o yat˛. Fán sz yueh tsú yih.

All-fours, to go on, 手足並行 ʿshau tsuk˛ ping' ˏhang. Shau tsuh ping hang; to creep, 躝地 ˏlán tí². Lán tí; 四脚隨地躝 sz' kéuk˛ ˏts'ui tí² ˏlán. Sz kioh sui tí lán.

All-hail 願福歸你 ün² fuk˛ ˏkwai ʿní. Yuen fuh kwei ní, 萬福歸你 mán² fuk˛ ˏkwai ʿní. Wán fuh kwei ní.

All-heal 篤活 tuk˛ út˛. Tuh hwoh.

All-judging 審判萬民 ʿsham p'ún' mán² ˏman. Shin pw'án wán min, 審判萬事 ʿsham p'ún' mán² sz². Shin pw'án wán sz.

All-knowing 全知 ˏts'ün ˏchí. Ts'iuen chí, 無所不知 ˏmò ʿsho pat˛ ˏchí. Wú so puh chí, 事事都知 sz² sz² ˏtò ˏchí, 件件皆知 kín² kín² ˏkái ˏchí. Kien kien kiái chí.

All-loving 無所不愛 ˏmò ʿsho pat˛ oi'. Wú so puh ngái, 無限之愛 ˏmò hán² ˏchí oi'. Wú hien chí ngái, 愛無不徧 oi' ˏmò pat˛ p'ín'. Ngái wú puh p'ien.

All-powerful 無所不能 ˏmò ʿsho pat˛ ˏnang. Wú so puh nang, 全能 ˏts'ün ˏnang. Ts'iuen nang.

All-righteous (God) 無不公義 ˏmò pat˛ ˏkung í². Wú puh kung í.

All-saints-day 記古聖之日期 kí' ʿkú shing' ˏchí yat˛ ˏk'í. Kí kú shing chí jih k'í, 番十一月初一日 ˏfán shap˛ yat˛ üt˛ ˏch'o yat˛ yat˛. Fán shih jih yueh tsú yih jih.

All-souls-day 番十一月初二日 ˏfán shap˛ yat˛ üt˛ ˏch'o í² yat˛. Fán shih yih yueh tsú rh jih, 此日天主教人爲死者之靈魂祈禱 ʿts'z yat˛ ˏt'ín ʿchü káu' ˏyan wai² ʿsz ʿché ˏchí ˏling ˏwan ˏk'í ʿtò. Ts'z jih t'ien chú kiáu jin wei sz ché chí ling hwan k'í táu.

All-sufficiency 全能 ˏts'ün ˏnang. Ts'iuen nang, 無所不能 ˏmò ʿsho pat˛ ˏnang. Wú so puh nang, 件件皆能 kín² kín² ˏkái ˏnang.

All-wise 全智 ˏts'ün chí'. Ts'iuen chí.

Allah * 上帝 shéung² tai'. Sháng tí.

Allay, to, to repress, 息 sik˛. Sih, 壓 át˛. Yáh, 遏 át˛. Ngoh, 止 ʿchí. Chí; to allay one's anger, 壓人之怒 át˛ ˏyan ˏchí nò². Yáh jin chí nú, 息人之怒 sik˛ ˏyan ˏchí nò². Sih jin chí nú, 止怒 ʿchí nò². Chí nú; allay your wrath, 咪个怒 ʿmai ko' nò²; to allay thirst, 消渴 ˏsiú hot˛. Siáu hoh, 解渴 ʿkái hot˛. Kiái hoh, 止渴 ʿchí hot˛. Chí hoh; to allay pain, 止痛 ʿchí t'ung', Chí t'ung; to allay sorrow. 解憂 ʿkái ˏyau. Kiái yú; to allay sufferings, 脫離苦難 t'üt˛ ˏlí ʿfú nán². T'oh lí k'ú nán.

Allegation, affirmation, 証說 ching' shüt˛. Ching shwoh, 確說 k'ok˛ shüt˛. K'ioh shwoh, 實說 shat˛ shüt˛. Shih shwoh; that which is advanced as the truth, 倘塞之詞 ʿt'ong sak˛ ˏchí ˏts'z. T'áng seh chí ts'z; a plea of justification, 推倘 ˏt'úi ʿt'ong. Túi t'áng, 托詞 t'ok˛ ˏts'z. T'oh t'sz; the passage quoted, 所引之說 ʿsho ʿyan ˏchí shüt˛. So yin chí shwoh, 所引之句 ʿsho ʿyan ˏchí kü'. So yin chí kü.

Allege, to, to affirm, 証確 ching' k'ok˛. Ching k'ioh, 話實 wá² shat˛. Hwá shih, 確實話 k'ok˛ shat˛ wá². K'ioh shih hwá; to assert, 力辯其是 lik˛ pín² ˏk'í shí². Lih pien k'í shí; to advance as truth, 倘塞 ʿt'ong sak˛. T'áng seh; to advance as an excuse, 藉端倘塞 tsik˛ ˏtün ʿt'ong sak˛. Tsih twán t'áng seh, 托詞推倘 t'ok˛ ˏts'z ˏt'úi ʿt'ong. T'oh ts'z túi t'áng; to quote, 引 ʿyan, 援引 ˏún ʿyan. Yuen yin, 借引 tsé' ʿyan. Tsié yin, 牽引 ˏhín ʿyan. Hien yin.

Alleged, affirmed, 話過確實 wá² kwo' k'ok˛ shat˛. Hwá kwo k'ioh shih, 曾力辯其是 ˏts'ang lik˛ pín² ˏk'í shí². Ts'ang lih pien k'í shí; advanced as the truth, 推倘過 ˏt'úi ʿt'ong kwo'. Túi t'áng kwo; quoted, 引過 ʿyan kwo'. Yin kwo.

Alleging, asserting, 証確 ching' k'ok˛. Ching k'ioh; advancing as the truth, 倘塞 ʿt'ong sak˛. T'áng seh; advancing as an excuse, 推倘 ˏt'úi ʿt'ong. Túi t'áng; quoting, 引 ʿyan. Yin, 援引 ˏún ʿyan. Yuen yin.

Allegiance, fidelity to a sovereign, 忠信 ˏchung sun'. Chung sin, 忠心報主 ˏchung ˏsam pò' ʿchü. Chung sin pú chú, 忠心報國 ˏchung ˏsam pò' kwok˛. Chung sin pú kwoh; to swear allegiance to a sovereign, 自矢忠心 tsz² ʿch'í ˏchung ˏsam. Tsz shí chung sin, 誓爲忠臣 shai² ˏwai ˏchung ˏshan. Shí wei chung chin; oath of allegiance, 誓從某皇 shai² ˏts'ung ʿmau ˏwong. Shí ts'ung mau hwáng, 誓守忠信 shai² ʿshau ˏchung

* 亞剌白人以此名指上帝.

sun'. Shí shau chung sin.

Allegorize, to, to use allegory, 用比喻 yung^2 'pí ü^2. Yung pí yú.

Allegory 譬喻 p'í' ü^2. P'í yú, 比喻 'pí ü^2. Pí yú, 比論 'pí lun^2. Pí lun; to speak by way of allegory, 講比喻 'kong 'pí ü^2. Kiáng pí yú, 設比喻 ch'ítˏ 'pí ü^2. Sheh pí yú, 借比喻 tsé' 'pí ü^2. Tsié pí yú, 引比喻 'yan 'pí ü^2. Yin pí yú, 借喻言 tsé' ü^2 ˏín. Tsié yú yen, 取譬 'ts'ü p'í'. Ts'ü p'í, 猶之乎 ˏyau ˏchí ˏú.

Allelujah 讚頌上帝 tsán' tsung^2 shéung^2 tai'. Tsán sung sháng tí, 歸榮於上帝 ˏkwai ˏwing ˏü shéung^2 tai'. Kwei yung yú sháng tí.

Alleviate, to, to mitigate, 減 'kám. Kien; to alleviate pain, 止痛 'chí t'ung'. Chí t'ung; to alleviate one's sufferings, 除輕艱難 ˏch'ü ˏheng ˏkán ˏnán. Ch'ú k'ing kien nán, 替人除難 t'ai' ˏyan ˏch'ü nán^2. T'í jin ch'ú nán; to soothe, 撫慰 'fú wai'. Fú wei, 安慰 ˏon wai'. Ngán wei, 慰勞 wai' lò^2. Wei láu; to render lighter or bearable, 令佢抵當得 ling^2 'k'ü 'tai ˏtong takˏ, 使佢受得起 'sz 'k'ü shau^2 takˏ 'hí, 令佢担當得起 ling^2 'k'ü ˏtám ˏtong takˏ 'hí, 俾佢捱得起 'pí 'k'ü ˏngái takˏ 'hí.

Alleviated, mitigated, 減過 'kám kwo'. Kien kwo; relieved, 除去過 ˏch'ü hü' kwo'. Ch'ú k'ü kwo; eased as pain, 除輕過 ˏch'ü ˏheng kwo'. Ch'ú k'ing kwo; soothed, 撫慰過 'fú wai' kwo'. Fú wei kwo, 安慰過 ˏon wai' kwo'. Ngán wei kwo; rendered lighter or bearable, 俾過佢抵當得 'pí kwo' 'k'ü 'tai ˏtong takˏ.

Alleviation, mitigation, 減輕 'kám ˏheng. Kien k'ing; diminution, 減 'kám. Kien; partial relief, 除輕 ˏch'ü ˏheng. Ch'ú k'ing; the rendering (of sufferings &c.) lighter or bearable, 令佢當得起 ling^2 'k'ü ˏtong takˏ 'hí, 俾佢捱得起 'pí 'k'ü ˏngái takˏ 'hí; soothing, 撫慰 'fú wai'. Fú wei, 安慰 ˏon wai'. Ngán wei; ditto of pain, 撫痛 'fú t'ung'. Fú t'ung.

Alley, an, a walk in a garden, 疏籬 ˏsho ˏlí. Sú lí, 疏棚 ˏsho ˏp'áng. Sú p'ang, 花棚 ˏfá ˏp'áng. Hwá p'ang, 花徑 ˏfá king'. Hwá king; a covered walk as on the sides of the entrance to the ancestral halls, 遊廊 ˏyau ˏlong. Yú láng, 巡廊 ˏts'un ˏlong. Siun láng, 廊廡 ˏlong ˏmò. Láng wú, 兩廊 'léung ˏlong. Liáng láng; a narrow passage in a city, 里 'lí. Lí, 巷 hong^2. Hiáng.

Alliance, family connection by marriage, 親家 ˏts'an ˏká. Ts'in kiá; affinity, as nephews, 表親 'piú ˏts'an. Piáu ts'in; ditto as the other or more distant branches of one's marriage connections, 親屬 ˏts'an shuk$_2$. Ts'in shuh; a union between nations, 盟 ˏmang. Mang, 會盟 úi^2 ˏmang. Hwui mang, 合盟 hòp$_2$ ˏmang. Hoh mang, 約盟 yéuk$_2$ ˏmang. Yoh mang; to form an alliance, 結盟 kítˏ ˏmang. Kieh mang, 聯盟 ˏlün ˏmang. Lien mang; "the compact of Ts'in and Tsin," 秦晉之盟 ˏts'un tsun' ˏchí ˏmang; an alliance in perpetuity, 金石同盟 ˏkam shek$_2$ ˏt'ung ˏmang. Kin shih t'ung mang; an alliance formed by the drinking of blood, 歃血之盟 háp$_2$ hütˏ ˏchí ˏmang. Sháh hiueh chí mang; to contract a family alliance, 娶親 ts'ü' ˏts'an. Ts'ü ts'in.

Allied, connected by marriage, 係親 hai^2 ˏts'an, 義屬姻親 í^2 shuk$_2$ ˏyan ˏts'an. Í shuh yin ts'in; allied as nations, 聯盟兄弟 ˏlün ˏmang ˏhing tai^2. Lien mang hiung tí; do. as friends, 情關盟好 ˏts'ing ˏkwán ˏmang 'hò. Ts'ing kwán mang háu.

Alligate, to, to tie together, 結連 kítˏ ˏlín. Kieh lien, 結埋 kítˏ ˏmái. Kieh mái, 繫連 hai^2 ˏlín. Hí lien, 綁住 'pong chü^2. Páng chú.

Alligation 結連者 kítˏ ˏlín 'ché. Kieh lien ché, 歸埋之法 ˏkwai ˏmái ˏchí fátˏ. Kwei mái chí fáh.

Alligator 鰐魚 ngok$_2$ ˏü. Ngoh yú, 鱷 ngok$_2$. Ngoh, 鼉龍 ˏt'o ˏlung. T'o lung, 蝁 ngok$_2$. Ngoh.

Alliteration, the repetition of the same letter at the head of each line, 詩句同頭字母者 ˏshí kü' ˏt'ung ˏt'au tsz^2 'mò 'ché. Shí kü t'ung t'au tsz mú ché; the repetition of the same letter at the beginning of two or more words succeeding each other, 詩句或兩或三相從之字同頭字母者 ˏshí kü' wák$_2$ 'léung wák$_2$ ˏsám ˏséung ˏts'ung ˏchí tsz^2 ˏt'ung ˏt'au tsz^2 'mò 'ché. Shí kü hwoh liáng hwoh sán siáng ts'ung chí tsz t'ung t'au tsz mú ché.

Allium, garlic, 蒜 sün'. Swán; garlic bulbs, 蒜頭 sün' ˏt'au. Swán t'au; fresh garlic, 青蒜 ˏts'ing sün'. Ts'ing swán; the shoots inside the bulbs, 蒜仔 sün' 'tsai. Swán tsz; the dry bulbs, 乾蒜頭 ˏkon sün' ˏt'au. Kán swán t'au.

Allocation, addition to, 加 ˏká. Kiá, 加添 ˏká ˏt'ím. Kiá t'ien; admission of an article, 加添一件於數目 ˏká ˏt'ím yatˏ kín^2 ˏü shò' muk$_2$. Kiá t'ien yih kien yú sú muh; verification of the same, 驗數目 ím^2 shò' muk$_2$. Yen sú muh; order for allowance made upon the same, 銀單 ˏngan ˏtán. Yin tán.

Allocution, address, 面說 mín^2 shütˏ. Mien shwoh; address of the pope to his assembled cardinals, 天主教王面諭其臣 ˏt'ín 'chü káu' ˏwong mín^2 ü^2 ˏk'í ˏshan. Tien chú kiáu wáng mien yú k'í chin.

Allodial, lands, 世業 shai' íp$_2$. Shí nieh, 自主之世業 tsz^2 'chü ˏchí shai' íp$_2$. Tsz chú chí shí nieh.

Allodium, freehold estate, 自主之家業 tsz^2 'chü ˏchí ˏká íp$_2$. Tsz chú chí kiá nieh.

Allonge, a pass with a sword, 發手 fátˏ 'shau. Fáh shau, 先發手 ˏsín fátˏ 'shau. Sien fáh shau, 先發刀 ˏsín fátˏ ˏtò. Sien fáh táu.

Alloquy, see Allocution.

Allopathy 對症醫法 túi' ching' ˏí fátˏ. Túi ching í fáh, 驅病之法 ˏk'ü peng^2 ˏchí fátˏ. K'ü ping chí fáh.

Allot, to, to distribute by lot, 分派 ˏfan p'ái'. Fan p'ái, 分發 ˏfan fátˏ. Fan fáh, 分撥 ˏfan pútˏ. Fan poh; to distribute as soldiers, 派開 p'ái' ˏhoi. P'ái k'ái; to give, 交給 ˏkáu k'apˏ. Kiáu kih,

付給 fú² k'ap˰. Fú kih; to give to each his share, 使各得其分 'sz kok˰ tak˰ ˛k'í fan.² Sz koh teh k'í fan.

Allotment 分派 ˛fan p'ái'. Fan p'ái; share, 分 fan². Fan; that which is assigned to one, 所得之分 'sho tak˰ ˛chí fan². So teh chí fan.

Allotted, distributed by lot, 分派過 ˛fan p'ái' kwo'. Fan p'ái kwo.

Allotting 分派 ˛fan p'ái'. Fan p'ái.

Allow, to, to permit, 准 'chun. Chun, 允 'wan. Yun, 許 'hü. Hü, 允許 'wan 'hü. Yun hü, 應准 ˛ying 'chun. Ying chun; to accord, 遂 sui². Sui; to grant, 賜與 ts'z' 'ü. Ts'z yú; to allow to be done, 施行 ˛shí ˛hang. Shí hang; to allow graciously, 恩准施行 ˛yan 'chun ˛shí ˛hang. Ngán chun shí hang; to allow one to do as he pleases, 任從 yam² ˛ts'ung. Jin ts'ung, 任由 yam² ˛yau. Jin yú, 聽從 t'eng' ˛ts'ung. T'ing ts'ung, 任憑 yam² ˛p'ang. Jin p'ang; allow you to do as you please, 任你主意 yam² 'ní 'chü í'. Jin ní chú í, 任你所爲 yam² 'ní 'sho ˛wai. Jin ní so wei; to allow to indulge in unreasonable conduct, 任性 yam² sing'. Jin sing, 任心 yam² ˛sam. Jin sin, 率性 sut˰ sing'. Suh sing; allow it to be, 縱有之 tsung' 'yau ˛chí. Tsung yú chí; would your Majesty allow it? 王與之乎 ˛wong 'ü ˛chí ˛ú. Wáng yú chí hú.

Allowable, that may be allowed, 可准的 'ho 'chun tik˰. K'o chun tih, 可許的 'ho 'hü tik˰. K'o hü tih; admitted as true, 姑從 ˛kú ˛ts'ung. Kú ts'ung, 可姑許之 'ho ˛kú 'hü ˛chí. K'o kú hü chí; not forbid, 無禁 ˛mò kam'. Wú kin; not improper, 合宜 hòp˲ ˛í. Hoh í.

Allowableness 合法者 hòp˲ fát˰ 'ché. Hoh fáh ché.

Allowance, permission, 允准 'wan 'chun. Yun chun; admission, 姑從 ˛kú ˛ts'ung. Kú ts'ung; salary of an officer, 俸祿 'fung luk˲. Fung luh, 養廉 'yéung ˛lím. Yáng lien; ditto in grain, 廪祿 'lam luk˲. Lin luh, 養廉 'yéung ˛lím. Yáng lien; salary of a schoolmaster, 修金 ˛sau ˛kam. Siú kin, 束金 ch'uk˰ ˛kam. Shuh kin. 束修 ch'uk˰ ˛sau. Shuh siú, 學金 hok˲ ˛kam. Hioh kin; a monthly allowance, 月金 üt˲ ˛kam. Yueh kin; allowance to literary candidates, 學課錢 hok˲ fo' ˛ts'ín. Hioh k'o ts'ien; ditto in grain, 廪餼 'lam hí'. Lin hí, 廪膳 'lam shín². Lin shen, 稍食 'sháu shik˲. Sháu shih; daily allowance, 額糧 ngák˲ ˛léung. Geh liáng, 每日口糧 'múi yat˲ 'hau ˛léung. Mei jih k'au liáng; deduction of price, 減價 'kám ká'. Kien kiá; reputation, 聲名 ˛shing ˛meng. Shing ming; to put upon allowance, 限給飲食 hán² k'ap˰ 'yam shik˲. Hien kih yin shih.

Allowed, permitted, 准過 'chun kwo'. Chun kwo, 允准過 'wan 'chun kwo'. Yun chun kwo.

Allowing 允准 'wan 'chun. Yun chun; admitting, 姑從 ˛kú ˛ts'ung. Kú ts'ung; allowing it to be so, 縱有之 tsung' 'yau ˛chí. Tsung yú chí.

Alloy, to reduce or abate by mixture, 摳 ˛k'au. K'ü; to alloy with copper in the centre of a Dollar (as practised by Chinese), 夾心 káp˰ ˛sam. Kiáh sin; to alloy with copper (general term), 夾銅 káp˰ ˛t'ung. Kiáh t'ung; to alloy with lead, 夾鉛 káp˰ ˛ün. Kiáh yuen; to coat copper dollars with silver, 厚皮銅 'hau (hau²) ˛p'í ˛t'ung. Hau p'í t'ung; to insert base metal, 夾拆 káp˰ ch'ák˰. Kiáh ch'ih; to coat with silver folio, 精光銅 ˛tseng ˛kwong ˛t'ung. Tsing kwáng t'ung.

Alloy, quicksilver alloy, 水錢 'shui ˛ts'ín. Shwui ts'ien; arsenic alloy, 信錢 sun' ˛ts'ín. Sin ts'ien; Macao alloy (money debased by admixture of copper &c. &c.), 澳門沙摳 Ò' ˛mún ˛shá ˛k'au. Ngáu mun shá k'ü *; alloy of the fine and base metals, 高低會鎔 ˛kò ˛tai úi² ˛yung. Káu tí hwui yung.

Alloying, mixing a baser metal with a finer, 摳 ˛k'au. K'ü, 夾 káp˰. Kiáh.

All-pervading, see Pervading.

Allude, to, to hint at, 暗說 òm' shüt˰. Ngán shwoh, 暗指 òm' 'chí. Ngán chí, 暗挑 òm' ˛t'iú. Ngán t'iáu; to advert to sarcastically, 譏刺 ˛kí ts'z'. Kí ts'z, 譏誚 ˛kí ts'iú'. Kí ts'iáu, 譏諷 ˛kí fung'. † Kí fung, 嘲笑 ˛cháu siú'. Cháu siáu.

Alluding to, having reference to, 關 ˛kwán. Kwán; hinting at, 暗指 òm' 'chí.

Alluminor, see Limner.

Allure, to, to attract, 引誘 'yan 'yau. Yin yú, 引動 'yan tung². Yin tung; to entice, 勾引 ˛kau 'yan. Kau yin; to tempt, 誘惑 'yau wák˲. Yú hwoh; to decoy, 拐騙 'kwái p'ín'. Kwái p'ien; to draw to, 引導 'yan tò². Yin táu, 招引 ˛chiú 'yan. Cháu yin; to allure by riches, 以財帛誘人 'í ˛ts'oi pák˲ 'yau ˛yan. Í ts'ái peh yú jin, 俾錢誘人 'pí ˛ts'ín 'yau ˛yan. Pí ts'ien yú jin; to allure by fair promises, 俾甜頭引誘 'pí ˛t'ím ˛t'au 'yan 'yau. Pí t'ien t'au yin yú, 以甜言誘之 'í ˛t'ím ˛ín 'yau ˛chí. Í t'ien yen yú chí; to cozen, 蠱惑 'kú wák˲. Kú hwoh.

Allured, tempted, 被誘惑 pí² 'yau wák˲. Pí yú hwoh; enticed, 被勾引 pí² ˛kau 'yan. Pí kau yin, 被蠱惑 pí² 'kú wák˲. Pí kú hwoh.

Allurement, that which allures, 引誘者 'yan 'yau 'ché. Yin yú ché, 甜頭 ˛t'ím ˛t'au. T'ien t'au; bait, 餌 ní². Rh; 餌誘 ní² 'yau. Rh yú; enticement, 勾引 ˛kau 'yan. Kau yin; temptation, 誘惑 'yau wák˲. Yú hwoh.

Allurer 引誘者 'yan 'yau 'ché. Yin yú ché; do. a female, 媒人婆 ˛múi ˛yan ˛p'o. Mei jin p'o; do. a male, 媒人公 ˛múi ˛yan ˛kung. Mei jin kung.

Alluring, tempting, 誘惑 'yau wák˲. Yú hwoh; enticing, 引誘的 'yan 'yau tik˰. Yin yú tih;

* The preceding terms may be considered so far local, as the people of this province were the first who learnt the art of debasing metal from foreigners: and the Macao alloy may be taken as a proof, that the Portuguese are up to this moment the principal manufacturers of false coin, for the Chinese declare themselves helpless in the art of producing that nicety of foreign letters and designs as will ensure deception.

† Also read with the 2d tone.

having the quality of tempting, 甜頭嘅物 ˏt'ím ˏt'au ké' matˏ, 引誘之物 ʻyan ʻyau ˏchí matˏ. Yin yú chí wuh.

Alluringly 誘然 ʻyau ˏín. Yú jen.

Allusion, a hint, 暗指 òm' ʻchí. Ngán chí, 關說 ˏkwán shütˏ. Kwán shwoh, 隱語 ʻyan ʻü. Yin yú; allusion to, 引說 ʻyan shütˏ. Yin shwoh; allusion to a passage in the Classics, 引經 ʻyan ˏking. Yin king, 述經 shutˏ ˏking. Shuh king, 引經據典 ʻyan ˏking kü' ʻtín. Yin king kü tien; sarcastic allusion, 暗嘲 òm' ˏcháu. Ngán cháu; allusion of an ode, 詩之味 ˏshí ˏchí mí². Shí chí wí.

Allusive 暗說的 òm' shütˏ tikˏ. Ngán shwoh tih; an allusive expression, 比說 ʻpí shütˏ. Pí shwoh.

Allusory, see Allusive.

Alluvial 沙地 ˏshá tí². Shá tí, 屬沙灘的 shukˏ ˏshá ˏt'án tik. Shuh shá t'án tih, 水冲積的 ʻshui ˏch'ung tsikˏ tikˏ. Shwui ch'ung tsih tih.

Alluvion 沙地 ˏshá tí². Shá tí.

Alluvium 冲積之地 ˏch'ung tsikˏ ˏchí tí². Ch'ung tsih chí tí, 水冲積之地 ʻshui ˏch'ung tsikˏ ˏchí tí². Shwui ch'ung tsih chí tí.

Ally, to, (with), to unite, 結合 kítˏ hòpˏ. Kieh hoh, 聯合 ˏlün hòpˏ. Lien hoh; do. by treaty, 結約 kítˏ yéukˏ. Kieh yoh, 結盟 kítˏ ˏmang. Kieh mang; to ally one's self with a family, 結親 kítˏ ˏts'an. Kieh ts'in, 訂親 ting' ˏts'an. Ting ts'in.

Ally, one united by treaty, 盟兄 ˏmang ˏhing. Mang hiung; an allied power, 聯盟之國 ˏlün ˏmang ˏchí kwokˏ. Lien mang chí kwoh, 結盟之邦 kítˏ ˏmang ˏchí ˏpong. Kieh mang chí páng; allied by marriage, 親戚 ˏts'an ts'ikˏ. Ts'in ts'ih, 盟親 ˏmang ˏts'an. Mang ts'in.

Allying, by marriage, 結親 kítˏ ˏts'an. Kieh ts'in, 聯親 ˏlün ˏts'an. Lien ts'in; by treaty, 結盟 kítˏ ˏmang. Kieh mang, 聯盟 ˏlün ˏmang. Lien mang.

Almanac 通書 ˏt'ung ˏshü. T'ung shú, 曆書 likˏ ˏshü. Lih shú; a calendar, 曆牌 likˏ ˏp'ái. Lih p'ái, 月份牌 ütˏ fan² ˏp'ái. Yueh fan p'ái, 曆日 likˏ yatˏ. Lih jih, 曆單 likˏ ˏtán. Lih tán; Imperial almanac, 皇曆通書 ˏwong likˏ ˏt'ung ˏshü. Hwáng lih t'ung shú.

Almighty 全能 ˏts'ün ˏnang. Ts'iuen nang, 無所不能 ˏmò ʻsho patˏ ˏnang. Wú so puh nang, 件件皆能 kín² kín² ˏkái ˏnang, 件件都能 kín² kín² ˏtò ˏnang, 樣樣都能 yéung² yéung² ˏtò ˏnang, 凡事皆能 ˏfán sz² ˏkái ˏnang; the almighty God, 全能之上帝 ˏts'ün ˏnang ˏchí shéung² tai'. Ts'iuen nang chí sháng tí.

Almond 杏仁 hang² ˏyan. Hang jin; sweet almonds, 甜杏 ˏt'ím hang². T'ien hang, 南杏 ˏnám hang². Nán hang, 叭噠杏 pátˏ tátˏ hang². Páh táh hang; bitter almonds, 苦杏 ʻfú hang². K'ú hang, 北杏 pakˏ hang². Peh hang, 巴且杏 ˏpá ʻch'é hang². Pá ts'ié hang; white almonds, 銀杏 ˏngan hang². Yin hang; emulsion of almonds (sold in the street), 杏仁茶 hang² ˏyan ˏch'á. Hang jin ch'á; the kernel of peach stones ("peach-meats"), 桃仁 ˏt'ò ˏyan. T'áu jin, 搣桃 mang² ˏt'ò. Mang t'áu.

Almond-oil 杏仁油 hang² ˏyan ˏyau. Hang jin yú.

Almond-tree 杏樹 hang² shü². Hang shú.

Almoner 賙施之官 ˏchau ˏshí ˏchí ˏkún. Chau shí chí kwán, 賙恤之人 ˏchau sutˏ ˏchí ˏyan. Chau siuh chí jin, 施主 ˏshí ʻchü. Shí chú.

Almonry 濟貧之館 tsai' ˏp'an ˏchí ʻkún. Tsí p'in chí kwán.

Almost 差不多 ˏch'á patˏ ˏto. Ch'á puh to, 爭的咁多 ˏchang ˏtí kòm' ˏto, 差不遠 ˏch'á patˏ ʻün. Ch'á puh yuen, 差不大 ˏch'á patˏ tái². Ch'á puh tá, 上下 shéung² há². Sháng hiá, 差無幾 ˏch'á ˏmò ʻkí. Ch'á wú kí, 幾乎 ˏkí ˏú. Kí hú, 庶乎 shü' ˏú. Shú hú, 庶幾 shü' ˏkí. Shú kí, 近 kan². Kin, 將近 ˏtséung kan². Tsiáng kin; almost dead, 瀕死 ˏp'an ʻsz. P'in sz; almost a year, 殆至一載 ʻt'oi chí' yatˏ ʻtsoi. T'ái chí yih tsái.

Alms 濟物 tsai' matˏ. Tsí wuh, 施物 ˏshí matˏ. Shí wuh; to give alms consisting of money, 濟財 tsai' ˏts'oi. Tsí ts'ái; do. of grain, 濟糧 tsai' ˏléung. Tsí liáng; do. of clothes, 濟衣 tsai' ˏí. Tsí í; do. of food, 濟食 tsai' shikˏ. Tsí shih; to give alms, 施濟 ˏshí tsai'. Shí tsí; to relieve the hungry, 賑饑 chan' ˏkí. Chin kí, 救饑 kau' ˏkí. Kiú kí, 救餓 kau' ngo². Kiú ngo; to relieve the poor, 賑濟 chan' tsai'. Chin tsí, 賑贍 chan' ˏshím. Chin shen; to beg alms, as priests, 募化 mò² fá'. Mú hwá, 攞香米 ʻlo ˏhéung ʻmai.

Alms-box, in Chinese temples, 香資筒 ˏhéung ˏtsz ˏt'ung. Hiáng tsz t'ung, 募化筒 mò² fá' ˏt'ung. Mú hwá t'ung.

Alms-chest 濟財箱 tsai' ˏts'oi ˏséung. Tsí ts'ái siáng, 濟貧箱 tsai' ˏp'an ˏséung. Tsí p'in siáng.

Alms-deed 賙施 ˏchau ˏshí. Chau shí.

Alms-giver 濟主 tsai' ʻchü. Tsí chú, 施主 ˏshí ʻchü. Shí chú.

Alms-house 貧人館 ˏp'an ˏyan ʻkún. P'in jin kwán; do. for old men, 老人院 ʻlò ˏyan ün². Láu jin yuen, 養老堂 ʻyéung ʻlò ˏt'ong. Yáng láu t'áng; do. for women, 齋堂 ˏchái ˏt'ong. Chái t'áng; do. for blind people, 瞽目院 ʻkú mukˏ ün². Kú muh yuen; do. for lepers, 發瘋院 fátˏ ˏfung ün². Fáh fung yuen; do. for foundlings, 育嬰堂 yukˏ ˏying ˏt'ong. Yuh ying t'áng.

Alms-men 受施者 shau² ˏshí ʻché. Shau shí ché, 被濟者 pí² tsai' ʻché. Pí tsí ché.

Almug-tree, sandal-tree, 檀香樹 ˏt'án ˏhéung shü². T'án hiáng shú.

Aloe 霸王鞭 pá' ˏwong ˏpín. Pá wáng pien, 火燄竻 ʻfo ˏyéung likˏ. * Ho yáng lih, 蘆薈 ˏlò wai' (kúi'.) Lú wei, 沉香 ˏch'am ˏhéung. Ch'in hiáng, 奇南香 ˏk'í ˏnám ˏhéung. K'í nán hiáng, 訥薈 nutˏ wai'. Nuh wei, 象膽 tséung² ʻtám. Siáng tán, 菴薷 ˏòm kítˏ (ʻoi). Ngán kih, (ngái), 蘆薈膏 ˏlò wai' ˏkò. Lú wei káu, 啞羅膏 á' ˏlo

* The following terms may be taken as expressing the name of the drug in the market.

ˏkò. Á lo káu; hemp aloes, 波羅麻 ˏpo ˏlo ˏmá. Po lo má.

Aloft, on high, 在上 tsoi^{2} shéung^{2}. Tsái sháng, 在上頭 tsoi^{2} shéung^{2} ˏt'au. Tsái sháng t'au, 在上便 tsoi^{2} shéung^{2} pín^{2}. Tsái sháng pien; on the mast, 在船桅上 tsoi^{2} ˏshün ˏwai shéung^{2}. Tsái ch'uen wei sháng.

Alogy, unreasonableness, 不合理 pat$_{ˏ}$ hòp$_{2}$ ʻlí. Puh hoh lí, 背理 púi' ʻlí. Pei lí; absurdity, 大謬 tái^{2} mau'. Tá miú, 大差謬 tái^{2} ˏch'á mau^{2}. Tá ch'á miú.

Alone, single, 單 ˏtán. Tán, 獨 tuk$_{2}$. Tuh; ditto opposed to a pair, 隻 chek$_{ˏ}$. Chih; alone as an orphan, 孤 ˏkú. Kú, 孤獨 ˏkú tuk$_{2}$. Kú tuh, 孤身寡仔 ˏkú ˏshan ʻkwá ʻtsai; alone as a widow, 寡婦 ʻkwá ʻfu. Kwá fu; do. as a widower, 鰥夫 ˏkwán ˏfú. Kwán fú, 寡公 ʻkwá ˏkung. Kwá kung; to live alone, 獨居 tuk$_{2}$ ˏkü. Tuh kü, 鰥居 ˏkwán ˏkü. Kwán kü, 索居 sok$_{ˏ}$ ˏkü. Soh kü, 獨一个人 tuk$_{2}$ yat$_{ˏ}$ ko' ˏyan. Tuh yih ko jin; alone, without any connection, as vagabonds (ironically used for single men), 單身仔 ˏtán ˏshan ʻtsai, 單身 ˏtán shan. Tán shin; alone, only one, 單丁 ˏtán ˏting. Tán ting, 單獨 ˏtán tuk$_{2}$. Tán tuh, 零丁 ˏling ˏting, 煢獨 ˏk'ing tuk$_{2}$. K'ing tuh, 孤丁丁 ˏkú ˏting ˏting; let me alone, 唔好嚟攪擾我 ˏm ʻhò ˏlai ʻkáu ʻiú ʻngo, 咪个咁混障 ʻmai ko' kòm' wan^{2} chéung'; I am left alone 孑然獨立 k'it$_{ˏ}$ ˏín tuk$_{2}$ láp$_{2}$. Kieh jen tuh lih, 獨係剩我 tuk$_{2}$ hai^{2} shing^{2} ʻngo. Tuh hí shing wo, 惟我獨留 ˏwai ʻngo tuk$_{2}$ ˏlau. Wei wo tuh liú, 獨行踽踽 tuk$_{2}$ ˏhang ʻkü ʻkü. Tuh hang kü kü; alone, by himself, 獨自己 tuk$_{2}$ tsz^{2} ʻkí. Tuh tsz kí.

Along 從 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung; to walk along the road, 從街而行 ˏts'ung ˏkái ˏí ˏhang. Ts'ung kiái rh hang; all along, 自頭到尾 tsz^{2} ˏt'au tò' ʻmí. Tsz t'au táu wí; to lie all along, 偃臥于地 ʻín ngo^{2} ˏü tí^{2}. Yen ngo yú tí, 瞓直地 ˏlái chik$_{2}$ tí^{2}; to go along with one, 陪行 ˏp'úi ˏhang. P'ei hang, 偕行 ˏkái ˏhang. Kiái hang, 同行 ˏt'ung ˏhang. T'ung hang, 伴行 pún^{2} ˏhang. Pwán hang, 與子偕行 ʻü ʻtsz ˏkái ˏhang. Yú ʻtsz kiái hang, 一齊行 yat$_{ˏ}$ ˏts'ai ˏhang. Yih ts'í hang, 一隊行 yat$_{ˏ}$ túi^{2} ˏhang. Yih túi hang; to walk along hand in hand, 携手同行 ˏkw'ai ʻshau ˏt'ung ˏhang. Hwui shau t'ung hang, 拉手同行 ˏlái ʻshau ˏt'ung ˏhang. Láh shau t'ung hang; will you come along with me? 你要同我去咩 ʻní iú' ˏt'ung ʻngo hü' ˏmé; along-side, 泊埋 pok$_{ˏ}$ ˏmái; to lay along-side, 埋頭 ˏmái ˏt'au. Mái t'au, 艤 ʻngai. Í, 埋岸 ˏmái ngon^{2}. Mái ngán, 灣埋頭 ˏwán ˏmái ˏt'au; Take this along with you, 帶呢的野去 tái' ˏní tí^{2} ʻyé hü'.

Aloof, at a distance, 遠 ʻün. Yuen, 隔遠 kák$_{ˏ}$ ʻün. Keh yuen; to keep aloof from, 離遠 ˏlí ʻün. Lí yuen, 格不相入 kák$_{ˏ}$ pat$_{ˏ}$ ˏséung yap$_{2}$. Keh puh siáng jih; met., 唔入沓 ˏm yap$_{2}$ táp$_{2}$, 丫丫開 ˏá ˏá ˏhoi, 燒壞瓦 ˏshiú wái^{2} ʻngá. Sháu hwái yá.

Aloud, with a loud voice, 大聲 tái^{2} ˏshing. Tá shing, 高聲 ˏkò ˏshing. Káu ˏshing; to cry aloud, 大聲疾呼 tái^{2} ˏshing tsat$_{2}$ ˏfú. Tá shing tseh hú, 大聲叫喊 tái^{2} ˏshing kiú' hám', 盡命叫 tsun^{2} meng^{2} kiú', 拚命喊 p'ún' meng^{2} hám', 放勢喊 fong' shai' hám'; to read aloud, 高聲朗誦 ˏkò ˏshing ʻlong tsung^{2}. Káu shing láng sung; speak aloud, 大聲講 tái^{2} ˏshing ʻkong. Tá shing kiáng.

Alpaca * 俾路國羊名 Pílò kwok$_{ˏ}$ ˏyéung ˏmeng, 布名 pò' ˏmeng. Pú ming.

Alpha 希臘國話字母首字音 Hílíp kwok$_{ˏ}$ wá^{2} tsz^{2} ʻmò ʻshau tsz^{2} ˏyam. Híleh kwoh hwá tsz mú shau tsz yin; alpha and omega, 始終 ʻch'í ˏchung. Ch'í chung.

Alphabet 話之字母 wá^{2} ˏchí tsz^{2} ʻmò. Hwá chí tsz mú, 字頭 tsz^{2} ˏt'au. Tsz t'au

Alphabetical 以字母爲頭 ʻí tsz^{2} ʻmò ˏwai ˏt'au. Í tsz mú wei t'au, 以字母做槪頭 ʻí tsz^{2} ʻmò tsò' ˏt'ai ˏt'au. Í tsz mú tso t'í t'au; the Chinese use the characters of the 千字文 ˏTs'ín-tsz^{2}-ˏman, as each of the 1000 characters differs from the other.

Alpine 屬啞啢便山 shuk$_{2}$ Álípín ˏshán; alpine scenery, 層巒聳翠 ˏts'ang ˏlün ʻsung ʻts'ui. Ts'ang lwán sung ts'ui, 層巒疊聳 ˏts'ang ˏlün típ$_{2}$ ʻsung. Ts'ang lwán tieh sung, 崇山峻峭 ˏshung ˏshán tsun' ʻts'iú. Ts'ung shán tsiun ts'iáu.

Alpinia, a species of, 山羌 ˏshán ˏkéung. Shán kiáng; alpinia nutans, 鴨脚花 áp$_{ˏ}$ kéuk$_{ˏ}$ ˏfá. Yáh kioh hwá.

Alps 崇山 ˏshung ˏshán. Ts'ung shán; do. mountains in southern Europe, 南嘔囉吧山名 ˏnám Aulopá ˏshán ˏmeng. Nán Aulopá shán ming.

Already, at this time, 現有 ín^{2} ʻyau. Hien yú, 既有 kí' ʻyau. Kí yú, 已有 ʻí ʻyau. Í yú; to have already, 已經 ʻí ˏking. Í king, 業經 íp$_{2}$ ˏking. Nieh king, 旣經 kí' ˏking. Kí king, 曾經 ˏts'ang ˏking. Ts'ang king; before this time, 先有 ˏsín ʻyau. Sien yú.

Alsine 蔠葵 ˏchung ˏkw'ai. Chung kw'ei, 蘩蕗 ˏfán lò^{2}. Fán lú, 蘩蔞 ˏfán ʻlü. Fán lü.

Also, likewise, 亦 yik$_{2}$. Yih, 兼 ˏkím. Kien, 又 yau^{2}. Yú, 也 ʻyá. Yé, 也有 ʻyá ʻyau. Yé yú, 且 ʻch'é. Ts'ié, 併及 ping' k'ap$_{2}$. Ping kih, 也是 ʻyá shí^{2}. Yé shí, 而且 ˏí ʻch'é. Rh ts'ié, 亦然 yik$_{2}$ ˏín. Yih jen, 連 ˏlín. Lien, 亦是 yik$_{2}$ shí^{2}. Yih shí, 亦係 yik$_{2}$ hai^{2}; that is also reasonable, 亦合道理 yik$_{2}$ hòp$_{2}$ tò^{2} ʻlí. Yih hoh táu lí, 亦着 yik$_{2}$ chéuk$_{2}$; that will also do, 亦做得 yik$_{2}$ tsò' tak$_{ˏ}$. Yih tso teh, 亦可 yik$_{2}$ ʻho. Yih k'o.

Alt, Alto, } 唱音至高之聲 ch'éung' ˏyam chí' ˏkò ˏchí ˏshing. Ch'áng yin chí káu chí shing.

Altar, general term for, 壇 ˏt'án. T'án; ditto for worshipping idols and spirits, 神壇 ˏshan ˏt'án. Shin t'án, 神檯 ˏshan ˏt'oi. Shin t'ái; ditto for sacrificing to heaven, 祭天壇 tsai' ˏt'ín ˏt'án. Tsí t'ien t'án; ditto to Ceres, 社稷之壇 ʻshé tsik$_{ˏ}$ ˏchí ˏt'án. Shié tsih chí t'án; to set up an altar to the god of the land, 立社壇 láp$_{2}$ ʻshé

* Peru.

ˏt'án. Lih shié t'án; an altar for burning incense, 香棹 ˏhéung ch'éukˏ. Hiáng ch'oh, 香案 ˏhéung on'. Hiáng ngán; an altar for performing mass for the benefit of those in purgatory, 醮壇 tsiú' ˏt'án. Tsiáu t'án; a stone altar, 石壇 shekˏ ˏt'án. Shih t'án; ditto one of earth, 冢土 'ch'ung 't'ò. Ch'ung t'ú; ditto one as the ancients erected at a distance of five Chinese miles or lí, 堠 hau[2]. Hau, 堳 ˏmí. Mei.

Altar-cloth 神帳 ˏshan chéung'. Shin cháng (in Chinese temples).

Altarage, profits arising to Budhist priests from performing mass, 醮金 tsiú' ˏkam. Tsiáu kin, 香資 ˏhéung ˏtsz. Hiáng tsz, 油香錢 ˏyau ˏhéung ˏts'ín. Yú hiáng ts'ien.

Alter, to, to change partly or entirely, 改 'koi. Kái, 更改 ˏkang 'koi. Kang kái, 改變 'koi pín'. Kái pien, 更易 ˏkang yikˏ. Kang yih, 改易 'koi yikˏ. Kái yih, 改換 'koi ún[2], 改過 'koi kwo', 換轉 ún[2] 'chün; alter it a little, 改一的 'koi yatˏ ˏtí; alter as much as that, 改如呢的咁多 'koi ˏü ˏní tí[1] kòm' ˏto; alter according to pattern, 照樣改過 chiú' yéung[2] 'koi kwo'. Cháu yáng kái kwo; to alter one's mind, 改其意 'koi ˏk'í í'. Kái k'í í, 轉心改意 'chün ˏsam 'koi í'. Chuen sin kái í; to alter one's mind suddenly, 忽然變卦 fatˏ ˏín pín' kwá'. Hwuh jen pien kwá; to alter one's condition, to marry, 做大人 tsò[2] tái[2] ˏyan. Tso tá jin; to alter (change) from bad to good, 改惡遷善 'koi okˏ ˏts'ín shín[2]. Kái ngoh ts'ien shen, 改過自新 'koi kwo' tsz[2] ˏsan. Kái kwo tsz sin, 改邪歸正 'koi ˏts'é ˏkwai ching'. Kái sié kwei ching; to alter one's conduct, 回心轉意 ˏúi ˏsam 'chün í'. Hwui sin chuen í.

Alterable 可改得 'ho 'koi takˏ. K'o kái teh; changeable (as the weather), 天時無定 ˏt'ín ˏshí ˏmò teng[2]. T'ien shí wú ting, 乍晴乍雨 chá' ˏts'ing chá' 'ü. Chá ts'ing chá yú, 陣陰陣陽 chan[2] ˏyam chan[2] ˏyéung. Chin yin chin yáng.

Alterableness 改變者 'koi pín' 'ché. Kái pien ché.

Alteration 改變 'koi pín'. Kái pien, 更改 ˏkang 'koi. Kang kái, 改換 'koi ún[2]. Kái hwán, 換轉 ún[2] 'chün. Hwán chuen; change, 變化 pín' fá'. Pien hwá.

Alterative (in medicine), producing effect, 改病之藥 'koi peng[2] ˏchí yéukˏ. Kái ping chí yoh, 可以易病之藥 'ho 'í yikˏ peng[2] ˏchí yéukˏ. K'o í yih ping chí yoh.

Altercate, to, to quarrel, 鬥口角 tau' 'hau kokˏ. Tau k'au koh, 鬧交 náu[2] ˏkáu. Náu kiáu, 鬥嘴 tau' 'tsui. Tau tsui, 駁嘴 pokˏ 'tsui. Poh tsui, 嗌交 ai' ˏkáu, 鬥嗌 tau' ai', 搬嘴 ˏpún 'tsui. Pwán tsui, 吵鬧 'ch'áu náu[2]. Ch'áu náu, 駁氣 pokˏ hí'. Poh k'í, 搬鬥 ˏpún tau'. Pwán tau, 爭競 ˏcháng king[2]. Tsang king; to dispute, 辯駁 pín[2] pokˏ. Pien poh, 爭辯 ˏcháng pín[2]. Tsang pien, 辯論 pín[2] lun[2]. Pien lun.

Altercation, wrangle, 口角 'hau kokˏ. K'au koh, 鬧交 náu[2] ˏkáu. Náu kiáu, 爭論 ˏcháng lun[2]. Tsang lun, 嗌交 ai' ˏkáu, 鬥嗌 tau' ai', 相嗌 ˏséung ai'; dispute, 辯駁 pín[2] pokˏ. Pien poh, 搬鬥是非 ˏpún tau' shí[2] ˏfí. Pwán tau shí fí, 駁是非 pokˏ shí[2] ˏfí. Poh shí fí.

Alternate 互相替代 ú[2] ˏséung t'ai' toi[2]. Hú siáng t'í tái, 相爲代替 ˏséung ˏwai toi[2] t'ai'; alternate changes, 改易相繼 'koi yikˏ ˏséung kai'. Kái yih siáng kí 更改接續 ˏkang 'koi tsípˏ tsukˏ. Kang kái tsieh suh, 更迭 ˏkang títˏ. Kang tieh, 更改相接 ˏkang 'koi ˏséung tsípˏ. Kang kái siáng tsieh.

Alternate, to, to change, 更迭 ˏkang títˏ. Kang tieh.

Alternately, by turns, 輪流 ˏlun ˏlau. Lun liú; in regular succession, 輪住嚟 ˏlun chü[2] ˏlai; 遞輪 tai[2] ˏlun. Tí lun, 逐一輪還 chukˏ yatˏ ˏlun ˏwán. Chuh yih lun hwán; to watch alternately, 輪流看更 ˏlun ˏlau ˏhon ˏkang. Lun liú k'án kang, 輪門看守 ˏlun ˏmún ˏhon 'shau. Lun mun k'án shau; to serve alternately (or in rotation, as the several classses of officers), 輪班値日 ˏlun ˏpán chikˏ yatˏ. Lun pán chih jih; to play by turns (as boys), 輪首二 ˏlun 'shau í[2]; alternately exhausted, 迭相竭 títˏ ˏséung k'ítˏ. Tieh siáng kieh; to use alternately, 迭用 títˏ yung[2]. Tieh yung; alternately rising and then declining, 盛衰相繼 shing[2] ˏshui ˏséung kai'. Shing shwái siáng kí, 迭興迭廢 títˏ ˏhing títˏ fai'. Tieh hing tieh fei, 興廢循還 ˏhing fai' ˏts'un ˏwán. Hing fei siun hwán.

Alternateness 輪流 ˏlun ˏlau. Lun liú.

Alternation 輪流 ˏlun ˏlau. Lun liú.

Alternative, a choice between two, 兩樣揀一 'léung yéung[2] 'kán yatˏ, 二中擇一 í[2] ˏchung chákˏ yatˏ. Rh chung tseh yih; to choose between two evils, 兩難擇一 'léung ˏnán chákˏ yatˏ. Liáng nán tseh yih; no alternative, 無計 ˏmò kai'. Wú kí, 無法子 ˏmò fátˏ 'tsz. Wú fáh tsz, 無橋 ˏmò ˏk'iú. Wú k'iáu, 四面無路 sz' mín[2] ˏmò lò[2]. Sz mien wú lú, 扭到絕 'nau tò' tsütˏ. Niú táu tsiueh, 不得已 patˏ takˏ 'í. Puh teh í, 掘計 kwatˏ kai'. Kiueh kí.

Alternatively 輪流 ˏlun ˏlau. Lun liú.

Alternativeness 輪流 ˏlun ˏlau. Lun liú.

Althae alutea 南麻 ˏnám ˏmá. Nán má.

Although 雖然 ˏsui ˏín. Sui jen, 雖 ˏsui. Sui, 縱然 tsung' ˏín. Tsung jen; although it be thus, 雖然係噉 ˏsui ˏín hai[2] 'kòm, 縱使係噉 tsung' 'sz hai[2] 'kòm, 雖是如此 ˏsui shí[2] ˏü 'ts'z. Sui shí jú ts'z.

Altiloquence, pompous language, 花言 ˏfá ˏín. Hwá yen, 浮言 ˏfau ˏín. Fau yen, 大言不慚 tái[2] ˏín patˏ ˏts'ám. Tá yen puh ts'án.

Altimeter, a quadrant, or armillary sphere, 玉衡 yukˏ ˏhang. Yuh hang.

Altisonant 虛浮 ˏhü ˏfau. Hü fau; altisonant phrases, 虛浮之話 ˏhü ˏfau ˏchí wá[2]. Hü fau chí hwá.

Altitude, elevation, 高處 ˏkò ch'ü'. Káu ch'ú; to take the sun's altitude, 度其日之高處 tokˏ ˏk'í yatˏ ˏchí ˏkò ch'ü'. Toh k'í jih chí káu ch'ú; the

altitude of virtue, 巍巍景象 ˏngai ˏngai ˋking tséung². Wu wu king siáng.

Altogether 一齊 yat ˏts'ai. Yih ts'í, 一總 yat ˋtsung. Yih tsung, 一槪 yat k'oi'. Yih k'ái, 一應 yat ying'. Yih ying, 一統 yat ˋt'ung, 一共 yat kung². Yih kung, 盡皆 tsun² ˏkái. Tsin kiái, 總皆 ˋtsung ˏkái. Tsung kiái, 攏總 ˋlung ˋtsung, 㗎嘭唥 ham² páng² láng², 悉 sik. Sih, 都 ˏtò. Tú, 全然 ˏts'ün ˏín. Ts'iuen jen; altogether well, 攏總好㗎 ˋlung ˋtsung ˋhò sái', 十分好 shap ˏfan ˋhò. Shih fan háu; altogether uncertain, 總未定 ˋtsung mí² teng², 全未定 ˏts'ün mí² teng². Ts'iuen wí ting; altogether true, 無不眞實 ˏmò pat ˏchan shat. Wú puh chin shih, 一毫不假 yat ˏhò pat ˋká. Yih háu puh kiá.

Alum 礬石 ˏfán shek. Fán shih, 白礬 pák ˏfán. Peh fán; alum ash, or dried alum, 枯礬 ˏfú ˏfán. K'ú fán; crystals of alum, 鏡礬 keng' ˏfán. King fán; an inferior sort of alum, 土礬 ˋt'ò ˏfán. T'ú fán; impure ditto, as found in its natural state, 石礬礦 shek ˏfán ˏwong. Shih fán hwáng; solution of alum, 白礬水 pák ˏfán ˋshui. Peh fán shwui.

Alum, to, 過礬水 kwo' ˏfán ˋshui. Kwo fán shwui.

Aluminous, pertaining to alum, 屬礬的 shuk ˏfán tik. Shuh fán tih; containing alum, 有礬在內 ˋyau ˏfán tsoi² noi². Yú fán tsái nui.

Alumnus, a pupil at a seminary, 書院學徒 ˏshü ün² hok ˏt'ò. Shú yuen hioh t'ú.

Aluteres, file fish, 沙猛 ˏshá ˋmang. Shá mang.

Always 時時 ˏshí ˏshí. Shí shí, 常時 ˏshéung ˏshí. Cháng shí, 不時 pat ˏshí. Puh shí, 常常 ˏshéung ˏshéung. Cháng cháng, 係時 hai² ˏshí. Hí shí, 動不動 tung² pat tung². Tung puh tung, 週時 ˏchau ˏshí. Chau shí, 遇時 ü² ˏshí. Yú shí; incessantly, 不停 pat ˏt'ing. Puh t'ing, 不歇 pat hit. Puh hieh, 不息 pat sik. Puh sih; regularly, on every occasion, 囘囘 ˏúi ˏúi. Hwui hwui, 屢屢 ˋlü ˋlü. Lü lü, 往往 ˋwong ˋwong. Wáng wáng, 每每 ˋmúi ˋmúi. Mei mei, 遇不時 ü² pat ˏshí. Yú puh shí, 恒時 ˏhang ˏshí. Hang shí, 恒常 ˏhang ˏshéung. Hang cháng.

Am 是 shí². Shí, 係 hai². Hí, 乃 ˋnái. Nái, 爲 ˏwai. Wei; I am, 我是 ˋngo shí². Wo shí; I am a merchant, 我爲商人 ˋngo ˏwai ˏshéung ˏyan. Wo wei sháng jin; I am here, 我在此 ˋngo tsoi² ˋts'z. Wo tsái ts'z; I am in possession of, 我有 ˋngo ˋyau. Wo yú; I am 20 years of age, 我年方二十 ˋngo ˏnín ˏfong í² shap. Wo nien fáng rh shih, 我而家二十歲 ˋngo ˏí ˏká í² shap sui'; so am I, 我亦然 ˋngo yik ˏín. Wo yih jen, 我都係 ˋngo ˏtò hai².

Ama or Amah, foreign designation for nurses in China, 奶媽 ˋnái ˏmá. Nái má.

Amability, loveliness, 可愛者 ˋho oi' ˋché. K'o ngái ché, 有人緣 ˋyau ˏyan ˏün. Yú jin yuen, 好人緣 ˋhò ˏyan ˏün. Háu jin yuen, 有人事 ˋyau ˏyan sz². Yú jin sz.

Amain, with force, 用力 yung² lik. Yung lih, 勉力 ˋmín lik. Mien lih, 出力 ch'ut lik. Ch'uh lih; strike amain! 下桅悝 ˋhá ˏwai ˋlí. Hiá wei lí.

Amalgam, a compound of quicksilver with other metal, 水銀與別金相摳 ˋshui ˏngan ˋü pít ˏkam ˏséung ˏk'au. Shwui yin yú pieh kin siáng k'ü; a compound of different things, 雜物 tsáp mat. Tsáh wuh.

Amalgamate, to, 摳水銀與別金 ˏk'au ˋshui ˏngan ˋü pít ˏkam. K'ü shwui yin yú pieh kin; to mix different things, 摳勻雜物 ˏk'au ˏwan tsáp mat. K'ü yun tsáh wuh, 夾雜 káp tsáp. Kiáh tsáh; to unite, 會合 úi² hòp. Hwui hoh, 相合 ˏséung hòp. Siáng hoh; ditto as a fraternity, 聯會 ˏlün úi². Lien hwui.

Amalgamation, the act of compounding quicksilver with another metal, 水銀與別金摳勻 ˋshui ˏngan ˋü pít ˏkam ˏk'au ˏwan. Shwui yin yú pieh kin k'ü yun; the mixing of different things, 物之夾雜 mat ˏchí káp tsáp. Wuh chí kiáh tsáh; the union of two societies, 會之相聯 úi² ˏchí ˏséung ˏlün. Hwui chí siáng lien.

Amanuensis, one who writes what another dictates, 代書 toi² ˏshü. Tái shú, 代筆 toi² pat. Tái pih.

Amara-dulcis 食羊衆 shik ˏyéung chung'. Shih yáng chung.

Amaranthus 白莧菜 pák ín² ts'oi'. Peh hien ts'ái.

Amaranthus spinosus, 假莧菜 ˋká ín² ts'oi'. Kiá hien ts'ái.

Amass, to, to heap up, 積累 tsik ˋlui. Tsih lui, 積聚 tsik tsü². tsih tsü, 充積 ˏch'ung tsik. Ch'ung tsih, 積蓄 tsik ch'uk. Tsih ch'uh, 積埋 tsik ˏmái. Tsih mái, 堆積 ˏtúi tsik. Túi tsih, 聚斂 tsü² ˋlím. Tsü lien; to amass riches, 積埋財帛 tsik ˏmái ˏts'oi pák. Tsih mái ts'ái peh, 搏取錢財 pok ˋts'ü ˏts'ín ˏts'oi. Poh ts'ü ts'ien ts'ái.

Amassed 積埋過 tsik ˏmái kwo'. Tsih mái kwo.

Amassing 積累 tsik ˋlui. Tsih lui.

Amateur, an actor, 好優之人 hò' ˏyau ˏchí ˏyan. Háu yú chí jin, 作優之人 tsok ˏyau ˏchí ˏyan. Tsoh yú chí jin; ditto of poetry, 好詩之人 hò' ˏshí ˏchí ˏyan. Háu shí chí jin.

Amatorial, Amatory, } relating to love, 關愛 ˏkwán oi'. Kwán ngái; amatory expression, 戀愛之言 lün² oi' ˏchí ˏín. Liuen ngái chí yen; ditto causing love, 激慾之話 kik yuk ˏchí wá². Kih yuh chí hwá, 淫詞 ˏyam ˏts'z. Yin ts'z, 風流話 ˏfung ˏlau wá². Fung liú hwá.

Amatorian, pertaining to love, 關愛 ˏkwán oi'. Kwán ngái; amatorian odes, 動愛之詩 tung² oi' ˏchí ˏshí. Tung ngái chí shí, 挑愛嘅詩 ˏt'íú oi' ké' ˏshí.

Amaurosis 眼盲 ˋngán ˏmáng. Yen máng, 失明 shat ˏming. Shih ming, 喪明 song' ˏming. Sáng ming.

Amaze, to, to astonish, 令出奇 ling² ch'ut ˏk'í. Ling ch'uh k'í; to perplex, 驚嚇 ˏkeng hák. King hih.

Amazed, astonished, 出奇 ch'ut ˏk'í. Ch'uh k'í;

confounded with fear, 失驚 shat˛ ˛keng. Shih king, 見驚怪 kín' ˛keng kwái'. Kien king kwái, 驚惶 ˛keng ˛wong. King hwáng, 駭愕 ˛hoi ngok˛. Hiái ngoh, 愕然 ngok˛ ˛ín. Ngoh jen, 驚訝 ˛keng ngá^2. King yá, 打柽愕 ʿtá chat˛ ngok˛.

Amazedly 愕然 ngok˛ ˛ín. Ngoh jen; to look at amazedly, 另眼相看 ling^2 ʿngán ˛séung ˛hon. Ling yen siáng k'án.

Amazement, astonishment, 驚愕 ˛keng ngok˛. King ngoh, 驚奇 ˛keng ˛k'í. King k'í; surprise, 詫異 ch'á' í^2. Ch'á í, 駭異 ˛hoi í^2. Hiái í.

Amazing, very wonderful, 出奇的 ch'ut˛ ˛k'í tik˛. Ch'uh k'í tih, 奇異的 ˛k'í í^2 tik˛. K'í í tih; amazing, 可出奇 ʿho ch'ut˛ ˛k'í. K'o ch'uh k'í, 眞出奇 ˛chan ch'ut˛ ˛k'í. Chin ch'uh k'í.

Amazingly, as: amazingly beautiful, 極妙 kik˛ miú^2. Kih miáu, 甚美 sham^2 ʿmí. Shin mei; amazingly wonderful, 奇妙 ˛k'í miú^2. K'í miáu.

Amazon, a female warrior, 女將 ʿnü tséung'. Nü tsiáng; a virago, 女士 ʿnü sz^2. Nü sz, 女丈夫 ʿnü chéung^2 ˛fú. Nü cháng fú.

Amazon, the river Marañon in South America, 亞嗎洵 [河名] Ámásun.

Ambagious, cirumlocutory, 浮文太多 ˛fau ˛man t'ái' ˛to. Fau wan t'ái to.

Ambassador, or an imperial envoy, 欽差 ˛yam ˛ch'ái. K'in ch'ái, 國使 kwok˛ sz'. Kwoh sz; ditto one from a dependent state, 進貢臣 tsun' kung' ˛shan. Tsin kung chin; a plenipotentiary, 全權大臣 ˛ts'ün ˛k'ün tái^2 ˛shan. Ts'iuen k'iuen tá chin.

Ambassadress, the wife of an ambassador, 太太 t'ái' t'ái'.

Amber 琥珀 ʿfú p'ák˛. Fú p'eh; yellow [false] amber, 蜜蠟珀 mat˛ láp˛ p'ák˛. Mih láh p'eh, 杏黄 hang^2 ˛wong. Hang hwáng; red amber, 血珀 hüt˛ p'ák˛. Hiueh p'eh; bright ditto, 明珀 ˛ming p'ák˛. Ming p'eh; light yellow ditto, 水珀 ʿshui p'ák˛. Shwui p'eh; stone ditto, 石珀 shek˛ p'ák˛. Shih p'eh; flowered ditto, 花珀 ˛fá p'ák˛. Hwá p'eh; amber beads, 瑟瑟 shat˛ shat˛. Shih shih; amber flower, 菻 ʿlam. Lin, 蘭蒿 ʿlam ˛hò. Lin háu.

Ambidexter, one who uses both hands with equal facility, 兩手同用者 ʿléung ʿshau ˛t'ung yung^2 ʿché. Liáng shau t'ung yung ché; a double dealer, 風猛竹之人 ˛fung ʿmang chuk˛ ˛chí ˛yan. Fung mang chuh chí jin; one who takes money from both parties for giving his verdict, 食兩造銅者 shik˛ ʿleung tsò^2 ˛t'ung ʿché. Shih liáng tsáu t'ung ché, 兩便挖焙手者 ʿléung pín^2 ˛tau púi^2 ʿshau ʿché. Liáng pien tau pei shau ché.

Ambidexterity 兩手之同用 ʿléung ʿshau ˛chí ˛t'ung yung^2. Liáng shau chí t'ung yung; the taking of bribes from both parties, 受兩造之賄 shau^2 ʿléung tsò^2 ˛chí ʿfúi. Shau liáng tsáu chí hwui. 挖兩家嘅把 ˛tau ʿléung ˛ká ké' ʿpá, 食兩造之銅 shik˛ ʿléung tsò^2 ˛chí ˛t'ung. Shih liáng tsáu chí t'ung, 兩便食銅 ʿléung pín^2 shik˛ ˛t'ung.

Ambiguity, double meaning, 雙關話 ˛shéung ˛kwán wá^2. Shwáng kwán hwá; one expression but two meanings, 一句兩解 yat˛ kü' ʿléung ʿkái. Yih kü liáng kiái; one word and two meanings, 一字兩意 yat˛ tsz^2 ʿléung í'. Yih tsz liáng í; 一關兩意 yat˛ ˛kwán ʿléung í'. Yih kwán liáng í; doubtfulness of signification, 暗語 òm' ʿü. Ngán yú, 焙語 púi^2 ʿü, 偈語 kai^2 ʿü. Kí yú, 隱語 ʿyan ʿü. Yin yú.

Ambiguous, indistinct expression, 含糊之語 ˛hòm ˛ú ˛chí ʿü. Hán hú chí yú, 雙關說 ˛shéung ˛kwán shüt˛. Shwáng kwán shwoh, 兩便講得 ʿleung pín^2 ʿkong tak˛. Liáng pien kiáng teh.

Ambilogy, language of doubtful meaning, 含糊之話 ˛hòm ˛ú ˛chí wá^2. Hán hú chí hwá.

Ambiloquy, the use of ambiguous expressions, 兩意之詞 ʿléung í' ˛chí ˛ts'z. Liáng í chí ts'z, 雙關之話 ˛shéung ˛kwán ˛chí wá^2. Shwáng kwán chí hwá.

Ambition, a desire of preferment, 志氣高聳 chí' hí' ˛kò ʿsung. Chí k'í káu sung, 圖謀大事 ˛t'ò ˛mau tái^2 sz^2. T'ú mau tá sz.

Ambitious, desirous of, 慕 mò^2. Mú, 求 ˛k'au. K'iú, 貪 ˛t'ám. T'án; ambitious of excelling, 求勝 ˛k'au shing'. K'iú shing; ambitious of fame, 貪名 ˛t'ám ˛meng. T'án ming, 貪體面 ˛t'ám ʿt'ai mín^2. T'án t'í mien, 好名 hò' ˛meng. Háu ming, 撈聲名 ʿlo ˛shing ˛meng; 沽名弋譽 ˛kú ˛meng yik˛ ü^2. Kú ming yih yú; ambitious of power, 慕勢 mò^2 shai'. Mú shí; an ambitious statesman, 懷不臣之心 ˛wái pat˛ ˛shan ˛chí ˛sam. Hwái puh chin chí sin.

Amble, to, to pace, 輕跑 ˛heng ʿp'áu. K'ing p'áu, 跼躅 kuk˛ chuk˛. Kiuh chuh; to pace along as small-footed women, 行得褪褪吓 ˛hang tak˛ t'án' t'án' ʿhá, 行得嚀嚀吓 ˛hang tak˛ ʿning ʿning ʿhá.

Amboyna wood, 影木 ʿying muk˛. Ying muh.

Ambrosia, a plant, 黄花蒿 ˛wong ˛fá ˛hò. Hwáng hwá háu; imaginary food of the gods (and genii in China), 龍肝鳳膽 ˛lung ˛kon fung^2 ʿtám. Lung kán fung tán, 麟脯 ˛lun ʿfú. Lin fú.

Ambry, an almonry, 施濟物房 ˛shí tsai' mat˛ ˛fong. Shí tsí wuh fáng; a cold meat safe, 風燈 ˛fung ˛tang. Fung Tang.

Ambulance 醫病營帳 ˛í peng^2 ˛ying chéung'. Í ping ying cháng.

Ambulant 遊行 ˛yau ˛hang. Yú hang, 週遊 ˛chau ˛yau. Chau yú.

Ambulants 經紀 ˛king ʿkí. King kí.

Ambulate, to, 週遊 ˛chau ˛yau. Chau yú.

Ambulation 週遊 ˛chau ˛yau. Chau yú, 巡遊 ˛ts'un ˛yau. Siun yú, 遊玩 ˛yau ún^2. Yú wán, 逛 kwáng'. Kwáng.

Ambulatory 週遊的 ˛chau ˛yau tik˛. Chau yú tih.

Ambulatory, an arcade, 廊 ˛long. Láng.

Ambuscade 埋伏 ˛mái fuk˛. Mái fuh; a body of troops lying in ambush, 埋伏兵 ˛mái fuk˛ ˛ping. Mái fuh ping.

Ambush, the place of concealment, 埋伏之處 ˛mái fuk˛ ˛chí ch'ü'. Mái fuh chí ch'ú.

Ameliorate, to, to make better, 改好 'koi 'hò. Kái háu, 栽培 ˏtsoi ˏp'úi. Tsái p'ei, 作成 tsokˏ ˏshing. Tsoh ching, 造就 tsò' tsau'. Tsáu tsiú, 作興 tsokˏ hing'. Tsoh hing, 帶歇 tái' hítˏ.

Amelioration, improvement, 改好 'koi 'hò. Kái háu, 變好 pín' 'hò. Pien háu.

Amen, be it so, 正心所願也 ching' ˏsam 'sho ün² 'yá. Ching sin so yuen yé; the characters adopted by missionaries to express the sound are 啞們 á' ˏmún. Yá mun.

Amenable, accountable, 服問 fukˏ man². Fuh wan; to hold one responsible for every thing, 各事爲他是問 kokˏ sz² ˏwai ˏt'á shí² man². Koh sz wei t'á shí wan.

Amend, to correct, 改正 'koi ching'. Kái ching; to amend one's ways, 改過 'koi kwo'. Kái kwo; to reform, 正己 ching' 'kí. Ching kí; to supply a defect, 補缺 'pò kütˏ. Pú kiueh.

Amendable 可改正的 'ho 'koi ching' tikˏ. K'o kái ching tih.

Amended 改正過 'koi ching' kwo'. Kái ching kwo.

Amendment, a change for the better, 改正 'koi ching'. Kái ching; amendment of conduct, 改行爲 'koi ˏhang ˏwai. Kái hang wei, 改邪歸正 'koi ˏts'é ˏkwai ching'. Kái sié kwei ching; a paragraph added to a bill &c., 附錄 fú² lukˏ. Fú luh, 補錄 'pò lukˏ. Pú luh.

Amends, to make amends, 補還 'pò ˏwán. Pú hwán, 塡還 ˏt'ín ˏwán. T'ien hwán, 補塡 'pò ˏt'ín. Pú t'ien; restitution, 補囘 'pò ˏúi. Pú hwui.

Amenity, pleasantness of situation, 居之安樂 ˏkü ˏchí ˏon lokˏ. Kü chí ngán loh; ditto of mind, 暢志 ch'eung' chí'. Ch'áng chí, 適意 shikˏ í'. Shih í.

Amenorrhoea 閉經 pai' ˏking. Pí king.

Amensa et Toro, a divorce from board and bed, 夫婦別居 ˏfú 'fú pítˏ ˏkü. Fú fú pieh kü, 夫妻寢食分離 ˏfú ˏts'ai 'ts'am shikˏ ˏfan ˏlí. Fú ts'í ts'in shih fan lí.

Amerce, to, 罰銀 fátˏ ˏngan. Fáh yin, 罰金 fátˏ ˏkam. Fáh kin.

Amercement, a pecuniary penalty, 金罰 ˏkam fátˏ. Kin fáh, 銀罰 ˏngan fátˏ. Yin fáh; a punishment, 罰罪 fátˏ tsúi². Fáh tsúi.

Amercer 罰罪者 fátˏ tsúi² 'ché. Fáh tsúi ché.

America 花旗國 Fák'í kwokˏ. Hwák'í kwoh, 亞美利加 Ámilíká; United States, 合國 Hòp kwokˏ. Hoh kwoh.

American 花旗國的 Fák'í kwokˏ tikˏ. Hwák'í kwoh tih, 花旗國嘅 Fák'í kwokˏ ké'; an American, 花旗國人 Fák'í kwokˏ ˏyan. Hwák'í kwoh jin.

Amethyst 藍寶石 ˏlám 'pò shekˏ. Lán páu shih; amethyst color, 紫色 'tsz shikˏ. Tsz sih.

Amethystine spar 紫石英 'tsz shekˏ ˏying. Tsz shih ying, 紫玉瑛 'tsz yukˏ ˏying. Tsz yuh ying.

Amiable, lovely, 可愛 'ho oi'. K'o ngái, 和藹 ˏwo 'oi. Ho ngái, 藹然可親 'oi ˏín 'ho ˏts'an. Ngái jen k'o ts'in; charming as children, 精靈 ˏtseng ˏling. Tsing ling; pleasing, 可悅的 'ho ütˏ tikˏ. K'o yueh tih, 溫和 ˏwan ˏwo. Wan ho.

Amianthus, earth flax, 石麻 shekˏ ˏmá. Shih má(?).

Amicable, harmonious, 和睦 ˏwo mukˏ. Ho muh, 和順 ˏwo shun². Ho shun, 和諧 ˏwo ˏhái. Ho hiái; friendly, 和愛 ˏwo oi'. Ho ngái, 和友 ˏwo 'yau. Ho yú, 相愛 ˏséung oi'. Siáng ngái; amicable arrangement, 和妥 ˏwo 't'o. Ho t'o.

Amicableness, friendliness, 和愛 ˏwo oi'. Ho ngái, 寬愛 ˏfún oi'. Kwán ngái.

Amicably 和愛 ˏwo oi'. Ho ngái; to arrange an affair amicably, 以和愛妥事 'í ˏwo oi' 't'o sz², 結和 kítˏ ˏwo. Kieh ho, 聯和 ˏlün ˏwo. Lien ho.

Amida Budha, 阿彌陀佛 ˏo ˏmí ˏt'o fatˏ. O mí t'o fuh.

Amid, Amidst, 中 ˏchung. Chung, 中間 ˏchung ˏkán. Chung kien; amidst the crowd, 在衆中 tsoi² chung' ˏchung. Tsái chung chung; amid the garden, 在園中 tsoi² ˏün ˏchung. Tsái yuen chung.

Amiss, wrong, 有錯 'yau ts'o'. Yú ts'o, 有過 'yau kwo'. Yú kwo, 失錯 shatˏ ts'o'. Shih ts'o; to take amiss, 見怪 kín' kwái'. Kien kwái, 見怪責 kín' kwái' chákˏ. Kien kwái tseh; if anything should happen amiss, 若有阻滯 yéukˏ 'yau 'cho chai². Joh yú tsú chí, 若有担擱之事 yéukˏ 'yau ˏtám kokˏ ˏchí sz².

Amity, friendship, 和睦 ˏwo mukˏ. Ho muh, 親睦 ˏts'an mukˏ. Ts'in muh, 敦睦 ˏtun mukˏ. Tun muh, 平和 ˏp'ing ˏwo. P'ing ho, 和好 ˏwo 'hò. Ho háu.

Ammium 馬芹 'má ˏk'an. Má k'in.

Ammonia 阿摩呢阿 ˏá ˏmo ˏní ˏá [藥名].

Ammunition 火藥彈子等物 'fo yéukˏ tán² 'tsz 'tang matˏ. Ho yoh tán tsz tang wuh, 火藥銃子 'fo yéukˏ ch'ung' 'tsz. Ho yoh ch'ung tsz; arms and ammunition, 軍器 ˏkwan hí'. Kiun k'í, 兵器 ˏping hí'. Ping k'í, 武器 'mò hí'. Wú k'í, 器械 hí' hái². K'í hiái.

Amnesty, a general pardon, 大赦天下 tái² shé' ˏt'ín há². Tá shié t'ien hiá; the proclamation containing the pardon, 恩詔 ˏyan chiú'. Ngan cháu, 皇恩大赦 ˏwong ˏyan tái² shé'. Hwáng ngan tá shié.

Amomum cardamomum 水蔻 'shui k'au'. Shwui k'au, 杏蔻 hang² k'au'. Hang k'au; cardamomum rotundum, 草荳蔻 'ts'ò tau² k'au'. Ts'áu tau k'au; amomum villosum, 穫砂仁 wokˏ ˏshá ˏyan. Hwoh shá jin; amomum medium (Alpinia alba, Roscoe), 草菓 'ts'ò 'kwo. Ts'áu ko; amomum granum paradisi, 砂仁 ˏshá ˏyan. Shá jin, 細砂荳 sai' ˏshá tau². Sí shá tau; amomum anthoides, 砂仁殼 ˏshá ˏyan hokˏ. Shá jin koh; the white amomum of trade, 白荳蔻 pákˏ tau² k'au'. Peh tau k'au.

Amoy 厦門 Hámún. Hiámun, or Amui.

Among, Amongst, 中 ˏchung. Chung, 中間 ˏchung ˏkán. Chung kien, 在內 tsoi² noi². Tsái nui, 內中 noi² ˏchung. Nui chung, 裡頭 'lí

˛t'au. Lí t'au, 內裡 noi² ˊlí. Nui lí, 中心 ˛chung ˛sam; there are some good ones among them, 有好嘅在內 ˊyau ˊhò ké' tsoi² noi², 中有佳者 ˛chung ˊyau ˛kái ˊché. Chung yú kiá ché; among you, 在你中間 tsoi² ˊní ˛chung ˛kán. Tsái ní chung kien.

Amor 愛 oi'. Ngái.

Amorado, inamorato, 貪色之人 ˛t'ám shik˛ ˛chí ˛yan. T'án sih chí jin, 貪花好色之人 ˛t'ám ˛fá hò' shik˛ ˛chí ˛yan. T'án hwá háu sih chí jin, 風流子弟 ˛fung ˛lau ˊtsz tai². Fung liú tsz tí, 風月中人 ˛fung üt˛ ˛chung ˛yan. Fung yueh chung jin, 戀愛之人 lün² oi' ˛chí ˛yan. Lwán ngái chí jin, 嫖客 ˛p'iú hák˛, 脂粉客 ˛chí ˊfan hák˛; ditto a youth, 姣仔 ˛háu ˊtsai; ditto a man of advanced years, 姣佬 ˛háu ˊlò, 好勾脂粉 hò' ˛kau ˛chí ˊfan, 好臘狗脷 hò' láp˛ ˊkau lí².

Amorette 貪色之女 ˛t'ám shik˛ ˛chí ˊnü. T'án sih chí nü, 反嫁 ˊfán ká', 想佬 ˊséung ˊlò, 發姣 fát˛ ˛háu, 姣婆 ˛háu ˛p'o; a love affair, 相思之事 ˛séung ˛sz ˛chí sz². Siáng sz chí sz.

Amorous, to be in love, 相思 ˛séung ˛sz. Siáng sz; 戀愛 lün² oi'. Lwán ngái; loving tenderly, 切愛 ts'ít˛ oi'. Ts'ieh ngái, 熱愛 ít˛ oi'. Jeh ngái, 戀慕 lün² mò². Lwán mú, 鍾情 ˛chung ˛ts'ing. Chung ts'ing; amorous behavior, 賣姣 mái² ˛háu, 賣俏 mái² ˊts'iú, 賣靚 mái² leng', 賣笑 mái² siú', 賣弄風情 mái² lung² ˛fung ˛ts'ing. Mái lung fung ts'ing, 丟眼角 ˛tiú ˊngán kok˛, 眼角傳情 ˊngán kok˛ ˛ch'ün ˛ts'ing, 以目送情 ˊí muk˛ sung' ˛ts'ing. Í muh sung ts'ing, 秋波一轉百媚皆生 ˛ts'au ˛po yat˛ ˊchün pák˛ mí² ˛kái ˛shang. Ts'au po yih chuen peh mei kiái sang, 嬌媚之行爲 ˊkiú mí² ˛chí ˛hang ˛wai. Kiáu mei chí hang wei.

Amorously 嬌媚之樣 ˛kiú mí² ˛chí yéung². Kiáu mei chí yáng.

Amorousness 戀愛 lün² oi'. Lwán ngái.

Amort, dejected, 喪心 song' ˛sam. Sáng sin.

Amortization 棄業 hí' íp˛. K'í nieh.

Amount, the sum total, 共計 kung² kai'. Kung kí, 總數 ˊtsung shò'. Tsung sú, 一總 yat˛ ˊtsung. Yih tsung, 攏總 ˊlung ˊtsung. Lung tsung, 嗰𠾴唥 ham² páng² láng², 一共 yat˛ kung². Yih kung, 總共 ˊtsung kung². Tsung kung, 通扯 ˛t'ung ˊch'é; what is the whole amount? 共計幾多 kung² kai' ˊkí ˛to. Kung kí kí to, 共計若干 kung² kai' yéuk˛ ˛kon. Kung kí joh kán.

Amount, to, to reach, 共計 kung² kai'. Kung kí, 共筭 kung² sün'. Kung swán, 總筭 ˊtsung sün'. Tsung swán, 通筭 ˛t'ung sün'. T'ung swán, 合筭 hòp˛ sün'. Hoh swán; to amount to (the result, end, or substance of an affair or narrative), 總係 ˊtsung hai². Tsung hí, 到底 tò' ˊtai. Táu tí, 收尾 ˛shau ˊmí. Shau wí, 結尾 kít˛ ˊmí. Kieh wí, 到尾 tò' ˊmí. Táu wí; what does it amount to? 共計幾多 kung² kai' ˊkí ˛to, 計埋幾多 kai' ˛mái ˊkí ˛to; it amounts to, 計埋 kai' ˛mái, 一氣計 yat˛ hí' kai'. Yih k'í kí.

Amounting, [to], 共計 kung² kai'. Kung kí, 計埋 kai' ˛mái, 埋總數 ˛mái ˊtsung shò'. Mái tsung sú.

Amour, illicit connection in love, 私通 ˛sz ˛t'ung. Sz t'ung, 私情 ˛sz ˛ts'ing. Sz ts'ing, 偷情 ˛t'au ˛ts'ing. T'au ts'ing, 桑中之約 ˛song ˛chung ˛chí yéuk˛. Sáng chung chí yoh, 私奔 ˛sz ˛pan. Sz pan, 私姦 ˛sz ˛kán. Sz kien, 邪愛 ˛t'sé oi'. Sié ngái.

Amour or Amur, the largest river in Manchuria, 黑龍江 Haklungkong. Hehlungkiáng.

Ampeloprasum 山蒜 ˛shán sün'. Shán swán.

Amphacantus, dory (fish), 黎猛 ˛lai ˊmang. Lí mang.

Amphibia or Amphibious, 水陸並生者 ˊshui luk˛ ping' ˛shang ˊché. Shwui luh ping sang ché.

Amphibiology 論水陸並生之蟲獸等類 lun² ˊshui luk˛ ping' ˛shang ˛chí ˛ch'ung shau² ˊtang lui². Lun shwui luh ping sang chí ch'ung shau tang lui.

Amphibium 水陸並生者 ˊshui luk˛ ping' ˛shang ˊché. Shwui luh ping sang ché.

Amphibological 雙關說 ˛shéung ˛kwán shüt˛. Shwáng kwán shwoh.

Amphisbaena 兩頭蛇 ˊléung ˛t'au ˛shé. Liáng t'au shié.

Amphitheatre 周圓戲場 ˛chau ˛ün hí' ˛ch'éung. Chau yuen hí ch'áng.

Amphitheatrical, exhibited in an amphitheatre, 在周圓戲場演者 tsoi² ˛chau ˛ün hí' ˛ch'éung ˊin ˊché. Tsái chau yuen hí ch'áng yen ché; pertaining to an amphitheatre, 關周圓戲場 ˛kwán ˛chau ˛ün hí' ˛ch'éung. Kwán chau yuen hí ch'áng.

Ample, large in extent &c., 廣闊 ˊkwong fút˛. Kwáng kw'oh, 廣大 ˊkwong tái². Kwáng tá, 寬廣 ˛fún ˊkwong. Kwán kwáng, 寬闊 ˛fún fút˛. Kwán kw'oh, 闊大 fút˛ tái². Kw'oh tá; abundant, 豐足 ˛fung tsuk˛. Fung tsuh, 豐厚 ˛fung hau². Fung hau, 大多 tái² ˛to. Tá to, 够有餘 kau' ˊyau ˛ü. Kau yú yú; liberal, 寬大 ˛fún tái². Kwán tá; ample means, 各樣事够 kok˛ yéung² sz² kau'.

Ampliate, to enlarge, 作闊大 tsok˛ fút˛ tái². Tsoh kw'oh tá, 作廣闊 tsok˛ ˊkwong fút˛. Tsoh kwáng kw'oh.

Ampliation, see Amplification.

Amplificate, to, see Amplify.

Amplification, extension, 開闊 ˛hoi fút˛. K'ái kw'oh; diffuse comments, 詳細註解 ˛ts'éung sai' chü' ˊkái. Ts'iáng sí chú kiái; diffuse narrative, 詳細之說 ˛ts'éung sai' ˛chí shüt˛. Ts'iáng sí chí shwoh, 沉贅之說 ˛ch'am chui² ˛chí shüt˛. Ch'in chui chí shwoh; exaggerated representation, 過實之言 kwo' shat˛ ˛chí ˛in. Kwo shih chí yen, 過火之語 kwo' ˊfo ˛chí ˊü. Kwo ho chí yú, 過當之說 kwo' tong' ˛chí shüt˛. Kwo táng chí shwoh, 虛浮之詞 ˛hü ˛fau ˛chí ˛ts'z. Hü fau chí ts'z.

Amplified, enlarged, 開闊過 ˛hoi fút˛ kwo'. K'ái kw'oh kwo; diffusely explained, 詳細解過 ˛ts'éung sai' ˊkái kwo'. Ts'iáng sí kiái kwo; exaggerated, 講得太過 ˊkong tak˛ t'ái' kwo'. Kiáng teh t'ái kwo.

Amplifier, one who enlarges, 開闊大者 ˛hoi fútˏ tái[2] ʻché. K'ái kw'oh tá ché, 作廣大者 tsokˏ ʻkwong tái' ʻché. Tsoh kwáng tá ché; one who explains diffusely, 詳細註解者 ˛ts'éung sai' chü' ʻkái ʻché. Ts'iáng sí chú kiái ché; one who exaggerates, 多言之人 ˛to ˛ín ˛chí ˛yan. To yen chí jin.

Amplify, to, 擴充 fokˏ ˛ch'ung. Kwoh ch'ung, 做大的 tsò[2] tái[2] tikˏ. Tso tá tih; to treat copiously, 註解詳細 chü' ʻkái ˛ts'éung sai'. Chú kiái ts'iáng sí; to exaggerate, 講過當之話 ʻkong kwo' tong' ˛chí wá[2]. Kiáng kwo táng chí hwá, 說過實之話 shütˏ kwo' shat[2] ˛chí wá[2]. Shwoh kwo shih chí hwá, 講得未免過火 ʻkong takˏ mí[2] ʻmín kwo' ʻfo. Kiáng teh wí mien kwo ho, 說得太過 shütˏ takˏ t'ái' kwo'. Shwoh teh t'ái kwo.

Amplitude, extent, 廣大 ʻkwong tái[2]. Kwáng tá; extent of intellectual powers, 智慧之廣大 chí' wai[2] ˛chí ʻkwong tái[2]. Chí hwui chí kwáng tá; ditto of learning, 博學 pokˏ hok[2]. Poh hioh, 學文廣博 hok[2] ˛man ʻkwong pokˏ. Hioh wan kwáng poh; amplitude ortive and occiduous, 東西相隔之遠 ˛tung ˛sai ˛séung kákˏ ˛chí ʻün. Tung sí siáng keh chí yuen; amplitude of range, 砲碼飛遠近之程 p'áu' ʻmá ˛fí ʻün kan[2] ˛chí ˛ch'ing. P'áu má fí yuen kin chí ch'ing.

Amply, abundantly, 寬然 ˛fún ˛ín. Kwán jen; amply provided, 齊備豐足 ˛ts'ai pí[2] ˛fung tsukˏ. Ts'í pí fung tsuh, 齊備足有餘 ˛ts'ai pí[2] tsukˏ ʻyau ˛ü. Ts'í pí tsuh yú yú; amply explained, 講過詳細 ʻkong kwo' ˛ts'éung sai'. Kiáng kwo ts'iáng sí.

Amputate, to, 割鋸 kotˏ kü'. Koh kü, 割去 kotˏ hü'. Koh k'ü, 割 kotˏ. Koh; to amputate an arm, 割鋸一隻手 kotˏ kü' yatˏ chek[2] ʻshau. Koh kü yih chih shau; to amputate one of the limbs, 割去四肢之一 kotˏ hü' sz' ˛chí ˛chí yatˏ; to amputate the feet, 刖足 üt[2] tsukˏ. Yueh tsuh, 兀脚 ngat[2] kéukˏ. Wuh kioh.

Amputation 割鋸四肢之法 kotˏ kü' sz' ˛chí ˛chí fátˏ. Koh kü sz chí chí fáh; ditto flap operation, 兩邊對割之法 ʻléung ˛pín túi' kotˏ ˛chí fátˏ. Liáng pien túi koh chí fáh; ditto circular operation, 周圍旋割之法 ˛chau ˛wai ˛sün kotˏ ˛chí fátˏ. Chau wei siuen koh chí fáh.

Amulet, charm, 符 ˛fú. Fú, 香包 ˛héung ˛páu; a ring with a locket worn round the neck is called 保生符 ʻpò ˛shang ˛fú. Páu sang fú, 護身符 ú[2] ˛shan ˛fú. Hú shin fú; ditto one for expelling devils, 驅邪符 ˛k'ü ˛ts'é ˛fú. K'ü sié fú; ditto one for controlling the devils, 治鬼符 chí[2] ʻkwai ˛fú. Chí kwei fú; the pure water charm, 淨水符 tseng[2] ʻshui ˛fú. Tsing shwui fú.

Amuse, to, to spend agreeably, 歡樂娛時 ˛fún lok[2] ˛ü ˛shí. Hwán loh yú shí; to spend the day agreeably, 快樂過日 fái' lok[2] kwo' yat[2]. Kw'ái loh kwo jih, 藉樂以消永日 tsik[2] lok[2] ʻí ˛siú ʻwing yat[2]. Tsih loh í siáu yung jih, 易過日子 í[2] kwo' yat[2] ʻtsz. Í kwo jih tsz; to spend the time agreeably, 偷閒 ˛t'au ˛hán. T'au hien; to amuse with playing, 頑耍 ˛wán ʻshá. Hwán shá, 玩耍 ún[2] ʻshá. Wán shá, 翫耍 ún[2] ʻshá. Wán shá, 耍樂 ʻshá lok[2]. Shá loh, 則劇 tsakˏ k'ek[2]. Tseh k'ih, 戲弄 hí' lung[2]. Hí lung, 戲謔 hí' yéuk[2]. Hí hioh, 詼諧 ˛fúi ˛hái. Kwei hiái; to dissipate grief, 開心火 ˛hoi ˛sam ʻfo. K'ái sin ho, 解心悶 ʻkái ˛sam mún[2]. Kiái sin mwán, 解愁 ʻkái ˛shau. Kiá tsau; to amuse with idle promises, 虛言妄應 ˛hü ˛ín ʻmong ying'. Hü yen wáng ying.

Amusement, sport, 頑耍 ˛wán ʻshá. Hwán shá; theatrical amusements, 俳優 ˛p'ái ˛yau. P'ái yú; recreation, 閒散 ˛hán ʻsán. Hien sán; ditto by walking, 去逛 hü' kwáng'. K'ü kwáng, 逛逛一囘 kwáng' kwáng' yatˏ ˛úi. Kwáng kwáng yih hwui, 逛街 kwáng' ˛kái, 散步 sán' pò[2]. Sán pú; to seek for amusement, 圖趣 ˛t'ò ts'ü'. T'ú ts'ü, 貪趣 ˛t'ám ts'ü'. T'án ts'ü; entertainment of a friend, 趣味 ts'ü' mí[2]. Ts'ü wí, 適意 shikˏ í'. Shih í, 意趣 í' ts'ü'. Í ts'ü.

Amuser, one who affords agreeable amusements to others, 識趣之人 shikˏ ts'ü' ˛chí ˛yan. Shih ts'ü chí jin.

Amusing, pleasing, 好趣 ʻhò ts'ü'. Háu ts'ü, 好睇 ʻhò ʻt'ai. Háu t'í, 好聽 ʻhò ˛t'eng. Háu t'ing, 趣趣的 ts'ü' ts'ü' tikˏ, 好趣方 ʻhò ts'ü' ˛fong.

Amygdalate, emulsion made of almonds and sold in the streets, 杏仁茶 hang[2] ˛yan ˛ch'á. Hang jin ch'á; made of almonds, 杏仁做嘅 hang[2] ˛yan tsò[2] ké'. Hang jin tso [者] ché.

Amygdaline 杏仁霜 hang[2] ˛yan ˛séung. Hang jin shwáng.

Amygdaline 屬杏仁嘅 shuk[2] hang[2] ˛yan ké', 屬杏仁者 shuk[2] hang[2] ˛yan ʻché. Shuh hang jin ché.

An, the indefinite article, 一 yatˏ. Yih *; an officer, 一員官 yatˏ ˛ün ˛kún. Yih yuen kwán; an orange, 一个橙 yatˏ ko' ˛ch'áng. Yih ko ch'áng; before a consonant the letter N is dropped, as :—a man, 一個人 yatˏ ko' ˛yan, Yih ko jin.

Ana, in medical prescriptions, it denotes equal parts of the several ingredients, and is then written āā, 各味均重 kokˏ mí[2] ˛kwan chung[2]. Koh wí kiun chung, 各味均平 kokˏ mí[2] ˛kwan ˛p'ing. Koh wí kiun p'ing.

Anabaptist 從施洗禮於大人之教者 ˛ts'ung ˛shí ʻsai ʻlai ˛ü tái[2] ˛yan ˛chí káu' ʻché. Ts'ung shí sí lí yú tá jin chí kiáu ché, 守獨浸禮大人之教者 ʻshau tuk[2] tsam' ʻlái tái[2] ˛yan ˛chí káu ʻché. Shau tuh tsin lí tá jin chí kiau ché, 浸禮教之人 tsam' ʻlai káu' ˛chí ˛yan. Tsin lí kiáu chí jen.

Anacanthus, Ray, 鯆老 ˛pò ʻlò. Pú láu.

Anachorite, } a recluse, 隱山之人 ʻyan ˛shán ˛chí
Anachoret, } ˛yan; a Tauist hermit, 隱山道士 ʻyan ˛shán tò[2] sz[2]. Yin shán táu sz, 隱山術士 ʻyan ˛shán shut[2] sz[2]. Yin shán shuh sz, 避世之法師 pí[2] shai' ˛chí fátˏ ˛sz. Pí shí chí fáh sz.

Anachronism 史之誤 ʻsz ˛chí ng[2]. Shí chí wú, 史之差謬 ʻsz ˛chí ˛ch'á mau[2]. Shí chí ch'á miú.

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* See under A, pp. 1 & 2.

Anachronistic, erroneous in date, 日子錯 yat$_2$ ‘tsz ts’o’, 包或年或日子之錯 ˏpáu wák$_2$ ˏnín wák$_2$ yat$_2$ ‘tsz ˏchí ts’o’, 史中之錯 ‘sz ˏchung ˏchí ts’o’. Shí chung chí ts’o.

Anagallis 施覆花 ˏshí fuk ˏfá. Shí fuh hwá, 菘 ˏchung. Chung, 蘩蔞 ˏfán ˏlau. Fán lau.

Anagyris-foetida 槐花 ˏwái ˏfá. Hwái hwá.

Analects 論語 lun^2 ‘ü. Lun yú, 詮 ˏts’ün. Ts’iuen.

Analeptic, invigorating medicine, 補血藥 ‘pò hüt yéuk$_2$. Pú hiueh yoh, 補力之藥 ‘pò lik$_2$ ˏchí yéuk$_2$. Pú lih chí yoh.

Analogical 像似 tséung^2 ‘ts’z. Siáng sz, 相似 ˏséung ‘ts’z. Siáng sz, 好似 ‘hò ‘ts’z. Háu sz, 類似 lui^2 ‘ts’z. Lui sz, 彷似 ‘fong ‘ts’z. Fáng sz, 彷彿 ‘fong fatˎ. Fáng fuh; having little analogy, 唔多似 ˏm ˏto ‘ts’z, 畧似 léuk$_2$ ‘ts’z. Lioh sz, 頗似 ‘p’o ‘ts’z. P’o sz, 稍似 ‘sháu ‘ts’z. Sháu sz, 有一的似 ‘yau yatˎ ˏtí ‘ts’z, 頗肖 ‘p’o ts’iú’. P’o siáu, 畧肖 léuk$_2$ ts’iú’. Lioh siáu.

Analogically 用比喻 yung^2 ‘pí ü^2. Yung pí yú, 比論 ‘pí lun^2. Pí lun.

Analogism 推論 ˏch’ui lun^2. Ch’ui lun.

Analogize, to, 比論 ‘pí lun^2. Pí lun, 設言 ch’ítˎ ˏín. Sheh yen. 設埋嚟講 ch’ítˎ ˏmái ˏlai ‘kong.

Analogous 像似 tséung^2 ‘ts’z. Siáng sz, 好似 ‘hò ‘ts’z. Háu sz.

Analogy 相類 ˏséung lui^2. Siáng lui, 彷彿 ‘fong fatˎ. Fáng fuh; there is some analogy between the two, 兩事相類 ‘léung sz^2 ˏséung lui^2. Liáng sz siáng lui, 彷彿相似 ‘fong fatˎ ˏséung ‘ts’z. Fáng fuh siáng sz; there is some analogy between the two languages, 語音相似 ‘ü ˏyam ˏséung ‘ts’z. Yú yin siáng sz; there are men who resemble each other, and things which bear some analogy to each other, 人有相似物有相同 ˏyan ‘yau ˏséung ‘ts’z, mat$_2$ ‘yau ˏséung ˏt’ung; a comparison, 比喻 ‘pí ü^2. Pí yú, 比方 ‘pí ˏfong. Pí fáng.

Analysis 詳解 ˏts’éung ‘kái. Ts’iáng kiái, 透解 t’au’ ‘kái. T’au kiái; synopsis, 要註 iú’ chü’. Yáu chú, 簡畧 ‘kán léuk$_2$ Kien lioh.

Analytic 透解嘅 t’au’ ‘kái ké’, 屬詳解 shuk$_2$ ˏts’éung ‘kái. Shuh ts’iáng kiái.

Analyze, to, to reduce a body into its elements, 分物歸於本行 ˏfan mat$_2$ ˏkwai ˏü ‘pún ˏhang. Fan wuh kwei yú pún hang; to separate a compound subject into its parts and explain each separately, 解透 ‘kái t’au’. Kiái t’au, 解破 ‘kái p’o’. Kiái p’o; to trace to its proper source, 推原 ˏch’ui ˏün. Ch’ui yuen, 考究其來歷 ‘háu kau’ ˏk’í ˏloi lik$_2$, 溯其本原 sò’ ˏk’í ‘pún ˏün. Sú k’í pún yuen; to explain minutely, 詳細解明 ˏts’éung sai’ ‘kái ˏming. Ts’iáng sí kiái ming.

Analyzed, resolved into its constituent parts, 分過物之本行 ˏfan kwo’ mat$_2$ ˏchí ‘pún ˏhang. Fan kwo wuh chí pún hang; traced to its proper source, 推過其原 ˏch’ui kwo’ ˏk’í ˏün. Ch’ui kwo k’í yuen, 考過其來歷 ‘háu kwo’ ˏk’í ˏloi lik$_2$. K’áu kwo k’í lái lih.

Analizer, one who analyzes, 分物之本行者 ˏfan mat$_2$ ˏchí ‘pún ˏhang ‘ché. Fan wuh chí pún hang ché.

Analyzing, resolving into elements, 分物歸於本行 ˏfan mat$_2$ ˏkwai ˏü ‘pún ˏhang. Fan wuh kwei yú pún hang; tracing a matter to its proper source, 推物之原 ˏch’ui mat$_2$ ˏchí ˏün. Ch’ui wuh chí yuen.

Ananas, pine-apple, 波羅 ˏpo ˏlo. Po lo, 鳳梨 (?) fung^2 ˏlí. Fung lí.

Anarch, one who excites revolt, 謀反者 ˏmau ‘fán ‘ché. Mau fán ché, 作反之人 tsokˎ ‘fán ˏchí ˏyan. Tsoh fán chí jin.

Anarchical, without a government, 亂 lün^2. Lwán, 作反之地 tsokˎ ‘fán ˏchí tí^2. Tsoh fán chí tí.

Anarchist, an anarch, 謀反者 ˏmau ‘fán ‘ché. Mau fán ché, 叛逆之人 pún^2 yik$_2$ ˏchí ˏyan. Pwán nih chí jin.

Anarchy, want of government, 無官無君 ˏmò ˏkún ˏmò ˏkwan. Wú kwán wú kiun, 無父無君 ˏmò fú^2 ˏmò ˏkwan. Wú fú wú kiun; political confusion, 亂 lün^2. Lwán, 亂世 lün^2 shai’. Lwán shí; rebellion, 反亂 ‘fán lün^2. Fán lwán, 叛亂 pún^2 lün^2. Pwán lwán, 反上 ‘fán shéung^2. Fán sháng, 背逆之事 púi’ yik$_2$ ˏchí sz^2. Pei nih chí sz; great confusion, 好亂 ‘hò lün^2. Háu lwán, 大亂 tái^2 lün^2. Tá lwán.

Anarrhicas, wolf-fish, 雷公魚 ˏlúi ˏkung ˏü. Lui kung yú.

Anas galericulata, the mandarin duck, 鴛鴦 ˏün ˏyéung. Yuen yáng, 黃鴨鵖 ˏwong ápˎ p’atˎ. Hwáng yáh p’ih.

Anasarca, a dropsy of the cellular membrane, 皮膜水腫 ˏp’í mok$_2$ ‘shui ‘chung. P’í moh shwui chung.

Anathema, a curse, 咒咀 chau’ cho’ (or tsú’). Chau tsú; excommunication with a curse, 棄絕之詛 hí’ tsüt$_2$ ˏchí cho’. K’í tsiueh chí tsú; a denunciation by ecclesiastical authority, 逐出公會 chuk$_2$ ch’utˎ ˏkung úi^2. Chuh ch’uh kung hwui.

Anatomical 剖屍嘅 ‘p’au ˏshí ké’, 剖屍的 ‘p’au ˏshí tikˎ. P’au shí tih, 屬剖屍之法 shuk$_2$ ‘p’au ˏshí ˏchí fátˎ. Shuh p’au shí chí fáh.

Anatomist, one who dissects bodies, 剖屍者 ‘p’au ˏshí ‘ché. P’au shí ché; one who is skilled in the art of dissection, 剖屍妙手 ‘p’au ˏshí miú’ ‘shau. P’au shí miáu shau, 精於剖屍 ˏtseng ˏü ‘p’au ˏshí. Tsing yú p’au shí; one versed in the principles of anatomy, 深識剖屍之理者 ˏsham shikˎ ‘p’au ˏshí ˏchí ‘lí ‘ché. Shin shih p’au shí chí lí ché.

Anatomize, to, to dissect, 剖屍 ‘p’au ˏshí. P’au shí, 剖查百體 ‘p’au ˏch’á pákˎ ‘t’ai. P’au ch’á peh t’í; to lay open and examine minutely, 剖開細查 ‘p’au ˏhoi sai’ ˏch’á. P’au k’ái sí ch’á; to dissect a body and examine its minute parts, 剖屍察微 ‘p’au ˏshí ch’átˎ ˏmí. P’au shí ch’áh wí.

Anatomy, the art of dissecting, 剖屍之法 ‘p’au ˏshí ˏchí fátˎ. P’au shí chí fáh; the doctrine of the struc-

ture of the body, 百體生之理 pák˻ ˊt'ai ˻shang ˻chí ˊlí. Peh t'í sang chí lí; a discourse on anatomy, 百體生論 pák˻ ˊt'ai ˻shang lun². Peh t'í sang lun.

Anatron, soda, 青鹽 ˻ts'ing ˻ím. Ts'ing yen [哳叻]; spume, 浮光 ˻fau ˻kwong. Fau kwáng.

Ancestors 祖 ˊtsò. Tsú, 宗 ˻tsung. Tsung, 祖宗 ˊtsò ˻tsung. Tsú tsung, the first ancestor, 始祖 ˊch'í ˊtsò. Ch'í tsú, 太公 t'ái' ˻kung. T'ái kung, 鼻祖 pí² ˊtsò. Pí tsú; ancestors in general, 祖先 ˊtsò ˻sín. Tsú sien, 上祖 shéung² ˊtsò. Sháng tsú, 祖上 ˊtsò shéung². Tsú sháng, 先人 ˻sín ˻yan. Sien jin, 前人 ˻ts'ín ˻yan. Ts'ien jin; the ancestors of three generations above one's own father are called, 高曾祖 ˻kò ˻tsang ˊtsò. Káu tsang tsú; male ancestor, 祖考 ˊtsò ˊháu. Tsú k'áu, 太公 t'ái' ˻kung. T'ái kung; female ancestor, 祖妣 ˊtsò ˊpí. Tsú pí, 太婆 t'ái' ˻p'o. T'ái p'o; ancestor and kindred, 宗族 ˻tsung tsuk˼. Tsung tsuh; ancestor and posterity, 宗支 ˻tsung ˻chí. Tsung chí, 宗派 ˻tsung p'ái'. Tsung p'ái, 世系 shai' hai². Shí hí.

Ancestral 宗 ˻tsung, 祠 ˻ts'z. Ts'z, 祖宗嘅 ˊtsò ˻tsung ké'; an ancestral temple, 宗廟 ˻tsung miú². Tsung miáu, 宗祠 ˻tsung ˻ts'z. Tsung ts'z, 家祠 ˻ká ˻ts'z. Kiá ts'z, 家廟 ˻ká miú². Kiá miáu, 世室 shai' shat˻. Shí shih, 祠堂 ˻ts'z ˻t'ong; ancestral tablet, 神主牌 ˻shan ˊchü ˻p'ái. Shin chú p'ái, 祖先位 ˊtsò ˻sín wai². Tsú sien wei, 牌位 ˻p'ái wai². P'ái wei, 靈牌 ˻ling ˻p'ái. Ling p'ái, 牌額 ˻p'ái ngák˼, 傈 lut˼. Lih, 禰 ˊní. Ní; ancestral shrine (or niche), 神祠 ˻shan ˻ts'z. Shin ts'z, 神樓 ˻shan ˻lau. Shin lau, 神龕 ˻shan ˻hòm. Shin k'án.

Ancestress 妣 ˊpí. Pí.

Ancestry, lineage, 族譜 tsuk˼ ˊp'ò. Tsuh p'ú; a book of ditto, 宗支簿 ˻tsung ˻chí pò². Tsung chí pú.

Anchor * 錨 ˻náu. Miáu, 鐵錨 t'ít˻ ˻náu. T'ieh miáu; a stone weight &c. used instead of an anchor, 碇 teng', 矴 teng'. Ting; to drop (or cast) anchor, 拋錨 ˻p'áu ˻náu. P'áu miáu, 下錨 ˊhá ˻náu. Hiá miáu, 落錨 lok˼ ˻náu, 放矴 fong' teng'; to anchor, 灣泊 ˻wán pok˼. Wán poh; to weigh anchor, 起錨 ˊhí ˻náu. K'í miáu, 絞錨 ˊkáu ˻náu. Kiáu miáu; to ride at anchor, 灣泊 ˻wán pok˼. Wán poh; anchor buoy, 錨泡 ˻náu p'au'. Miáu p'au, 水泡 ˊshui ˊp'au or p'au'.

Anchorage, anchor-ground, 灣泊之地 ˻wán pok˼ ˻chí tí². Wán poh chí tí, 灣處 ˻wán ch'ü'. Wán ch'ú; a duty imposed on ships for anchoring in a harbour, 寄水錢 kí' ˊshui ˻ts'ín, 船稅 ˻shün shui'. Ch'uen shwui, 船頭稅 ˻shün ˻t'au shui'. Ch'uen t'au shwui.

Anchored, riding at anchor, 灣泊 ˻wán pok˼. Wán poh.

Anchoress 隱山嘅女 ˊyan ˻shán ké' ˊnü, 齋姑 ˻chái ˻kú, 尼姑 ˻ní ˻kú. Ní kú.

* 在西國以錨爲冀望之喻.

Anchoret, Anchorite, } 隱山者 ˊyan ˻shán ˊché. Yin shán ché.

Anchoring 拋錨 ˻p'áu ˻náu. P'áu miáu.

Anchovy, fish, 馬鰲 ˊmá ˊts'ai. Má ts'í, 鰽魚 ˻ts'ò ˻ü. Ts'áu yú; anchovy sauce, 鰽魚鮮 ˻ts'ò ˻ü ˊkái. Ts'áu yú kiái.

Anchovy paste 馬鰲醬 ˊmá ˊts'ai tséung'. Má ts'í tsiáng.

Anchylosis, immovability or stiffness of a joint, 骨節梗 kwat˻ tsít˻ ˊkang. Kuh tsieh kang.

Ancient, old, of distant times, 古 ˊkú. Kú, 古時 ˊkú ˻shí. Kú shí, 上古 shéung² ˊkú. Sháng kú, 往古 ˊwong ˊkú. Wáng kú, 昔時 sik˻ ˻shí. Sih shí, 前古 ˻ts'ín ˊkú. Ts'ien kú; ancient sages, 古聖人 ˊkú shing' ˻yan. Kú shing jin; the doctrine of the ancients, 古人之教 ˊkú ˻yan ˻chí káu'. Kú jin chí kiáu; ancient city, 古城 ˊkú ˻shing. Kú ching; the ancient continent, opposed to the new, 嘔囉吧, 啞哂啞, 啞咈唎咖等州 Aulopá, Ásiá, Áfílíká ˊtang ˻chau; an ancient family, 世室 shai' shat˻. Shí shih, 世家 shai' ˻ká. Shí kiá; ancient and modern, 古今 ˊkú ˻kam. Kú kin; ancient characters or writings, 古字 ˊkú tsz². Kú tsz, 古文 ˊkú ˻man. Kú wan; of an ancient shape, 古老樣 ˊkú ˊlò yéung². Kú láu yáng; the people of the present age are (in morality and integrity) unequal to the ancients, 今不及古 ˻kam pat˻ k'ap˼ ˊkú. Kin puh kih kú.

Ancient, the ancients, 古人 ˊkú ˻yan. Kú jin; ancient, see ensign.

Ancientry, lineage, 古族之榮 ˊkú tsuk˼ ˻chí ˻wing. Kú tsuh chí yung.

Ancillary, subservient or subordinate, 服人之權 fuk˼ ˻yan ˻chí ˻k'ün. Fuh jin chí k'iuen, 權聽于人 ˻k'ün t'eng' ˻ü ˻yan. K'iuen t'ing yú jin, 聽命於人 t'eng' ming² ˻ü ˻yan. T'ing ming yú jin, 爲人所制 ˻wai ˻yan ˊsho chai'. Wei jin so chí.

And 及 k'ap˼. Kih, 並 ping'. Ping, 倂 ping'. Ping, 兼 ˻kím. Kien, 且 ˊch'é. Ts'ié, 而 ˻í. Rh, 又 yau². Yú, 亦 yik˼. Yih, 與 ˊü. Yú, 也 ˊyá. Yé, 連 ˻lín. Lien, 同 ˻t'ung. T'ung, 共 kung². Kung, 零 ˻ling. Ling, 暨 k'í'. K'í; you and I, 你及我 ˊní k'ap˼ ˊngo. Ní kih wo; he took leave and returned home, 告辭而歸 kò' ˻ts'z ˻í ˻kwai. Káu ts'z rh kwei; one hundred and two, 一百零二 yat˻ pák˻ ˻ling í². Yih peh ling rh *; and so forth, 云云 ˻wan ˻wan. Yun yun; and yet, 重 chung². Chung; two and two is four, 二二如四 í² í² ˻ü sz². Rh rh jú sz; nine and nine is eighteen, 二九一十八 í² ˊkau yat˻ shap˼ pát˻. Rh kiú yih shih páh.

Androgynal, see Hermaphroditical.

Andromeda, a northern constellation, 奎星 ˻kwai ˻sing. Kwei sing, 降婁 kong' ˻lau. Kiáng lau.

Anecdote 奇事 ˻k'í sz². K'í sz, 古事 ˊkú sz². Kú sz, 新鮮野 ˻san ˻sín ˊyé, 好時聞 ˊhò ˻shí ˻man; to relate an anecdote, 講叚奇聞 ˊkong tün² ˻k'í ˻man. Kiáng twán k'í wan, 講叚新鮮野 ˊkong

* See author's Grammar of the Chinese Language P.I. p. 92 &c.

tün[2] ˏsan ˏsín ᶜyé, 講段好笑話你聽 ᶜkong tün[2] ᶜhò siú' wá[2] ᶜní ˏt'eng; to relate an anecdote about the ancients, 講段古你聽 ᶜkong tün[2] ᶜkú ᶜní ˏt'eng.

Anemone 兎葵蒿 t'ò' ˏkw'ai ˏhí. T'ú kw'ei hí, 兒葵 ˏí ˏkw'ai. Rh kw'ei.

Aneurism 跳脈血囊 t'iú' makˏ hütˏ ˏnong. T'iáu meh hiueh náng.

Anew, over again, 再 tsoi'. Tsái, 復 fukˏ. Fuh; in a new form, 再新 tsoi' ˏsan. Tsái sin, 復新 fukˏ ˏsan. Fuh sin.

Anfractuous, full of windings and turnings, 之字噉樣 ˏchí tsz[2] ᶜkòm yéung[2]. Chí tsz kán yáng.

Angariation, compulsion, 强逼 ᶜk'éung pikˏ. K'iáng pih, 勤功 ˏk'an ˏkung. K'in kung.

Angel, a celestial messenger, 天使 ˏt'ín sz'. T'ien shí, 天差 ˏt'ín ˏch'ái. T'ien ch'ái, 天神 ˏt'ín ˏshan. T'ien shin; a spiritual messenger, 神使 ˏshan sz'. Shin shí.

Angel-fish 鯊魚之類 ˏshá ˏü ˏchí lui[2]. Shá yú chí lui.

Angelic, } belonging to angels, 天使嘅 ˏt'ín sz'
Angelical, } ké', 關天使 ˏkwán ˏt'ín sz'. Kwán t'ien shí, 如天使噉樣 ˏü ˏt'ín sz' ᶜkòm yéung[2]. Jú t'ien shí kán yáng.

Angelica 白芷 pákˏ ᶜchí. Peh chí, 羌活 ˏkéung útˏ. Kiáng hwoh, 紅蘺 ˏhung ˏlí. Hung lí.

Anger, wrath, 忿怒 ᶜfan nò[2]. Fan nú, 憤怒 ᶜfan nò[2]. Fan nú, 怒氣 nò[2] hí'. Nú k'í, 生氣 ˏshang hí'. Sang k'í, 掬氣 kukˏ hí', 暴怒 pò[2] nò[2]. Páu nú, 震怒 chan' nò[2]. Chin nú, 憤懥 ᶜfan ch'í'. Fan ch'í, 嬲怒 ˏnau nò[2]. Niáu nú; appearance of rage, 嗔怒 ˏch'an nò[2]. Ch'in nú, 恨怒 han[2] nò[2]. Han nú; to be in a rage, 譴怒 ᶜhín nò[2]. K'ien nú; to be in a great rage, 十分怒 shapˏ ˏfan nò[2]. Shih fan nú, 大怒 tái[2] nò[2]. Tá nú, 嬲到了不得 ˏnau tò' ᶜliú patˏ takˏ.

Anger, to, to excite anger, 激怒 kikˏ nò[2]. Kih nú, 觸怒 ch'ukˏ nò[2]. Ch'uh nú, 動怒 tung[2] nò[2]. Tung nú, 致怒 chí' nò[2]. Chí nú, 激嬲 kikˏ ˏnau. Kih niáu, 惹起怒 ᶜyé ᶜhí nò[2]. Yé k'í nú, 撩怒 ˏliú (ᶜliú) nò[2]. Liáu nú, 犯怒 fán[2] nò[2]. Fán nú; to quiet one's anger, 息怒 sikˏ nò[2]. Sih nú, 壓怒 átˏ nò[2]. Yáh nú, 止怒 ᶜchí nò[2]. Chí nú, 下氣 ᶜhá hí'. Hiá k'í.

Angle 角 kokˏ. Koh, 稜 ˏling. Ling, 稜角 ˏling kokˏ. Ling koh; an angle or corner in a room, 角落頭 kokˏ lokˏ ˏt'au. Koh loh t'au, 轉角 ᶜchün kokˏ. Chuen koh; four corners of a table, 四隅 sz' ˏü. Sz yú, 四隻角頭 sz' chekˏ kokˏ ˏt'au; a right angle, 方角 ˏfong kokˏ. Fáng koh, 直角 chikˏ kokˏ. Chih koh, 矩 ᶜkü. Kü; an acute angle, 鋭角 yui[2] kokˏ. Jui koh; an obtuse angle, 鈍角 tun[2] kokˏ. Tun kok; a spherical angle, 曲線角 hukˏ sín' kokˏ. K'iuh sien koh; opposite angles, 對角 túi' kokˏ. Túi koh; angle (for fishing), 鈎 ˏkau. Kau, 釣魚鈎 tiú' ˏü ˏkau. Tiáu yú kau.

Anlge-rod 釣竿 tiú' ˏkon. Tiáu kán, 釣魚竿 tiú' ˏü ˏkon. Tiáu yú kán.

Angle, to, to fish with an angle, 釣魚 tiú' ˏü. Tiáu yú; to fish for praise, 釣譽 tiú' ü[2]. Tiáu yú; to steal (angle for soles), 釣韃鯊 tiú' t'átˏ ˏshá. Tiáu t'áh shá.

Angled 有鈎 ᶜyau ˏkau. Yú kau.

Angler, one that fishes with an angle, 釣魚翁 tiú' ˏü ˏyung. Tiáu yú ung.

Anglican 英國嘅 Ying kwokˏ ké'; an anglican, 英國聖會之人 Ying kwokˏ shing' úi[2] ˏchí ˏyan. Ying kwoh shing hwui chí jin, 係英國聖會嘅人 hai[2] Ying kwokˏ shing' úi[2] ké' ˏyan, 屬英國聖會者 shukˏ Ying kwokˏ shing' úi[2] ᶜché. Shuh Ying kwoh shing hwui ché.

Anglicism, an Engl. idiom, 庸熟之英詞 ˏyung shukˏ ˏchí Ying ˏts'z. Yung shuh chí Ying ts'z, 庸熟之英語 ˏyung shukˏ ˏchí Ying ᶜü. Yung shuh chí Ying yú.

Anglicize, to make English, 教令學英人一式 káu' ling[2] hokˏ Ying ˏyan yatˏ shikˏ. Kiáu ling hioh Ying jin yih shih.

Anglo-American, an, 英花旗人 Ying Fák'í ˏyan; pertaining to descendants of Englishmen in America, 英花旗人嘅 Ying Fák'í ˏyan ké'.

Anglo-Danish, pertaining to the English Danes, 英大呢人嘅 Ying Táiní ˏyan ké', 屬英國之大呢人 shukˏ Ying kwokˏ ˏchí Táiní ˏyan. Shuh Ying kwoh chí Táni jin.

Anglo-Norman, an, 英哪嗰人 Ying Noman ˏyan. Ying Noman jin; pertaining to the Anglo-Norman, 屬英那間人者 shukˏ Ying Noman ˏyan ᶜché. Shuh Ying Noman jin ché.

Anglo-Saxon, an, 英塞信人 Ying Saksun ˏyan. Ying Sehsin jin; pertaining to the Saxons who settled in England, 英塞信嘅 Ying Saksun ké', 屬英塞信人者 shukˏ Ying Saksun ˏyan ᶜché. Shuh Ying Sehsin jin ché.

Angry, to become, 發怒 fátˏ nò[2]. Fáh nú, 生怒 ˏshang nò[2]. Sang nú, 發惱 fátˏ ᶜnò. Fáh náu, 發嬲 fátˏ ˏnau. Fáh niáu, 發嬈 fátˏ natˏ, 生氣 ˏshang hí'. Sang k'í, 起惡意 ᶜhí okˏ í'. K'í ngoh í; to make one angry, 激嬲人 kikˏ ˏnau ˏyan. Kih niáu jin, 激興人 kikˏ hing' ˏyan. Kih hing jin, 激得洽洽興 kikˏ takˏ hápˏ hápˏ hing', 動人怒 tung[2] ˏyan nò[2]. Tung jin nú, 觸人怒 ch'ukˏ ˏyan nò[2]. Ch'uh jin nú, 撩嬲人 ˏliú (ᶜliú) ˏnau ˏyan. Liáu niáu jin; irritated, 怒 nò[2]. Nú, 受氣 shau[2] hí'. Shau k'í, 被怒 pí[2] nò[2]. Pí nú; displeased, 唔歡喜 ˏm ˏfún ᶜhí, 滿肚嬲氣 ᶜmún ᶜt'ò ˏnau hí', 一鼓怒氣 yatˏ ᶜkú nò[2] hí'. Yih kú nú k'í, 一肚氣 yatˏ ᶜt'ò hí'. Yih t'ú k'í; to feel angry (but suppress it), 陰嬲 ˏyam ˏnau. Yin niáu, 暗掬 òm' kukˏ. Ngán kiuh; angry words, 怒言 nò[2] ˏín. Nú yen, 嬲怒嘅話 ˏnau nò[2] ké' wá[2]; an angry look, 怒色 nò[2] shikˏ. Nú sih, 怒容 nò[2] ˏyung. Nú yung, 滿面嬲氣 ᶜmún mín[2] ˏnau hí', 發紅條面 fátˏ ˏhung ˏt'iú mín[2]; to speak in an angry tone, 啁啁啍啍 ˏlun ˏlun ˏchun ˏchun, 怒聲 nò[2] ˏshing. Nú shing; I am angry with you,

我怒恨你 ʿngo nò[2] han[2] ʿní. Wo nú han ní; do not be so angry, 咪嬲 ʿmai ˏnau.
Anguilla, conger eel, 鰻鱺 mán[2] ˏlai. Mán lí.
Anguish 凄慘 ˏts'ai ʿts'ám. Ts'í ts'án, 凄凉 ˏts'ai ˏléung. Ts'í liáng, 凄楚 ˏts'ai ʿch'o. Ts'í ts'ú, 慘極 ʿts'ám kik[2]. Ts'án kih, 憂慼 ˏyau ts'ik,. Yú ts'ih; extreme pain, 痛得凄凉 t'ung' tak, ˏts'ai ˏléung. T'ung teh ts'í liáng, 慘痛 ʿts'ám t'ung'. Ts'án t'ung.
Angular 有角 ʿyau kok,. Yú koh, 係角的 hai[2] kok, tik,. Hí koh tih.
Angulous, see Angular.
Angustate, narrow, 窄 chák,. Tseh; diminishing rapidly in breadth, 狹窄 háp[2] chák,. Hiáh tseh.
Angustation, the act of making narrow, 做窄 tsò[2] chák,. Tso tseh, 作狹的 tsok, háp[2] tik,. Tsoh hiáh tih.
Anhydrous 無水的 ˏmò ʿshui tik,. Wú shwui tih.
Anight 夜間 yé[2] ˏkán. Yé kien, 夜後 yé[2] hau[2], 晚頭夜 ʿmán ˏt'au yé[2]; anights, every night, 每夜 ʿmúi yé[2]. Mei yé; frequent and customary acts during night, 屢次夜間 ʿlü ts'z' yé[2] ˏkán. Lü ts'z yé kien, 常時夜間 ˏshéung ˏshí yé[2] ˏkán. Cháng shí yé kien.
Animadversion, censure, 貶謫 ʿpín chák,. Pien tseh; stricture, 辯 pín[2]. Pien, 批駁 ˏp'ai pok,. P'í poh, 批評 ˏp'ai ˏp'ing. P'í p'ing.
Animadvert, to, to remark upon by way of criticism, 批評 ˏp'ai ˏp'ing. P'í p'ing, 評論 ˏp'ing lun[2]. P'ing lun, 品評 ʿpan ˏp'ing. Pin p'ing, 品題 ʿpan ˏt'ai. Pin t'í, 批駁 ˏp'ai pok,. P'í poh; to censure, 責 chák,. Tseh, 貶責 ʿpín chák,. Pien tseh, 警責 ʿking chák,. king tseh; to inflict punishment, 責罰 chák, fát[2]. Tseh fáh; to remark on people's shortcomings, 批評人之長短 ˏp'ai ˏp'ing ˏyan ˏchí ˏch'éung ʿtün. P'í p'ing jin chí ch'áng twán, 斷論人之好醜 tün' lun[2] ˏyan ˏchí ʿhò ʿch'au. Twán lun jin chí háu ch'au, 講人好醜 ʿkong ˏyan ʿhò ʿch'au, 評人優劣 ˏp'ing ˏyan ˏyau lüt,. P'ing jin yú liueh, 道談人嘅是非 tò[2] ˏt'ám ˏyan ké' shí[2] ˏfí.
Animadverter (slang) 通街保長 ˏt'ung ˏkái ʿpò ʿchéung. T'ung kiái páu cháng.
Animal, an, a living being, 生物 ˏshang mat[2]. Sang wuh, 生靈 ˏshang ˏling. Sang ling; a domestic animal, 畜生 ch'uk, ˏshang. Ch'uh sang, 牲口 ˏshang ʿhau. Sang k'au; the six kinds of domestic animals, † 馬牛羊鷄犬豕 ʿmá, ˏngau, ˏyéung, ˏkai, ʿhün, ʿch'í. Má, niú, yáng, kí, k'iuen, ch'í; a hairy animal, 毛蟲 * ˏmò ˏch'ung. Máu ch'ung.
Animal 生物嘅 ˏshang mat[2] ké', 生物的 ˏshang mat[2] tik,. Sang wuh tih; animal spirits, 精神 ˏtseng ˏshán. Tsing shin; animal food, 肉食 yuk[2] shik[2]. Yuh shih, 雜食 tsáp[2] shik[2]. Tsáh shih, 葷食 ˏfan shik[2]. Hiun shih, 葷腥 ˏfan ˏseng. Hiun sing; to have exhausted one's animal spirits, 無乜精神 ˏmò mat, ˏtseng ˏshan, 勞精 ˏlò ˏtseng. Láu tsing, 勞神 ˏlò ˏshan. Láu shin; deficiency of animal spirits, 血氣虛弱 hüt, hí' ˏhü yéuk[2]. Hiueh k'í hü joh, 血氣有虧 hüt, hí' ʿyau ˏfai. Hiueh k'í yú kw'ei; abundance of ditto, 血氣强壯 hüt, hí' ˏk'éung chong'. Hiueh k'í k'iáng chwáng; animal soul, 魄 pák,. Peh, 血氣 hüt, hí'. Hiueh k'í; animal courage, 勇 ʿyung. Yung, 奮勇 ʿfan ʿyung. Fan yung, 血氣之勇 hüt, hí' ˏchí ʿyung. Hiueh k'í chí yung.
Animalcule (pl. often animalculae) 微蟲 ˏmí ˏch'ung. Wí ch'ung, 沙蟲 ˏshá ˏch'ung. Shá ch'ung, 顯微鏡蟲 ʿhín ˏmí keng' ˏch'ung. Hien wí king ch'ung.
Animal magnetism, see Mesmerism.
Animate, to, to inspire, 聳縱 ʿsung tsung'. Sung tsung, 湧聳 ʿyung ʿsung. Yung sung; to urge, 勉勵 ʿmín lai[2]. Mien lí, 催促 ˏts'úi ts'uk,. Ts'ui ts'uh; to enliven, 致快活 chí' fái' út[2]. Chí kw'ái hwoh, 使活動 ʿsz út[2] tung[2]. Shí hwoh tung; to animate soldiers, 勵兵 lai[2] ˏping. Lí ping; to animate [cheer] laborers, workmen &c., 鼓舞 ʿkú ʿmò. Kú wú, 奬勵 ʿtséung lai[2]. Tsiáng lí, 激勵 kik, lai[2]. Kih lí.
Animate, alive, 有活動 ʿyau út[2] tung[2]. Yú hwoh tung; animate and organic nature, 生物 ˏshang mat[2]. Sang wuh, 飛潛動植 ˏfí ˏts'ím tung[2] chik[2]. Fi ts'ien tung chih.
Animated, endowed with life, 生活的 ˏshang út[2] tik,. Sang hwoh tih, 生物 ˏshang mat[2]. Sang wuh, 活潑 út[2] p'ut[2]. Hwoh p'oh, 活活潑潑地 út[2] út[2] p'ut[2] p'ut[2] tí[2]. Hwoh hwoh p'oh p'oh tí; lively, 快活的 fái' út[2] tik,. Kw'ái hwoh tih; vigorous, 敏捷 ʿman tsít[2]. Min tieh, 快趣 fái' ts'ü'. Kw'ái ts'ü.
Animation, Life, 生活 ˏshang út[2]. Sang hwoh, 活氣 út[2] hí'. Hwoh k'í, 生氣 ˏshang hí'. Sang k'í, 生機 ˏshang ˏkí. Sang kí; the state of being animated, 快活 fái' út[2]. Kw'ái hwoh; sprightliness, 輕快 ˏheng fái'. K'ing kw'ái; in good spirits, 好精神 ʿhò ˏtseng ˏshan. Háu tsing shin.
Animative 使活的 ʿsz út[2] tik[2]. Shí hwoh tih.
Animator, one that gives life, 賜生活者 ts'z' ˏshang út[2] ʿché. Ts'z sang hwoh ché; that which infuses life, 使活動者 ʿsz út[2] tung[2] ʿché. Shí hwoh tung ché, 俾活動嘅物 ʿpí út[2] tung[2] ké' mat[2].
Animo furandi 有意想偷 ʿyau í' ʿséung ˏt'au. Yú í siáng t'au, 意在行竊 í' tsoi[2] ˏhang sít,. Í tsái hang tsieh.
Animosity, violent hatred, 切齒之仇 ts'ít, ʿch'í ˏchí ˏch'au. Ts'ieh ch'í chí ch'au, 好大怨仇 ʿhò tái[2] ün' ˏch'au, 恨惡 han[2] ok,. Han ngoh; a slight, 釁隙 yan[2] kwik,. Hin kih; to give a slight, 生隙 ˏshang kwik,. Sang kih, 釁端 yan[2] ˏtün. Hin twán, 結怨 kít, ün'. Kieh yuen; a feeling of animosity, 嫌隙 ˏím kwik,. Hien kih.
Anise seed, star, 八角 pát, kok,. Páh koh; the large kind, 大茴 tái[2] ˏúi. Tá hwui; the smaller kind,

† Horse, cattle, sheep, fowl, dog and pig.
* The Chinese unicorn as the representative of the hairy tribe, is so called par excellence.

小茴 ʿsiú ˏúi. Siáu hwui, 小茴香 ʿsiú ˏúi ˏhéung. Siáu hwui hiáng; general name for the seed, 茴香 ˏúi ˏhéung. Hwui hiáng, 蒔蘿子 ˏshí ˏlo ʿtsz. Shí lo tsz, 懷香 ˏwái ˏhéung. Hwái hiáng, 慈謀勒 ˏts'z ˏmau ch'ikˎ. Ts'z mau ch'ih.

Anisette, a cordial flavored with anise seed, 茴香酒 ˏúi ˏhéung ʿtsau. Hwui hiáng tsiú.

Ankle 脚眼 kéukˎ ʿngán. Kioh yen; ankle bone, 脚眼骨 kéukˎ ʿngán kwatˎ. Kioh yen kuh, 脚目骨 kéukˎ mukˎ kwatˎ. Kioh muh kuh, 脚眼樓 kéukˎ ʿngán ˏlau.

Anklets 脚鈪 kéukˎ ákˎ. Kioh ngeh.

Annalist 國史 kwokˎ ʿsz. Kwoh shí, 鑑史 kám' ʿsz. Kien shí, 史記 ʿsz kí'. Shí kí.

Annals, a relation of events in chronological order, 歷代史記 likˎ toi² ʿsz kí'. Lih tái shí kí, 通鑑 ˏt'ung kám'. T'ung kien, 綱鑑 ˏkong kám'. Káng kien, 國紀 kwokˎ ʿkí. Kwoh kí, 史籍 ʿsz tsikˎ. Shí tsih, 史册 ʿsz ch'ákˎ. Shí ts'eh, 編年 ˏpín ˏnín. Pien nien; to write annals, 錄史 lukˎ ʿsz. Luh shí, 紀史 ʿkí ʿsz. Kí shí.

Anneal, to, 鑑炎 kám' ˏím. Kien yen.

Annex, to, to join, 附 fú². Fú, 附接 fú² tsípˎ. Fú tsieh, 附合 fú² hòpˎ. Fú hoh, 連接 ˏlín tsípˎ. Lien tsieh, 接續 tsípˎ tsukˎ, 霸佔 pá' chím'. Pá chen; to connect with the preceding, 接緒 tsípˎ ʿsü. Tsieh sü, 附接續尾 fú² tsípˎ tsukˎ ʿmí. Fú tsieh suh wí; to annex a kingdom, 霸佔鄰國 pá' chím' ˏlun kwokˎ. Pá chen lin kwoh.

Annexation 附合 fú² hòpˎ. Fú hoh, 霸佔 pá' chím'. Pá chen.

Annexed 附合過 fú² hòpˎ kwo'. Fú hoh kwo; annexed to, 接續 tsípˎ tsukˎ. Tsieh suh.

Annexion, the act of annexing, 附合 fú² hòpˎ. Fú hoh, (see Annexation).

Annihilable 可致歸無 ʿho chí' ˏkwai ˏmò. K'o chí kwei wú, 使得歸無 ʿsz takˎ ˏkwai ˏmò. Shí teh kwei wú, 俾得歸無嘅 ʿpí takˎ ˏkwai ˏmò ké'.

Annihilate, to reduce a thing to nothing, 使之歸無 ʿsz ˏchí ˏkwai ˏmò. Shí chí kwei wú, 致物歸無 chí' matˎ ˏkwai ˏmò. Chí wuh kwei wú; to destroy the form of a thing, 使歸烏有 ʿsz ˏkwai ˏú ʿyau. Shí kwei wú yú, 滅亡 mítˎ ˏmong. Mieh wáng; to annihilate an army, 誅滅全軍 ˏchü mítˎ ˏts'ün ˏkwan. Chú mieh ts'iuen kiun; to annihilate friendship, 絶交 tsütˎ ˏkáu. Tsiueh kiáu.

Annihilated, reduced to nothing, 成空 ˏshing ˏhung. Ching k'ung, 歸了空亡 ˏkwai ʿliú ˏhung ˏmong. Kwei liáu k'ung wáng, 氣盡 hí' tsun². K'í tsin, 沒了 mútˎ ʿliú. Muh liáu, 空了 ˏhung ʿliú. K'ung liáu; annihilated as an army, 全軍誅滅 ˏts'ün ˏkwan ˏchü mítˎ. Ts'iuen kiun chú mieh.

Annihilation 歸無 ˏkwai ˏmò. Kwei wú, 氣盡 hí' tsun². K'í tsin.

Anniversary 朞 ˏkí. Kí, 對年 túi' ˏnín. Túi nien, 對歲 túi' sui'. Túi sui, 對週 túi' ˏchau. Túi chau, 朞月 ˏkí ütˎ. Kí yueh; a birth day, 生日 ˏshang yatˎ. Sang jih, 壽誕 shau² tán'. Shau tán.

Anno Domini (A. D.), in the year of our Lord, 耶穌降世 Jésú kong' shai'. Jésú kiáng shí.

Annomination, a pun, 用雙關之言 yung² ˏshéung ˏkwán ˏchí ˏín. Yung shwáng kwán chí yen; the use of words nearly alike in sound but of different meaning, 同音不同意之詞 ˏt'ung ˏyam patˎ ˏt'ung í' ˏchí ˏts'z. T'ung yin puh t'ung í chí ts'z, 同音異字之語 ˏt'ung ˏyam í² tsz² ˏchí ʿü. T'ung yin í ts'z chí yú.

Anno Mundi (A. M.) 天地開闢以來 ˏt'ín tí² ˏhoi p'ikˎ ʿí ˏloi. T'ien tí k'ái p'ih í lái.

Annona, a year's production, provisions, 食物 shikˎ matˎ. Shih wuh.

Annotate, to make remarks on a writing, 旁批 ˏp'ong ˏp'ai. P'áng p'í, 旁註 ˏp'ong chü'. P'áng chú.

Annotation, a commentary, 註解 chü' ʿkái. Chú kiái; remarks or interlinear explanations, 旁訓 ˏp'ong fan'. P'áng hiun, 旁批 ˏp'ong ˏp'ai. P'áng p'í 闡註 ʿchín chü'. Chen chú.

Annotator 註書者 chü' ˏshü ʿché. Chú shú ché.

Announce, to, to give notice, 報知 pò' ˏchí. Pú chí, 告 kò'. Káu, 告訴 kò' sò' (or sú), 達知 tátˎ ˏchí. Táh chí, 通知 ˏt'ung ˏchí. T'ung chí; to announce a victory, 報贏 pò' ˏyeng. Pú ying, 報捷 pò' tsítˎ. Pú tsieh; to announce a visitor, 報名 pò' ˏmeng. Pú ming, 通名 ˏt'ung ˏmeng. T'ung ming; to announce one's intention to leave, 告辭 kò' ˏts'z. Káu ts'z; to announce to the gods, 稟神 ʿpan ˏshan. Pin shin, 稟告神明 ʿpan kò' ˏshan ˏming. Pin káu shin ming, 達於神 tátˎ ˏü ˏshan. Táh yú shin, 表章 ʿpiú ˏchéung. Piáu cháng; to announce to a superior, 稟告 ʿpan kò'. Pin káu, 稟白 * ʿpan pákˎ. Pin peh, 稟明 ʿpan ˏming. Pin ming; to announce a death, 訃報 fú² pò'. Fú pú; to state, 話知 wá² ˏchí. Hwá chí, 說 shütˎ. Shwoh, 講知 ʿkong ˏchí. Kiáng chí; to declare by judicial sentence, 定案 teng² on'. Ting ngán.

Announcement 宣示 ˏsün shí². Siuen shí, 告訴 kò' sò'. Káu sú, 報告 pò' kò'. Pú káu; the announcement of a death, 訃音 fú² ˏyam. Fú yin; to make an announcement, 投訴 ˏt'au sò'. T'au sú; the announcement, 投詞 ˏt'au ˏts'z. T'au ts'z, 訴詞 sò' ˏts'z. Sú ts'z.

Announcer, one that gives notice, 報告者 pò' kò' ʿché. Pú káu ché, 投訴者 ˏt'au sò' ʿché. T'au sú ché.

Annoy, to, 打攪 ʿtá ʿkáu. Tá kiáu, 混人 wan² ˏyan. Hwan jin, 混鬧 wan² náu². Hwan náu, 糊混 ˏú wan². Hú hwan, 攪擾 ʿkáu ʿiú. Kiáu yáu, 混賬 wan² chéung'. Hwan cháng, 百厭 pákˎ ím'. Peh yen, 吧鼻 ˏpá pai', 僑扭 ˏk'iú ʿnau. K'iáu niú, 磨難 ˏmo nán². Mo nán, 僑難 ˏk'iú ˏnán. K'iáu nán, 淹悶 ˏím mún². Yen mwán, 淹沾 ˏím ˏchím. Yen chen, 煩惱 ˏfán ʿnò. Fán náu, 煩擾 ˏfán ʿiú. Fán yáu, 躁擾 ts'ò' ʿiú. Tsáu yáu, 搔擾 ˏsò ʿiú. Sáu yáu, 干煩 ˏkon ˏfán. Kán fán, 驚動 ˏkeng tung². King tung; to annoy by petitions, 鬧稟帖 náu² ʿpan t'ípˎ. Náu pin t'ieh; to annoy

* An expression not used in the south of China.

superiors, 上瀆 sheúng^2 tuk$_2$. Sháng tuh, 冒瀆 mò^2 tuk$_2$. Máu tuh, 褻聽 sítˏ t'eng'. Sieh t'ing, 褻慢 sítˏ mán^2. Sieh mán; to annoy with words, to bother, 嘮嘈 ʿlau ʿts'ò. Láu ts'áu, 勞嘈 ˏlò ˏts'ò. Láu ts'áu, 贅瀆 chui^2 tuk$_2$. Chui tuh.

Annoyance 勞難 ˏlò ˏnán. Láu nán, 勞騷 ˏlò ˏsò. Láu sáu, 磨難 ˏmo nán^2. Mo nán.

Annoyer 囉騷之人 ˏlo ˏsò ˏchí ˏyan. Lo sáu chí jin, 癡纏者 ˏch'í ˏch'ín ʿché. Ch'í ch'en ché.

Annoying 囉騷 ˏlo ˏsò. Lo sáu, 瑣碎 ʿso sui'. So sui, 嘍囉 ˏlau ˏlo. Lau lo, 煩碎 ˏfán sui'. Fán sui; an annoying person, 混屁賬 wan^2 p'í' chéung'. Hwan p'í cháng, 囉騷之人 ˏlo ˏsò ˏchí ˏyan. Lo sáu chí jin, 混鬧東西 wan^2 náu^2 ˏtung ˏsai. Hwan náu tung sí.

Annual, yearly, 每年的 ʿmúi ˏnín tikˏ. Mei nien tih, 每年嘅 ʿmúi ˏnín ké', 年年有 ˏnín ˏnín ʿyau. Nien nien yú, 年年所有 ˏnín ˏnín ʿsho ʿyau. Nien nien so yú; annual festivals, 每年節令 ʿmúi ˏnín tsítˏ ling^2. Mei nien tsieh ling; birthdays and days of decease, 辰忌 ˏshan kí^2. Shin kí, 節氣之日 tsítˏ hí' ˏchí yat$_2$. Tsieh k'í chí jih; annual occurrence, 每年嘅事 ʿmúi ˏnín ké' sz^2, 週年的事 ˏchau ˏnín tikˏ sz^2. Chau nien tih sz; the annual course of the sun, 歲日之步 sui' yat$_2$ ˏchí pò^2. Sui jih chí pú.

Annually, yearly, 年年 ˏnín ˏnín. Nien nien, 每年 ʿmúi ˏnín. Mei nien; to return annually, 每年來一次 ʿmúi ˏnín ˏloi yatˏ ts'z'. Mei nien lái yih ts'z.

Annuitant, one who receives or is entitled to an annuity, 帶俸歸田人 tái' ʿfung ˏkwai ˏt'ín ˏyan. Tái fung kwei t'ien jin.

Annuity, an annual allowance, 每年所給之銀 ʿmúi ˏnín ʿsho k'apˏ ˏchí ˏngan. Mei nien so kih chí yin; to grant an annuity, 每年給金 ʿmúi ˏnín k'apˏ ˏkam. Mei nien kih kin, 每年出銀 ʿmúi ˏnín ch'utˏ ˏngan. Mei nien ch'uh yin; to receive an annuity for life, 養老銀 ʿyéung ʿlò ˏngan. Yáng láu yin, 終生年金 ˏchung ˏshang ˏnín ˏkam. Chung sang nien kin, 贍口銀 ˏshím ʿhau ˏngan. Shen k'au yin.

Annul, to, to make void or of no effect, 廢弛 fai' ʿch'í. Fei ch'í, 廢去 fai' hü'. Fei k'ü, 革除 kákˏ ˏch'ü. Keh ch'ú, 除去 ˏch'ü hü'. Ch'ú k'ü; to repeal a law, 革除舊例 kákˏ ˏch'ü kau^2 lai^2. Keh ch'ú kiú lí, 廢棄舊章 fai' hí' kau^2 ˏchéung. Fei k'í kiú cháng.

Annular, having the form of a ring, 似圜之象 ʿts'z ˏwán ˏchí tséung^2. Sz hwán chí siáng, 係圈的 hai^2 ˏhün tikˏ. Hí k'iuen tih, 有圈 ʿyau ˏhün. Yú k'iuen, 有圜之狀 ˏyau ˏwán ˏchí chong'. Yú hwán chí chwáng.

Annulet, a ringlet, 小圈 ʿsiú ˏhün. Siáu k'iuen, 圓月花 ˏün üt$_2$ ˏfá. Yuen yueh hwá; a narrow flat (square ?) molding, 斗方花 ʿtau ˏfong ˏfá. Tau fáng hwá.

Annulled 廢弛過 fai' ʿch'í kwo'. Fei ch'í kwo, 革除過 kákˏ ˏch'ü kwo'. Keh ch'ú kwo, 除去過 ˏch'ü hü' kwo'. Ch'ú k'ü kwo.

Annulling 革除 kákˏ ˏch'ü. Keh ch'ú.

Annulment 廢弛 fai' ʿch'í. Fei ch'í, 革除者 kákˏ ˏch'ü ʿché. Keh ch'ú ché, 革去者 kákˏ hü' ʿché. Keh k'ü ché.

Annumerate, to, to add to a former number, 加添前數 ˏká ˏt'ím ˏts'ín shò'. Kiá t'ien ts'ien sú, 添益前數 ˏt'ím yikˏ ˏts'ín shò'. T'ien yih ts'ien sú, 加添數目 ˏká ˏt'ím shò' muk$_2$. Kiá t'ien sú muh.

Annumeration 數目之加添 shò' muk$_2$ ˏchí ˏká ˏt'ím. Sú muh chí kiá t'ien.

Annunciate, to, to announce, 報告 pò' kò'. Pú káu; to bring tidings, 報消息 pò' ˏsiú sikˏ. Pú siáu sih, 報聞 pò' ˏman. Pú wan; to acquaint with, 報知 pò' ˏchí. Pú chí.

Annunciation, an announcing, 報告 pò' kò'. Pú káu; the annunciation of glad tidings, 報告福音 pò' kò' fukˏ ˏyam. Pú káu fuh yin.

Annunciation 報告者 pò' kò' ʿché. Pú káu ché.

Anode, equivalent to the positive pole, 電氣之陽極 tín^2 hí' ˏchí ˏyéung kik$_2$, Tien k'í chí yáng kih.

Anodyne, any medicine which allays pain, 減痛藥 ʿkám t'ung' yéuk$_2$. Kien t'ung yoh, 止痛藥 ʿchí t'ung' yéuk$_2$. Chí t'ung yoh.

Anoint, to, to pour oil upon, 傅油 fú^2 ˏyau. Fú yú; to rub over with oil, 抹油 mútˏ ˏyau. Moh yú, 搽油 ˏch'á ˏyau. Ch'á yú, 塗油 ˏt'ò ˏyau. T'ú yú; to lay on ointment or oil, 搭油膏 tápˏ ˏyau ˏkò. Táh yú káu; to anoint with fragrant oil, 塗以香澤 ˏt'ò ʿí ˏhéung chák$_2$. T'ú í hiáng tseh, 搽香油 ˏch'á ˏhéung ˏyau. Ch'á hiáng yú; to anoint a king, 傅油登位王首 fú^2 ˏyau ˏtang wai^2 ˏwong ʿshau. Fú yú tang wei wáng shau.

Anointed, to be, 受過傅油 shau^2 kwo' fú^2 ˏyau. Shau kwo fú yú; to have anointed, 傅過油 fú^2 kwo' ˏyau. Fú kwo yú, 搽過油 ˏch'á kwo' ˏyau. Ch'á kwo yú.

Anointer 傅油者 fú^2 ˏyau ʿché. Fú yú ché.

Anointing 傅油 fú^2 ˏyau. Fú yú, 抹油 mútˏ ˏyau. Moh yú, 搽油 ˏch'á ˏyau. Ch'á yú.

Anointment, the act of anointing, 傅油 fú^2 ˏyau. Fú yú, 傅油者 fú^2 ˏyau ʿché. Fú yú ché.

Anomalous, deviating from the rule, 不正 patˏ ching'. Puh ching, 不合理 patˏ hòp$_2$ ʿlí, 礙理 ngoi^2 ʿlí. Ngái lí, 逆(𠻗)理 yikˏ (ngák$_2$) ʿlí. Nih lí.

Anomalously 不順理 patˏ shun^2 ʿlí. Puh shun lí, 不循理 patˏ ˏts'un ʿlí. Puh siun lí.

Anomaly, deviation from the common rule, 不合理者 patˏ hòp$_2$ ʿlí ʿché. Puh hoh lí ché, 礙理 ngoi^2 ʿlí. Ngái lí.

Anomy 犯法 fán^2 fátˏ. Fán fáh, 悖法 púi' fátˏ. Pei fáh, 違法 ˏwai fátˏ. Wei fáh, 藐法 ʿmiú fátˏ. Miáu fáh, 干法 ˏkon fátˏ. Kán fáh.

Anon 快的 fái' tikˏ. Kw'ái tih; now and then, 有時 ʿyau ˏshí. Yú shí; ever and anon, 時時 ˏshí ˏshi. Shí shí, 常時 ˏshéung ˏshí. Cháng shí, 週時 ˏchau ˏshí. Chau shí, 不輟 patˏ chüt$_2$. Puh chueh.

Anonium, dead nettle, 續斷 tsuk$_2$ tün^2. Suh twán.

Anonymity 匿名者 nik, ˓meng ˊché. Nih ming ché, 無名者 ˓mò ˓meng ˊché. Wú ming ché.

Anonymous 匿名的 nik, ˓meng tik,. Nih ming tih, 白 pák˒. Peh, 白嘅(的) pák˒ ké'. Peh tih, 無名的 ˓mò ˓meng tik,. Wú ming tih; an anonymous placard, 無名帖 ˓mò ˓meng t'íp,. Wú ming t'ieh, 白頭帖子 pák˒ ˓t'au t'íp, ˊtsz. Peh t'au t'ieh tsz, 白帖 pák˒ t'íp,. Peh t'ieh; to stick on an anonymous placard, 貼白帖 t'íp, pák˒ t'íp,. T'ieh peh t'ieh, 貼白嘲 t'íp, pák˒ ˓cháu. T'ieh peh cháu, 匿名揭帖 nik, ˓meng k'ít, t'íp,. Nih ming k'ieh t'ieh.

Anonymously 唔出名 ˓m ch'ut, ˓meng, 不出名字 pat, ch'ut, ˓meng tsz². Peh ch'uh ming tsz.

Anorexy 不喜食者 pat, ˊhí shik˒ ˊché. Puh hí shih ché, 唔想食 ˓m ˊséung shik˒. Wú siáng shih, 不思食 pat, ˓sz shik˒. Puh sz shih.

Another 別 pít˒. Pieh, 他 ˓t'á. T'á, 異 í². Í, 另 ling². Ling, 又 yau². Yú; another person, 別人 pít˒ ˓yan. Pieh jin, 他人 ˓t'á ˓yan. T'á jin; another one, 別个的 pít˒ ko' tik,. Pieh ko tih, 第二个嘅 tai² í² ko' ké', 別的嘅 pít˒ tik, ké'; another day, 異日 í² yat˒. Í jih, 他日 ˓t'á yat˒. T'á jih, 另日 ling² yat˒. Ling jih, 次日 ts'z' yat˒. Ts'z jih, 第二日 tai² í² yat˒. Tí rh jih, 翌日 yik˒ yat˒. Yih jih; another affair, 別樣事幹 pít˒ yéung² sz² kon'. Pieh yáng sz kán; another (different) affair, 不同之事 pat, ˓t'ung ˓chí sz². Puh t'ung chí sz; to be of another mind, 意思不同 í' sz' pat, ˓t'ung. Í sz puh t'ung; another yet? 一个添咩 yat, ko' ˓t'ím ˓mé. Yih ko t'ien [麽] mo; one with another, 同埋 ˓t'ung ˓mái. T'ung mái; three days one after another, 連三日 ˓lín ˓sám yat˒. Lien sán jih; one another, 互相 ú² ˓séung. Hú siáng, 彼此 ˊpí ˊts'z. Pí ts'z, 大家 tái² ˓ká. Tá kiá; another look, 再睇 tsoi' ˊt'ai. Tsái t'í; another place, 別處 pít˒ ch'ü'. Pieh ch'ú; to remove (or move) to another place, 搬去別處 ˓pún hü' pít˒ ch'ü'. Pwán k'ü pieh ch'ú.

Anotta 美紅顏色 ˊmí ˓hung ˓ngán shik,. Mei hung yen sih.

Ansated, having a handle, 有柄 ˊyau peng'. Yú ping; take hold of the handle, 揸住个條柄 ˓chá chü² ko' ˓t'iú peng'. Chá chú ko t'iáu ping.

Anser 鵝 ˓ngo. Ngo.

Anserine 如鵝皮噉樣 ˓ü ˓ngo ˓p'í ˊkòm yéung². Jú ngo p'í kán yáng; pertaining to the ansers, 屬鵝鴈 shuk˒ ˓ngo ngán². Shuh ngo yen; uneven, 不平 pat, ˓p'ing. Puh p'ing.

Anson's Bay, 川鼻灣 ˓ch'ün pí² ˓wán. Ch'uen pí wán.

Answer, to, to reply, 答 táp,. Táh, 對答 túi' táp,. Túi táh, 回答 ˓úi táp,. Hwui táh, 答應 táp, ying'. Táh ying, 應對 ying' túi'. Ying túi, 回話 ˓úi wá². Hwui hwá, 答話 táp, wá². Táh hwá; to reply quickly, 唯 ˊwai. Wei, 諾 nok˒. noh, 響應 ˊhéung ying'. Hiáng ying; to respond, 酬答 ˓ch'au táp,. Ch'au táh, 膺 ˓ying. Ying, 膺 ˓ying. Ying; to answer in the affirmative, 應諾 ying' nok˒. Ying noh; to answer the purpose, 着用 chéuk, yung². Choh yung, 合用 hòp˒ yung². Hoh yung, 着使 chéuk,* ˊshai. Choh shí, 合式 hòp˒ shik,. Hoh shih, 適用 shik, yung². Shih yung, 啱 ˓ngám; to fall in with one's views, 投機 ˓t'au ˓kí. T'au kí, 啱偈 ˓ngám ˊkai; to answer for another, 做認頭 tsò² yan² ˓t'au. Tso jin t'au, 做担保 tsò² ˓tám ˊpò. Tso tán páu, 做保家 tsò² ˊpò ˓ká. Tso páu kiá, 做保人 tsò² ˊpò ˓yan. Tso páu jin; to answer a bill of exchange (to honor a draft), 担認 ˓tám yan². Tán jin; to succeed, 成就 ˓shing tsau². Ching tsiú; to answer one's expectations, 遂望 sui² mong². Sui wáng; to answer a letter, 答信 táp, sun'. Táh sin, 回書 ˓úi ˓shü. Hwui shú; to answer a fault, 表白 ˊpiú pák˒. Piáu peh. [*土話亦讀下入.]

Answer, an, a reply, 回話 ˓úi wá². Hwui hwá, 回音 ˓úi ˓yam; to give an answer in writing, 寫回音 ˊsé ˓úi ˓yam. Sié hwui yin, 答信 táp, sun'. Táh sin, 回信 ˓úi sun'. Hwui sin, 回札 ˓úi chát,. Hwui cháh, 回書 ˓úi ˓shü. Hwui shú, 覆書 fuk, ˓shü. Fuh shú; to request an answer (used in very polite language), 請回示 ˊts'ing ˓úi shí². Ts'ing hwui shí; to expect an answer, 候回示 hau² ˓úi shí². Hau hwui shí, 候回音 hau² ˓úi ˓yam. Hau hwui yin; to wait for an answer, 等候回音 ˊtang hau² ˓úi ˓yam. Tang hau hwui yin; to wait for a verbal answer, 聽候回話 t'eng' hau² ˓úi wá². T'ing hau hwui hwá; an answer from the emperor, 奏請 tsau' ˊts'ing. Tsau ts'ing; to receive H.M. pleasure, 奉旨 fung² ˊchí. Fung chí.

Answerable, to be accountable for, 服問嘅 fuk˒ man² ké', 受責的 shau² chák, tik,. Shau tseh tih, 受問的 shau² man² tik,. Shau wan tih, 服問的 fuk˒ man² tik,. Fuh wan tih; he is accountable for everything, 各事爲他是問 kok, sz² ˓wai ˓t'á shí² man². Koh sz wei t'á shí wan; he must bear the consequences, 專責於他 ˓chün chák, ˓ü ˓t'á. Chuen tseh yú t'á, 關係歸佢 ˓kwán hai² ˓kwai ˊk'ü, 責任在他 chák, yam² tsoi² ˓t'á. Tseh jin tsái t'á, 保家 ˊpò ˓ká. Páu kiá, 保領 ˊpò ˊling. Páu ling; suitable, 合用 hòp˒ yung². Hoh yung; corresponding, 合式 hòp˒ shik,. Hoh shih; suited, 着 chéuk,. Choh, 着用 chéuk, yung². Choh yung, 啱 ˓ngám.

Answerableness 受人之問者 shau² ˓yan ˓chí man² ˊché. Shau jin chí wan ché, 當保家之重任 ˓tong ˊpò ˓ká ˓chí chung² yam². Táng páu kiá chí chung jin, 當保家之關係 ˓tong ˊpò ˓ká ˓chí ˓kwán hai². Táng páu kiá chí kwán hí; correspondent, 合式 hòp˒ shik,. Hoh shih, 着用 chéuk, yung². Choh yung, 啱 ˓ngám.

Answerer 答者 táp, ˊché. Táh ché, 回話者 ˓úi wá² ˊché. Hwui hwá ché; one who gives an answer in writing, 寫回音者 ˊsé ˓úi ˓yam ˊché. Sié hwui yin ché.

Ant 蟻 ˊngai. Í; the white ant, 白蟻 pák˒ ˊngai. Peh í; the black ant, 黑蟻 hák, ˊngai. Heh í; the large red spotted ant, 蠪 ˓lung. Lung, 朾螘

˛ch'áng [˛ting] ʿoi. Ting í; winged ants, 飛蟻 ˛fí ʿngai. Fí í, 翼蟻 yik˛ ʿngai. Yih í, 蟁 wai'. Wei; a large species of ants, 蚍蜉 ˛p'í ˛fau, 蚍蚨 ˛p'í ˛fú. P'í fú; the small red ant, 黃絲蟻 ˛wong ˛sz ʿngai. Hwáng sz í; as numerous as ants (said of banditti), 蟻聚 ʿngai tsü². Í tsü; an ant-hill, 蟻頭 ʿngai ˛t'au. Í t'au, 蟻丘 ʿngai ˛yau. Í k'iú; ant's eggs, 蚳 ˛ch'í. Ch'í, 蟻春 ʿngai ˛ch'un. Í ch'un, 蟻卵 ʿngai ʿlun. Í lwán; the ant queen, 大蟻公 tái² ʿngai ˛kung. Tá í kung.

Anteater, scaly, Manis or Pangolin, 穿山甲 ˛ch'ün ˛shán káp˛. Ch'uen shán kiáh.

Antagonist 敵 tik˛. Tih, 仇敵 ˛ch'au tik˛. Ch'au tih, 對敵 túi' tik˛. Túi tih, 敵手 tik˛ ʿshau. Tih shau, 對頭 túi' ˛t'au. Túi t'au, 仇家 ˛ch'au ˛ká. Ch'au kiá, 冤家 ˛ün ˛ká. Yuen kiá.

Antagonistic, contending against men, 敵人嘅 tik˛ ˛yan ké', 敵人的 tik˛ ˛yan tik˛. Tih jin tih; antagonistic (applied to the nature of things), 敵氣 tik˛ hí'. Tih k'í; mutually antagonistic, 相敵 ˛séung tik˛. Siáng tih.

Antalgic, see Anodyne.

Antaphrodisiac 醫疳疔之藥 ˛í ˛kòm ˛teng ˛chí yéuk˛. Í kán ting chí yoh.

Antaphrodisiac, or medicine that lessens the venerial appetite, 壓慾之藥 át˛ yuk˛ ˛chí yéuk˛. Yáh yuh chí yoh, 戒色之藥 kái' shik˛ ˛chí yeuk˛. Kiái sih chí yoh.

Antarctic 南極 ˛nám kik˛. Nán kih.

Ante, before in place, 前 ˛ts'ín. Ts'ien; in front, 面前 mín² ˛ts'ín. Mien ts'ien; opposite, 對面 túi' mín². Túi mien; before in time, 先 ˛sín. Sien, 前 ˛ts'ín. Ts'ien.

Antecede, to precede, 先行 ˛sín ˛hang. Sien hang, 前行 ˛ts'ín ˛hang. Ts'ien hang, 先過 ˛sín kwo'. Sien kwo, 前過 ˛ts'ín kwo'. Ts'ien kwo.

Antecedence, the act of going before in time, 先行者 ˛sín ˛hang ʿché. Sien hang ché, 先有之事 ˛sín ʿyau ˛chí sz². Sien yú chí sz, 前事 ˛ts'ín sz². Ts'ien sz, 先事 ˛sín sz². Sien sz.

Antecedent, prior, 先有者 ˛sín ʿyau ʿché. Sien yú ché; 夙緣 suk˛ ˛ün. Suh yuen, 前因 ˛ts'ín ˛yan. Ts'ien yin; his antecedents, 他之前因 ˛t'á ˛chí ˛ts'ín ˛yan. T'á chí ts'ien yin, 佢先時嘅事 ʿk'ü ˛sín ˛shí ké' sz², 他之夙世因 ˛t'á ˛chí suk˛ shai' ˛yan. T'á chí suh shí yin; riches and honor have their antecedents, 富貴有前因 fú' kwai' ʿyau ˛ts'ín ˛yan. Fú kwei yú ts'ien yin.

Antecessor, a leader, 先引 ˛sín ʿyan. Sien yin; a principal, 倡首 ˛ch'éung ʿshau. Ch'áng shau, 元魁 ˛ün ˛fúi. Yuen kwei; a predecessor in office, 前任者 ˛ts'ín yam² ʿché. Ts'ien jin ché; the antecessor of a property, 業之前主 ip˛ ˛chí ˛ts'ín ʿchü. Nieh chí ts'ien chú.

Antechamber 頭房 ˛t'au ˛fong; ditto the waiting chamber in Chinese offices, where the visitor presents his card, 號房 hò² ˛fong. Háu fáng; a front chamber, 前廳 ˛ts'ín ˛t'eng. Ts'ien t'ing, 先廳 ˛sín ˛t'eng. Sien t'ing; a side chamber, as in Chinese establishments, 傍廳 ˛p'ong ˛t'eng. P'áng t'ing, 偏廳 ˛p'ín ˛t'eng. P'ien t'ing, 傍室 ˛p'ong shat˛. P'áng shih, 横廳 ˛wáng ˛t'eng; antechambers in Ch. establishments, 廂房 ˛séung ˛fong. Siáng fáng, 兩廊 ʿléung ˛long. Liáng láng, 廂廊 ˛séung ˛long. Siáng láng.

Antechapel 儀門房 ˛í ˛mún ˛fong. Í mun fáng.

Antedate, a date prior to another, 前日子 ˛ts'ín yat˛ ʿtsz. Ts'ien jih tsz.

Antedate, to, to date before the true time, 寫未及之日子 ʿsé mí² k'ap˛ ˛chí yat˛ ʿtsz. Sié wí kih chí jih tsz; to anticipate, 先取 ˛sín ʿts'ü. Sien ts'ü.

Antedeluvian 洪水之先 ˛hung ʿshui ˛chí ˛sín. Hung shwui chí sien; antedeluvian age, 洪水之先世 ˛hung ˛shui ˛chí ˛sín shai'. Hung shwui chí sien shí, 前洪水之世 ˛ts'ín ˛hung ʿshui ˛chí shai'. Ts'ien hung shwui chí shí.

Antelope, pigmy deer, 麞 ˛chéung. Cháng, 麢 ʿkw'an. Kiun; antelope gutturosa, 黃羊 ˛wong ˛yéung. Hwáng yáng; general names for antelope, 羚羊 ˛ling ˛yéung. Ling yáng, 麢羊 ˛ling ˛yéung. Ling yáng; horns of ditto, 麋茸 ˛mí ˛yung. Mí yung, 羚羊角 ˛ling ˛yéung kok˛. Ling yáng koh.

Ante Meridian (A. M.) 上午 shéung² ʿng. Sháng wú, 上晝 shéung² chau'. Sháng chau, 上半日 shéung² pún' yat˛. Sháng pwán jih.

Antemetic 止嘔藥 ʿchí ʿau yéuk˛. Chí ngau yoh, 止吐劑 ʿchí t'ò' ˛tsai. Chí t'ú tsí.

Antemundane 天地之先 ˛t'ín tí² ˛chí ˛sín. T'ien tí chí sien.

Antennae, feelers of insects, 鬚 ˛sò. Sü.

Antepast, something taken before the proper time, 預先之食 ü² ˛sín ˛chí shik˛. Yú sien chí shih; foretaste, 預嘗食物 ü² ˛shéung shik˛ mat˛. Yú cháng shih wuh.

Antepenult, the last syllable of a word except two, 言尾音之第三 ˛ín ʿmí ˛yam ˛chí tai² ˛sám. Yen wí yin chí tí sán.

Antepone 安置在前 ˛on chí' tsoi² ˛ts'ín. Ngán chí tsái ts'ien, 置在前頭 chí' tsoi² ˛ts'ín ˛t'au. Chí tsái ts'ien t'au; to place one thing before another, 置於更前 chí' ˛ü kang' ˛ts'ín. Chí yú kang ts'ien.

Anterior, before in time, 預先 ü² ˛sín. Yú sien, 先有 ˛sín ʿyau. Sien yú; anterior to, 先於 ˛sín ˛ü. Sien yú, 早先過 ʿtsò ˛sín kwo'. Tsáu sien kwo; anterior view, 正面 ching' mín². Ching mien.

Anterior Tibet, 前藏 ˛Ts'ín tsong². Ts'ien tsáng.

Anteriority 先有 ˛sín ʿyau. Sien yú, 預先 ü² ˛sín. Yú sien; anteriority, 正面 ching' mín². Ching mien.

Anteroom, the waiting room in an official residence, 號房 hò² ˛fong. Háu fáng.

Antes, pilasters, square projections attached to a wall, 回字廊 ˛úi tsz² ˛long. Hwui tsz láng; a column of pillars, 一行柱 yat˛ ˛hong ʿch'ü. Yih háng ch'ú; the first line of vines, 葡萄園之前行樹

ˏp'ò ˏt'ò ˏün ˏchí ˏts'ín ˏhong shü^2. P'ú t'áu yuen chí ts'ien háng shú.

Antestomach * 前胃 ˏts'ín wai^2. Ts'ien wei.

Anthelmintic 驅蟲藥 ˏk'ü ˏch'ung yéukˏ. K'ü ch'ung yoh, 殺蟲藥 shátˏ ˏch'ung yéukˏ. Sháh ch'ung yoh.

Anthem, a sacred tune, 聖詩 shing’ ˏshí. Shing shí, 稱讚上帝之詩 ˏch'ing tsán’ Shéung^2 tai’ ˏchí ˏshí. Ch'ing tsán Sháng tí chí shí; a hymn sung in alternate parts, 聖詩類逐班歌者 shing’ ˏshí lui^2 chukˏ ˏpán ˏko ʿché. Shing shí lui chuh pán ko ché.

Anthemis, the Roman Camomile, 羅馬菊花名 Lomá kukˏ ˏfá ˏmeng. Lomá kiuh hwá ming.

Anthology, a collection of flowers, 揀埋花朶 ʿkán ˏmái ˏfá ʿto. Kien mái hwá to; a collection of beautiful passages from authors, 名書摘錦 ˏmeng ˏshü chákˏ ʿkam. Ming shú tseh kin; in the Greek church, a collection of devotions, 禱詞擇錦 ʿtò ˏts'z chákˏ ʿkam. Táu ts'z tseh kin.

Anthora 烏頭 ˏú ˏt'au. Wú t'au.

Anthracite, a hard mineral coal, 石炭 shekˏ t'án’. Shih t'án.

Anthrax, carbuncle [sore], 癰疽 ˏyung ˏtsü. Yung tsü; a precious stone, 夜明珠 yé^2 ˏming ˏchü. Yé ming chú.

Anthropological, according to human manner of speaking, 做人說 ʿfong ˏyan shütˏ. Fáng jin shwoh; pertaining to anthropology, 關論身道 ˏkwán lun^2 ˏshan tò^2. Kwán lun shin táu, 論身之理者 lun^2 ˏshan ˏchí ʿlí ʿché. Lun shin chí lí ché, 論身嘅 lun’ ˏshan ké’.

Anthropology, a discourse upon human nature, 身體性論 ˏshan ʿt'ai sing’ lun^2. shin t'í sing lun; the doctrine of the structure of the human body, 身百體論 ˏshan pákˏ ʿt'ai lun^2. Shin peh t'í lun; the natural history of the human species, 萬人類論 mán^2 ˏyan lui^2 lun^2. Wán jin lui lun.

Anthropomancy, divination by inspecting the entrails of a human being, 看腸 ˏhon ˏch'éung. K'án ch'áng, 睇腸 ʿt'ai ˏch'éung. T'í ch'áng.

Anthropopathy, the affections of man, 人情 ˏyan ˏts'ing. Jin ts'ing; the application of human passions to the Supreme Being, 上帝有人情之意 Shéung^2 tai’ ʿyau ˏyan ˏts'ing ˏchí í’. Sháng tí yú jin ts'ing chí í, 以人情歸與上帝 ʿí ˏyan ˏts'ing ˏkwai ʿü Shéung^2 tai’. Í jin ts'ing kwei yú Sháng tí.

Anthropophagi 食人者 shikˏ ˏyan ʿché. Shih jin ché.

Anthropophagous 食人肉者 shikˏ ˏyan yukˏ ʿché. Shih jin juh ché, 食人嘅 shikˏ ˏyan ké’.

Anti, against, 敵 tikˏ. Tih, 反 ʿfán. Fán, 背 púi’. Pei, 違 ˏwai. Wei; in place of, 代 toi^2. Tái, 替 t'ai’. T'í.

Antibilious, curing or counteracting bilious complaints, 醫胆症之劑 ˏí ʿtám ching’ ˏchí ˏtsai. Í tán ching chí tsí.

Antic, oldfashioned, 古老 ʿkú ʿlò, 古風 ʿkú ˏfung. Kú fung, 古古的 ʿkú ʿkú tikˏ. Kú kú tih, 古老樣 ʿkú ʿlò yéung^2. Kú láu yáng; odd, 古怪 ʿkú kwái’. Kú kwái, 離奇 ˏlí ˏk'í. Lí k'í; so odd or strange! 咁古怪 kòm’ ʿkú kwái’. Kán kú kwái, 咁離奇 kòm’ ˏlí ˏk'í. Kán lí k'í, 咁古老 kòm’ ʿkú ʿlò. Kán kú láu; fantastic, 怪異的 kwái’ í^2 tikˏ. Kwái í tih, 整古做怪 ʿching ʿkú tsò’ kwái’. Ching kú tso kwái.

Antic, an, a buffoon, 詭馬 ʿkwai ʿmá. Kwei má, 詭怪 ʿkwai kwái’. Kwei kwái, 古怪嘅人 ʿkú kwái’ ké’ ˏyan, 古怪者 ʿkú kwái’ ʿché. Kú kwái ché.

Antic, to make antic, 使古怪的 ʿsz ʿkú kwái’ tikˏ. Shí kú kwái tih.

Antichamber, see Antechamber.

Antichrist 敵基督者 tikˏ ˏKí tukˏ ʿché. Tih Kí tuh ché.

Antichristian, an, 從敵基督者 ˏts'ung tikˏ ˏKí tukˏ ʿché. Ts'ung tih Kí tuh ché, 敵基督之人 tikˏ ˏKí tukˏ ˏchí ˏyan. Tih Kí tuh chí jin.

Antichristian 敵基督嘅 tikˏ ˏKí tukˏ ké’. Tih Kí tuh tih, 敵基督之事 tikˏ ˏKí tukˏ ˏchí sz^2. Tih Kí tuh chí sz.

Antichristianity 違基督之道 ˏwai ˏKí tukˏ ˏchí tò^2. Wei Kí tuh chí táu, 背基督之道 púi’ ˏKí tukˏ ˏchí tò^2. Pei Kí tuh chí táu, 敵基督之事 tikˏ ˏKí tukˏ ˏchí sz^2. Tih Kí tuh chí sz.

Anticipate, to, to take before another, 先取 ˏsín ʿts'ü. Sien ts'ü; to act before another, 先做 ˏsín tsò^2. Sien tso, 先爲 ˏsín ˏwai. Sien wei; to have a previous impression of something future, 暗覺 òm’ kokˏ. Ngán kioh; to have a presentiment, 預先蒙覺 ü^2 ˏsín ˏmung kokˏ. Yú sien mung kioh, 預先暗覺 ü^2 ˏsín òm’ kokˏ. Yú sien ngán kioh; to conceive previously, 預先料度 ü^2 ˏsín liú^2 tokˏ. Yú sien liáu toh; what I anticipated, 不出所料 patˏ ch'utˏ ʿsho liú^2. Puh ch'uh so liáu; who would have anticipated that? 誰料 ˏshui liú^2. Shui liáu; I did not anticipate that, 料唔到 liú^2 ˏm tò’, 勢唔估 shai’ ˏm ʿkú. Shí wú [puh] kú, 料不及 liú^2 patˏ k'apˏ. Liáu puh kih, 意想不到 í’ ʿséung patˏ tò’. Í siáng puh táu; to make previous arrangements, 預備 ü^2 pí^2. Yú pí, 預防 ü^2 ˏfong. Yú fáng; to anticipate with certainty, 期望 ˏk'í mong^2. K'í wáng; why should we anticipate our sorrows? 何先憂悶 ˏho ˏsín ˏyau mún^2. Ho sien yú mwán.

Anticipated, taken before, 先取過 ˏsín ʿts'ü kwo’. Sien ts'ü kwo; foreseen, 預見 ü^2 kín’. Yú kien, 預覺過 ü^2 kokˏ kwo’. Yú kioh kwo, 預先料過 ü^2 ˏsín liú^2 kwo’. Yú sien liáu kwo; conceived by presentiment, 預先暗覺 ü^2 ˏsín òm’ kokˏ. Yú sien ngán kioh.

Anticipation, the taking beforehand, 先取 ˏsín ʿts'ü. Sien ts'ü; slight previous impression, 預先蒙覺 ü^2 ˏsín ˏmung kokˏ. Yú sien mung kioh, 暗覺 òm’ kokˏ. Ngán kioh, 預先暗覺之事 ü^2 ˏsín òm’ kokˏ ˏchí sz^2. Yú sien ngán kioh chí sz; foresight,

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* 鵝類之中有幾種,其胃有前後之分.

預見 ü² kín'. Yú kien, 預度 ü² tok₂. Yú toh; by anticipation, 預先 ü² ˏsín. Yú sien.

Anticly, in an antic manner, 古老樣 'kú 'lò yéung². Kú láu yáng; with fanciful appearance, 古怪之樣 'kú kwái' ˏchí yéung². Kú kwái chí yáng; oddly, 怪異之樣 kwái' í² ˏchí yéung². Kwái í chí yáng.

Anticontagious, destroying contagion, 滅染病的 mít₂ 'ím peng² tik₂. Mieh yen ping tih, 除染疾的 ˏch'ü 'ím tsat₂ tik₂. Ch'ú yen tsih tih, 除傳染之氣 ˏch'ü ˏch'ün 'ím ˏchí hí'. Ch'ú ch'uen yen chí k'í.

Antics 古怪之事 'kú kwái' ˏchí sz². Kú kwái chí sz, 詭馬之事 'kwai 'má ˏchí sz², 戲弄 hí' lung². Hí lung, 戲耍 hí' 'shá. Hí shá, 俳優 ˏp'ái ˏyau. P'ái yú, 整古做怪嘅事 'ching 'kú tsò' kwái' ké' sz².

Antidotal 攻毒的 ˏkung tuk₂ tik₂. Kung tuh tih, 驅毒的 ˏk'ü tuk₂ tik₂. K'ü tuh tih, 解毒的 'kái tuk₂ tik₂. Kiái tuh tih, 屬滅毒之理 shuk₂ mít₂ tuk₂ ˏchí 'lí. Shuh mieh tuh chí lí.

Antidote, an, 解毒之藥 'kái tuk₂ ˏchí yéuk₂. Kiái tuh chí yoh, 散毒之劑 sán' tuk₂ ˏchí ˏtsai. Sán tuh chí tsí, 攻毒之藥 ˏkung tuk₂ ˏchí yéuk₂. Kung tuh chí yoh; antidote of sorrow, 消憂方 ˏsiú ˏyau ˏfong. Siáu yú fáng, 解憂方 'kái ˏyau ˏfong. Kiái yú fáng.

Antifanatic, an opposer of fanaticism, 敵泥教者 tik₂ ní² káu' 'ché. Tih ní kiáu ché; a tolerant person, 寬大待人者 ˏfún tái² toi² ˏyan 'ché. Kwán tá tái jin ché.

Antifebrile 醫熱症的 ˏí ít₂ ching' tik₂. Í jeh ching tih, 治火症 chí² 'fo ching'. Chí ho ching; antifebrile medicine, 醫熱症的藥 ˏí ít₂ ching' tik₂ yéuk₂. Í jeh ching tih yoh, 治火症嘅藥 chí² 'fo ching' ké' yéuk₂.

Antilithic, a remedy against stone in the bladder, 醫砂淋之藥 ˏí ˏshá ˏlam ˏchí yéuk₂. Í shá lin chí yoh.

Antilithic, tending to prevent the formation of stone in the bladder, 止膀胱成石之藥 'chí ˏp'ong ˏkwong ˏshing shek₂ ˏchí yéuk₂. Chí p'áng kwáng ching shih chí yoh.

Antilogy 背前意者 púi' ˏts'ín í' 'ché. Pei ts'ien í ché, 反前之詞 'fán ˏts'ín ˏchí ˏts'z. Fán ts'ien chí ts'z.

Antimacassar 隔汗椅布 kák₂ hon² 'í pò'. Keh hán í pú.

Antimason, one opposed to masonry, 敵規矩會者 tik₂ ˏkw'ai 'kü úi² 'ché. Tih kw'ei kü hwui ché.

Antimasonic, opposing freemasonry, 敵規矩會的 tik₂ ˏkw'ai 'kü úi² tik₂. Tih kw'ei kü hwui tih, 背規矩會嘅 púi' ˏkw'ai 'kü úi² ké'.

Antimeter 量度稜角之器 ˏléung tok₂ ˏling kok₂ ˏchí hí'. Liáng toh ling koh chí k'í.

Antiministerial, opposed to the ministry, 抗國大臣 k'ong' kwok₂ tái² ˏshan. K'áng kwoh tá chin, 抗官 k'ong' ˏkún. K'áng kwán; opposed to the government, 抗轄的 k'ong' hat₂ tik₂. K'áng hiáh tih, 敵管轄 tik₂ 'kún hat₂. Tih kwán hiáh, 逆權轄者 yik₂ ˏk'ün hat₂ 'ché. Nih k'üen hiáh ché,

Antimonarchical, opposed to monarchy, 背獨主國政的 púi' tuk₂ 'chü kwok₂ ching' tik₂. Pei tuh chú kwoh ching tih; that opposes a kingly government, 抗王治國之理 k'ong' ˏwong chí² kwok₂ ˏchí 'lí. K'áng wáng chí kwoh chí lí.

Antimonarchist, an enemy to monarchy, 敵王獨主之國者 tik₂ ˏwong tuk₂ 'chü ˏchí kwok₂ 'ché. Tih wáng tuh chú chí kwoh ché.

Antimony 曼地磨尼 án' tí² ˏmo ˏní (藥名).

Amtimoralist, an opposer of morality, 背修德之人 púi' ˏsau tak₂ ˏchí ˏyan. Pei siú teh chí jin, 逆行善者 yik₂ ˏhang shín² 'ché. Nih hang shen ché.

Antinomian 背法之人 púi' fát₂ ˏchí ˏyan. Pei fáh chí jin, 逆法者 yik₂ fát₂ ˏché. Nih fáh ché.

Antinomy, a contradiction between two laws, 兩法相反 'léung fát₂ ˏséung 'fán. Liáng fáh siáng fán, 二法相背 í² fát₂ ˏséung púi'. Rh fáh siáng pei.

Anti-papal, opposing popery, 抗天主教的 k'ong' ˏt'ín 'chü káu' tik₂. K'áng t'ien chú kiáu tih, 背天主教嘅 púi' ˏt'ín 'chü káu' ké'.

Anti-papistic, opposed to papacy, 抗天主教的 k'ong' ˏt'ín 'chü káu' tik₂. K'áng t'ien chú kiáu tih, 背天主教嘅 púi' ˏt'ín 'chü káu' ké'.

Antipathetic, } Antipathetical, } constitutional aversion to a thing, 心厭的 ˏsam ím' tik₂. Sin yen tih, 厭惡的 ím' ú' tik₂. Yen wú tih; very averse to, 好嫌嘅 'hò ˏím ké'.

Antipathy, aversion, 厭惡 ím' ú'. Yen wú, 嫌惡 ˏím ú'. Hien wú, 厭棄 ím' hí'. Yen k'í, 嫌棄 ˏím hí'. Hien k'í; to get an aversion to, 生嫌 ˏshang ˏím. Sang hien; to avoid people's dislike, 避嫌 pí² ˏím. Pí hien; petty dislikes, 小嫌 'siú ˏím. Siáu hien; repugnance, 恨惡 han² ú'. Han wú.

Antiphlogistic, counteracting preternatural heat, 解熱的 'kái ít₂ tik₂. Kiái jeh tih; antiphlogistic medicine, 解熱的藥 'kái ít₂ tik₂ yéuk₂. Kiái jeh tih yoh; antiphlogistic treatment, 散熱之法 sán' ít₂ ˏchí fát₂. Sán jeh chí fáh.

Antiphonal, pertaining to alternate singing, 逐班唱者 chuk₂ ˏpán ch'éung' 'ché. Chuh pán ch'áng ché, 輪班唱 ˏlun ˏpán ch'éung'. Lun pán ch'áng.

Antiphonal, a book of antiphones or anthems, 輪班歌唱之書 ˏlun ˏpán ˏko ch'éung' ˏchí ˏshü. Lun pán ko ch'áng chí shú, 輪班唱聖詩之書 ˏlun ˏpán ch'éung' shing' ˏshí ˏchí ˏshü. Lun pán ch'áng shing shí chí shú.

Antiphrasis, the use of words in a sense opposite to their proper meaning, 反正意之詞 'fán ching' í' ˏchí ˏts'z. Fán ching í chí ts'z, 詞意相反 ˏts'z í' ˏséung 'fán. Ts'z í siáng fán.

Antipodal, pertaining to the antipodes, 關脚底相對者 ˏkwán kéuk₂ 'tai ˏséung túi' 'ché. Kwán kioh tí siáng túi ché.

Antipode, pl. antipodes, 脚底相對者 kéuk˛ ʻtai ˛séung túi' ʻché. Kioh tí siáng túi ché, 對經對緯度住者 túi' ˛king túi' ʻwai tò² chü² ʻché; they are antipodes, 冰炭相投 ˛ping t'án' ˛séung ˛t'au. Ping t'án siáng t'au; at antipodes, 睽違 ʻkw'ai ˛wai. Kw'ei wei.

Antipoison 攻毒藥 ˛kung tuk˛ yéuk˛. Kung tuh yoh.

Antipope, one who usurps the papal power, 僞天主教王 ngai² ˛t'ín ʻchü káu' ˛wong. Wei t'ien chú kiáu wáng.

Antiquarian, an, one who studies into the history of ancient things, 好古之人 hò' ʻkú ˛chí ˛yan. Háu kú chí jin, 博古之人 pok˛ ʻkú ˛chí ˛yan. Poh kú chí jin; a lover of antiquity, 尚古蹟者 shéung² ʻkú tsik˛ ʻché. Sháng kú tsih ché; an antiquarian shop, 古玩舖 ʻkú ún² p'ò'. Kú wán p'ú, 古董舖 ʻkú ʻtung p'ò'. Kú tung p'ú; ditto one where old and rare books can be got, 古董書舖 ʻkú ʻtung ˛shü p'ò'. Kú tung shú p'ú.

Antiquate, to, to make old, 廢弛 fai' ʻch'í. Fei ch'í.

Antiquated 古老的 ʻkú ʻlò tik˛. Kú láu tih; obsolete, 廢弛嘅 fai' ʻch'í ké'.

Antique, old, 古老 ʻkú ʻlò. Kú láu, 古老的 ʻkú ʻlò tik˛. Kú láu tih, 古時嘅 ʻkú ˛shí ké'. Kú shí ké, 古時的 ʻkú ˛shí tik˛. Kú shí tih; old-fashioned, 古風嘅 ʻkú ˛fung ké', 古風的 ʻkú ˛fung tik˛. Kú fung tih; odd, 古怪 ʻkú kwái'. Kú kwái, 怪異 kwái' í². Kwái í; rare (as curios), 古玩 ʻkú ún². Kú wán, 古董 ʻkú ʻtung. Kú tung; see Antic.

Antiquity 古時 ʻkú ˛shí. Kú shí, 往古 ʻwong ʻkú. Wáng kú; high antiquity, 上古 shéung² ʻkú. Sháng kú, 上世 shéung² shai'. Sháng shí; the time of Wan wáng, about 1100 B. C, 中古 ˛chung ʻkú. Chung kú; the time of Confucius, 下古 há² ʻkú. Hiá kú; remains of antiquity, 古董 ʻkú ʻtung. Kú tung, 古蹟 ʻkú tsik˛. Kú tsih.

Antirevolutionary, opposed to a revolution, 抗作亂的 k'ong' tsok˛ lün² tik˛. K'áng tsoh lwán tih; opposed to a change in the form of a government, 泥古政的 ní² ʻkú ching' tik˛. Ní kú ching tih.

Antirevolutionist 背作亂者 púi' tsok˛ lün² ʻché. Pei tsoh lwán ché, 泥古政者 ní² ʻkú ching' ʻché. Ní kú ching ché.

Antiscorbutic, } 治疽的 chí² ˛tsü tik˛. Chí tsü
Antiscorbutical, } tih; counteracting scurvy, 止疽的 ʻchí ˛tsü tik˛. Chí tsü tih.

Antiscriptural, not accordant with the S. S., 不合聖書 pat˛ hòp˛ shing' ˛shü. Puh hoh shing shú, 相反聖經 ˛séung ʻfán shing' ˛king. Siáng fán shing king.

Antiseptic, counteracting a putrescent tendency, 止腐爛的 ʻchí fú² lán² tik˛. Chí fú lán tih.

Antiseptic, a medicine which resists putrefaction, 止作動爛之藥 ʻchí tsok˛ tung² lán² ˛chí yéuk˛. Chí tsoh tung lán chí yoh.

Antislavery, opposition to slavery, 抗拒買賣人之事 k'ong' ʻk'ü ʻmái mái² ˛yan ˛chí sz². K'áng k'ü mái mái jin chí sz, 抗拒奴僕之例 k'ong' ʻk'ü ˛nò puk˛ ˛chí lai². K'áng k'ü nú puh chí lí.

Antispasmodic, resisting convulsions, 止抽筋的 ʻchí ˛ch'au ˛kan tik˛. Chí ch'au kin tih; 止抽筋之藥 ʻchí ˛ch'au ˛kan ˛chí yéuk˛. Chí ch'au kin chí yoh.

Antitheism 不信有上帝之教 pat˛ sun' ʻyau Shéung² tai' ˛chí káu'. Puh sin yú Shang tí chí kiáu.

Antithesis 對句 túi' kü'. Túi kü, 聯句 ˛lün kü'. Lien kü.

Antithetical 對聯 túi' ˛lün. Túi lien; abounding with antithesis, 包多對句 ˛páu ˛to túi' kü'. Páu to túi kü.

Antitrinitarian; an, 不信上帝係三位一有者 pat˛ sun' Shéung² tai' hai² ˛sám wai² yat˛ ʻyau ʻché. Puh sin Sháng tí hí sán wei yih yú ché, 違上帝係三位一有者 ˛wai Shéung² tai' hai² ˛sám wai² yat˛ ʻyau ʻché. Wei Sháng tí hí sán wei yih yú ché.

Antivenerial, resisting venerial poison, 止疳疔之毒 ʻchí ˛kòm ˛teng ˛chí tuk˛. Chí kán ting chí tuh, 醫疳疔嘅 ˛í ˛kòm ˛teng ké'.

Antler, a branch of a horn of the cervine animals, 角之丫叉 kok˛ ˛chí ˛á ˛ch'á. Koh chí yá ch'á; antlers, 鹿角 luk˛ kok˛. Luh koh.

Antonomasia 假借名字 ʻká tsé' ˛meng tsz². Kiá tsié ming tsz, as:—he is a Wá t'o, 他是華陀 ˛t'á shí² ˛Wá ˛t'o, i. e. a celebrated physician; the use of the name an office for the true name of the person, 借官銜代眞名 tsé' ˛kún ˛hám toi² ˛chan ˛meng. Tsié kwán hán tái chin ming.

Antre, a cavern, 洞 tung². Tung, 峒 ˛t'ung. T'ung.

Anus 肛門 ˛kong ˛mún. Kiáng mun, 糓道 kuk˛ tò². Kuh táu, 糞門口 fan' ˛mún ʻhau. Fan mun k'au, 大腸頭 tái² ˛ch'éung ˛t'au. Tá ch'áng t'au, 糞眼 fan' ʻngán. Fan yen, 糞門 fan' ˛mún. Fan mun, 启 tuk˛. Tuh; ditto of a horse, 驠 ín'. Yen, 白糞門 pák˛ fan' ˛mún. Peh fan mun.

Anvil 鐵砧 t'ít˛ ˛cham. T'ieh chin, 砧頭 ˛cham ˛t'au, 砧子 ˛cham ʻtsz. Chin tsz.

Anxiety, solicitude, 掛慮 kwá' lü². Kwá lü, 掛心 kwá' ˛sam. Kwá sin, 掛意 kwá' í'. Kwá í, 憂慮 ˛yau lü². Yú lü; disquietude, 念慮 ním² lü². Nien lü; uneasiness, 憂思 ˛yau ˛sz. Yú sz, 憂勞 ˛yau ˛lò. Yú láu, 焦思 ˛tsiú ˛sz. Tsiáu sz, 焦憂 ˛tsiú ˛yau. Tsiáu yú, 焦慄 ˛tsiú ts'ò'. Tsiáu ts'áu; great anxiety, 心焦 ˛sam ˛tsiú. Sin tsiáu, 掛懷 kwá' ˛wái. Kwá hwái, 抑鬱 yik˛ wat˛. Yih yuh, 担憂 ˛tám ˛yau. Tán yú, 唔放得心下 ˛m fong' tak˛ ˛sam há², 憂得好關係 ˛yau tak˛ ʻhò ˛kwán hai², 憂得交關 ˛yau tak˛ ˛káu ˛kwán. Yú teh kiáu kwán; constant anxiety, 常時心掛掛 ˛shéung ˛shí ˛sam kwá' kwá'; to manifest great anxiety about a person, 掛人之安危 kwá' ˛yan ˛chí ˛on ˛ngai. Kwá jin chí ngán wei.

Anxious, solicitous, 憂慮 ˛yau lü². Yú lü, 掛心 kwá' ˛sam. Kwá sin, 掛意 kwá' í'. Kwá í, 焦思 ˛tsiú ˛sz. Tsiáu sz, 鬱陶 wat˛ ˛t'ò. Yuh t'áu, 放心不下 fong' ˛sam pat˛ há². Fáng sin puh hiá, 放心不得 fong' ˛sam pat˛ tak˛. Fáng sin puh teh,

勞心 ꜀lò ꜀sam. Láu sin, 慮念 lü' ním꜅. Lü nien, 勞心怛怛 ꜀lò ꜀sam ʻt'án ʻt'án. Láu sin t'án t'án, 憂心烈烈 ꜀yau ꜀sam lít꜇ lít꜇. Yú sin lieh lieh, 憂心兢兢 ꜀yau ꜀sam ꜀king ꜀king, 憂心悄悄 ꜀yau ꜀sam ʻts'iú ʻts'iú. Yú sin ts'iáu ts'iáu; very anxious, 慇懃 ꜀yan ꜀k'an. Yin k'in.

Anxiously 渴 hotˏ. Hoh; anxiously longing for, 切望 ts'ítˏ mong꜅. Ts'ieh wáng, 渴望 hotˏ mong꜅. Hoh wáng; anxiously thinking about, 渴念 hotˏ ním꜅. Hoh nien, 渴思 hotˏ ꜀sz. Hoh sz, 渴想 hotˏ ʻséung. Hoh siáng.

Anxiousness, great solicitude, 多掛慮 ꜀to kwá' lü꜅. To kwá lü.

Any, one, indefinitely, 一個 yatˏ ko'. Yih ko; any one [person], 不論邊個 patˏ lun꜅ ꜀pín ko'. Puh lun pien ko, 不論何人 patˏ lun꜅ ꜀ho ꜀yan. Puh lun ho jin, 不拘是誰 patˏ ꜀k'ü shí꜅ ꜀shui. Puh k'ü shí shwui, 不管那個 patˏ ʻkún ʻná ko'. Puh kwán ná ko, 唔論乜人 ꜀m lun꜅ matˏ ꜀yan, 唔論乜誰 ꜀m lun꜅ matˏ ꜀shui, 唔講乜誰 ꜀m ʻkong matˏ ꜀shui, 唔論邊個 ꜀m lun꜅ ꜀pín ko', 不拘某人 patˏ ꜀k'ü ʻmau ꜀yan. Puh k'ü mau jin; is there any hope? 重有得望咩 chung꜅ ʻyau takˏ mong꜅ ꜀mé. Chung yú teh wáng (麼) mo, 重有想頭咩 chung꜅ ʻyau ʻséung ꜀t'au ꜀mé; have you any? 你有冇呢 ʻní ʻyau ʻmò ꜀ní, 你有否 ʻní ʻyau ʻfau. Ní yú fau; not any, 一个都無 yatˏ ko' ꜀tò ꜀mò. Yih ko tú wú; any body, 不論何人 patˏ lun꜅ ꜀ho ꜀yan. Puh lun ho jin; any place, 不論何處 patˏ lun꜅ ꜀ho ch'ü'; in any place, 各處 kokˏ ch'ü'. Koh ch'ú; above any thing, 最先 tsui' ꜀sín. Tsui sien; not any one, 無一个 ꜀mò yatˏ ko'. Wú yih ko; anywhere, 唔論邊處 ꜀m lun꜅ ꜀pín ch'ü', 不拘何處 patˏ ꜀k'ü ꜀ho ch'ü'; will you go any further? 你想行遠的咩 ʻní ʻséung ꜀hang ʻün ꜀tí ꜀mé; have you any more to say? 你重有說話無呢 ʻní chung꜅ ʻyau shütˏ wá꜅ ꜀mò ꜀ní; without any more ado, 即刻 tsikˏ hák꜇. Tsih k'eh, 不必多講 patˏ pítˏ ꜀to ʻkong. Puh pieh to kiáng; is any body here? 有人在此麽 ʻyau ꜀yan tsoi꜅ ʻts'z ꜀mo. Yú jin tsái ts'z mo, 有人喺處咩 ʻyau ꜀yan ʻhai ch'ü' ꜀mé; I do not want any thing, 乜野都唔愛 matˏ ʻyé ꜀tò ꜀m oi', 係樣都唔要 hai꜅ yéung꜅ ꜀tò ꜀m iú', 甚麽東西都不要了 sham꜅ ꜀mo ꜀tung ꜀sai ꜀tò patˏ iú' ʻliú. Shin mo tung sí tú puh yáu liáu.

Aorta, the great artery, 總脈管 ʻtsung mak꜇ ʻkún. Tsung meh kwán.

Apace, with a quick pace, 急行 kapˏ ꜀hang. Kih hang, 行得快 ꜀hang takˏ fái' Hang teh kw'ái, 行得急速 ꜀hang takˏ kapˏ ts'ukˏ. Hang teh kih suh, 走得快 ʻtsau takˏ fái'. Tsau teh kw'ái, 忙速 ꜀mong ts'ukˏ. Máng suh, 忙逼 ꜀mong pikˏ. Máng pih, 匆忙 ꜀ts'ung ꜀mong. Ts'ung máng, 倥倥怱怱 ꜀hung ꜀hung ꜀ts'ung ꜀ts'ung. K'ung k'ung ts'ung ts'ung.

Apart, separate, 隔開 kákˏ ꜀hoi. Keh k'ái, 離開 ꜀lí ꜀hoi. Lí k'ái, 分開 ꜀fan ꜀hoi. Fan k'ái; separately, 間開 kán' ꜀hoi. Kien k'ái, 間隔 kán' kákˏ. Kien keh, 疎間 ꜀sho kán'. Sú kien, 隔去 kákˏ hü'. Keh k'ü, 疎開 ꜀sho ꜀hoi. Sú k'ái; to lay apart, 收埋 ꜀shau ꜀mái. Shau mái; to set apart (as a person for an office), 按手 on' ʻshau. Ngán shau; to dwell apart, 析居 sikˏ ꜀kü. Sih kü, 另居 ling꜅ ꜀kü. Ling kü, 別居 pít꜇ ꜀kü. Pieh kü, 索居 shákˏ ꜀kü. Soh kü; aside, 傍邊 ꜀p'ong ꜀pín. P'áng pien, 側邊 chakˏ ꜀pín. Tseh pien, 在側 tsoi꜅ chakˏ. Tsái tseh; every one apart, 落落 lok꜇ lok꜇. Loh loh.

Apartment, a room in a building, 房間 ꜀fong ꜀kán. Fáng kien, 房子 ꜀fong ʻtsz. Fáng tsz, 一間房 yatˏ ꜀kán ꜀fong. Yih kien fáng; a dwelling, 室 shatˏ. Shih, 宅 chák꜇. Tseh; official residences (apartments for destinguished and high officials), 宅第 chák꜇ tai꜅. Tseh tí; large ditto, 大第 tái꜅ tai꜅. Tá tí; apartments of a Tsin sz, 進士第 tsun' sz꜅ tai꜅. Tsin sz tí; a private apartment, 私室 ꜀sz shatˏ. Sz shih; a sleeping apartment, 瞓房 fan' ꜀fong. Hiun fáng, 寢室 ʻts'am shatˏ. Ts'in shih, 臥房 ngo꜅ ꜀fong. Ngo fáng, 睡房 shui꜅ ꜀fong. Shwui fáng; a female apartment, 閨房 ꜀kwai ꜀fong. Kwei fáng, 閨閣 ꜀kwai kokˏ. Kwei koh, 香閨 ꜀héung ꜀kwai. Hiáng kwei, 深閨 ꜀sham ꜀kwai. Shin kwei, 閨閫 ꜀kwai ʻkw'an. Kwei kw'an, 閫內 ʻkw'an noi꜅. Kw'an nui, 女眷房 ʻnü kün' ꜀fong. Nü kiuen fáng, 內眷房 noi꜅ kün' ꜀fong. Nui kiuen fáng; side apartments (apartments in the two wings of the official residences or of those of the rich), 廊 ꜀long. Láng, 廂房 ꜀séung ꜀fong. Siáng fáng, 側房 chakˏ ꜀fong. Tseh fáng; apartments for a guest, 客廳 hákˏ ꜀t'eng. K'eh t'ing; ditto for officials and their families, when out of office or waiting for their departure, 公館 ꜀kung ʻkún. Kung kwán.

Apathetic, void of feeling, 無性情 ꜀mò sing' ꜀ts'ing. Wú sing ts'ing, 無情的 ꜀mò ꜀ts'ing tikˏ. Wú ts'ing tih, 寡情 ʻkwá ꜀ts'ing. Kwá ts'ing, 不動心的 patˏ tung꜅ ꜀sam tikˏ. Puh tung sin tih, 心內寂然 ꜀sam noi꜅ tsik꜇ ꜀ín. Sin nui tsih jen.

Apathy, want of feelings, 無性情 ꜀mò sing' ꜀ts'ing. Wú sing ts'ing, 無情 ꜀mò ꜀ts'ing. Wú ts'ing, 寡情 ʻkwá ꜀ts'ing. Kwá ts'ing, 不動心 patˏ tung꜅ ꜀sam. Puh tung sin, 不動情 patˏ tung꜅ ꜀ts'ing. Puh tung ts'ing, 寂滅的人 tsik꜇ mít꜇ tikˏ ꜀yan. Tsih mieh tih jin, 寂心嘅人 tsik꜇ ꜀sam ké' ꜀yan, 不爲外事所動 patˏ ꜀wai ngoi꜅ sz꜅ ʻsho tung꜅. Puh wei wei sz so tung.

Ape, a tailless monkey, 猿 ꜀ün. Yuen, 猨 ꜀ün. Yuen; general term for monkeys, 猴 ꜀hau. Hau, 馬騮 ʻmá ꜀lau. Má liú, 猴子 ꜀hau ʻtsz. Hau tsz, 亞三 á' ꜀sám; the orang outang or chimpanzee, 猩猩 ꜀sing ꜀sing. Sing sing; a tricky small species of an ape, 猦狦 ꜀fung ʻmúi. Fung mei; a she monkey, 獼猴 ꜀ní ꜀hau. Ní hau; a mimicker of others, 效人者 háu꜅ ꜀yan ʻché. Hiáu jin ché, 依樣畫葫蘆 ꜀í yéung꜅ wák꜇ ꜀ú ꜀lò. Í yáng hwáh hú lú, 睇樣嘅 ʻt'ai yéung꜅ ké', 學模學樣 hok꜇ ꜀mò hok꜇ yéung꜅. Hioh mú hioh yáng; one ape

imitates the other (said of children), 大狗揿檯, 細狗睇樣 tái’ ˋkau ˏk'am ˏt'oi, sai’ ˋkau ˋt'ai yéung^2. Tá kau k'in t'ái, sí kau t'í yáng.

Apepsy, indigestion, 飲食不消 ˋyam shik$_2$ pat, ˏsiú. Yin shih puh siáu, 食物不化 shik$_2$ mat$_2$ pat, fá’. Shih wuh puh hwá, 胸隔翳滯 ˏhung kák, ai’ chai^2. Hiung keh í chí, 食唔消化 shik$_2$ ˏm ˏsiú fá’.

Aperient, a laxative medicine, 致輕瀉之藥 chí’ ˏheng sé’ ˏchí yéuk$_2$. Chí k'ing sié chí yoh, 小瀉藥 ˋsiú sé’ yéuk$_2$. Siáu sié yoh, 微瀉藥 ˏmí sé’ yéuk$_2$. Wí sié yoh.

Aperient 輕瀉的 ˏheng sé’ tik,. K'ing sié tih.

Apert, open, undisguised, 公然 ˏkung ˏín. Kung jen.

Apertion, the act of opening, 開 ˏhoi. K'ái; the state of being opened, 開了 ˏhoi ˋliú. K'ái liáu; a gap, or pass in a mountain, 山凹 ˏshán áu’. Shán yáu.

Aperture, an opening or hole, 竉 ˏlung. Lung, 孔 ˋhung. K'ung, 口 ˋhau. K'au, 竅 k'iú’. K'iáu; a cleft, 隙 kwik,. Kih, 罅隙 lá’ kwik,. Hiá kih, 郤 kwik,. Kih, 竇 tau^2. Tau, 孔罅 ˋhung lá’. K'ung hiá, 漏罅 lau^2 lá’. Lau hiá; an aperture in clothes, 穿竉 ˏch'ün ˏlung. Ch'uen lung, 穿孔 ˏch'ün ˋhung. Ch'uen k'ung, 穿眼 ˏch'ün ˋngán. Ch'uen yen; a little rent in a dress, 裂罅 lít$_2$ lá’. Lieh hiá, 裂紋 lít$_2$ ˏman. Lieh wan, 裂痕 lít$_2$ ˏhan. Lieh han; not one aperture open (a dull stupid fellow), 一竅不通 yat, k'iú’ pat, ˏt'ung. Yih k'iáu puh t'ung; unable to open one of his apertures (one who cannot be made to understand), 總唔開竅 ˋtsung ˏm ˏhoi k'iú’ [hiú’]; a sage has seven apertures (in his heart), 聖有七竅 shing’ ˋyau ts'at, k'iú’. Shing yú tsih k'iáu.

Apeum graveolens 當歸 ˏtong ˏkwai. Táng kwei, 藁本 ˋkò ˋpún. Káu pún.

Apex, the summit of anything, 頂 ˋteng. Ting, 頂頭 ˋteng ˏt'au. Ting t'au, 絶頂 tsüt$_2$ ˋteng. Tsiueh ting, 巔頂 ˏtín ˋteng. Tien ting; the summit of a mountain, 山頂 ˏshán ˋteng. Shán ting, 山巔 ˏshán ˏtín. Shán tien; the summit (or apex) of a range of mountains, 峰 ˏfung. Fung, 絶巘 tsüt$_2$ ˋín. Tsiueh yen; the summit (met.), 極 kik$_2$. Kih, 最 tsui’. Tsui, 至極 chí’ kik$_2$. Chí kih; the apex of a tree, 樹杪 shü^2 ˋmiú. Shú miáu, 木杪 muk$_2$ ˋmiú. Muh miáu, 樹頂 shü^2 ˋteng. Shú ting, 標 ˏpiú. Piáu.

Aphanesite, a copper ore, 銅礦 ˏt'ung kwong’. T'ung kwáng.

Aphelion, that point of a planet's orbit, which is most distant from the sun, 行星離日至遠處 ˏhang ˏsing ˏlí yat$_2$ chí’ ˋün ch'ü’. Hang sing lí jih chí yuen ch'ú.

Aphony 失音 shat, ˏyam. Shih yin, 破金 p'o’ ˏkam. P'o kin, 封喉 ˏfung ˏhau. Fung hau; dumbness, 瘂 ˋá. Yá.

Aphorism, precept, 教戒之語 káu’ kái’ ˏchí ˋü. Kiáu kiái chí yú; saying, 語 ˋü. Yú; maxim, 俗語 tsuk$_2$ ˋü. Suh yú, 諺語 ín^2 ˋü. Yen yú, 箴言 ˏcham ˏín. Chin yen.

Aphoristical 撮語 ts'üt, ˋü. Ts'oh yú, 要語 iú’ ˋü. yáu yú, 要言 iú’ ˏín. Yáu yen.

Aphrodisiac, an, 壯陽藥 chong’ ˏyéung yéuk$_2$. Chwáng yáng yoh, 益精藥 yik, ˏtseng yéuk$_2$. Yih tsing yoh, 補腎藥 ˋpò ˋshan yéuk$_2$. Pú shin yoh, 閨房之藥 ˏkwai ˏfong ˏchí yéuk$_2$. Kwei fáng chí yoh; pills ditto, 壯陽丸 chong’ ˏyéung ˏün. Chwáng yáng hwán.

Aphrodite, in China, 金花菩薩 ˏkam ˏfá ˏp'ò sát,. Kin hwá p'ú sáh; a name of venus, 古金星神名 ˋkú ˏkam ˏsing ˏshan ˏmeng. Kú kin sing shin ming.

Aphtous, pertaining to thrush, 口內爛症 ˋhau noi^2 lán^2 ching’. K'au nui lán ching.

Apiary 養蜜房 ˋyéung mat$_2$ ˏfong. Yáng mih fáng.

Apiastrum, a kind of mint, 薺葶 ˋts'ai ˏning. Ts'í ning.

Apiece 每一 ˋmúi yat,. Mei yih; to each one apiece, 每人得一 ˋmúi ˏyan tak, yat,. Mei jin teh yih; a cash a piece, 一文一個 yat, ˏman yat, ko’. Yih wan yih ko.

Apis, an ox, 一隻牛 yat, chek$_2$ ˏngau. Yih chih niú.

Apish, affected, 矯行 ˋkiú ˏhang. Kiáu hang; with apish courtesy 强行 ˋk'éung ˏhang. K'iáng hang, 矯揉造作 ˋkiú ˋyau tsò^2 tsok,. Kiáu jau tsáu tsoh, 禮數唔得自然 ˋlai shò’ ˏm tak, tsz^2 ˏín. Lí sú wú teh tsz jen; servile, 諂媚 ˋch'ím mí^2. Chen mei; imitating others, 效人的 háu’ ˏyan tik,. Hiáu jin tih.

Apishly, foppishly, 詭馬樣 ˋkwai ˋmá yéung^2. Kwei má yáng, 詭鼠樣 ˋkwai ˋshü yéung^2; servilely, 諂媚 ˋch'ím mí^2. Chen mei.

Apishness 好似馬騮噉樣 ˋhò ˋts'z ˋmá ˏlau ˋkòm yéung^2, 生馬騮* ˏshang ˋmá ˏlau. Sang má liú; affectedness, 矯行 ˋkiú ˏhang. Kiáu hang, 强行 ˋk'éung ˏhang. K'iáng hang.

Apitpat 滴滴聲 tik, tik, ˏshing. Tih tih shing.

Apocalypse, revelation, 天啟 ˏt'ín ˋk'ai. T'ien k'í, 默示 mak$_2$ shí^2. Meh shí; name of the last book in the Sacred Scripture, 聖經末書名 shing’ ˏking mut$_2$ ˏshü ˏmeng. Shing king moh shú ming.

Apocalyptical, pertaining to revelation, 屬天啟 shuk$_2$ ˏt'ín ˋk'ai. Shuh t'ien k'í.

Apocrypha, books that are not canonical, 不經之書 pat, ˏking ˏchí ˏshü. Puh king chí shú; books excluded from the christian canon, 不入聖經之書 pat, yap$_2$ shing’ ˏking ˏchí ˏshü. Puh jih shing king chí shú; books opposed to the Sacred Scripture, 不合聖經之書 pat, hòp$_2$ shing’ ˏking ˏchí ˏshü. Puh hoh shing king chí shú, 背正教之書 púi’ ching’ káu’ ˏchí ˏshü. Pei ching kiáu chí shú.

Apocryphal, not canonical, 不經的 pat, ˏking tik,. Puh king tih, 不入經的 pat, yap$_2$ ˏking tik,. Puh jih king tih; false, 假冒 ˋká mò’. Kiá máu. 假借 ˋká tsé’. Kiá tsié, 假托 ˋká t'ok,. Kiá t'oh; ficti-

* An expression used by women when quarreling with each other.

tious, 荒唐 ˏfong ˏt'ong. Hwáng t'áng; doubtful, 有疑的 ʿyau ˏí tikˎ. Yú í tih.

Apodictical, evident beyond contradiction, 的確的 tikˎ k'okˎ tikˎ. Tih k'ioh tih, 確實的 k'okˎ shatˎ tikˎ. K'ioh shih tih; clearly proving, 指明 ʿchí ˏming. Chí ming, 指實 ʿchí shatˎ. Chí shih.

Apodictically 確鑿 k'okˎ tsokˎ. K'ioh tsoh, 確然 k'okˎ ˏín. K'ioh jen, 確確鑿鑿 k'okˎ k'okˎ tsokˎ tsokˎ. K'ioh k'ioh tsoh tsoh, 精確 ˏtseng k'okˎ. Tsing k'ioh, 眞確 ˏchan k'okˎ. Chin k'ioh.

Apollo 文武神名 ˏman ʿmò ˏshan ˏmeng. Wan wú shin ming.

Apologer, see Apologist.

Apologetic, } Apologetical, } defending by words or arguments, 批駁 ˏp'ai pokˎ. P'í poh, 批白 ˏp'ai pákˎ. P'í peh, 批明表白 ˏp'ai ˏming ʿpiú pákˎ. P'í ming piáu peh; excusing, 講情 ʿkong ˏts'ing. Kiáng ts'ing, 求情 ˏk'au ˏts'ing. K'iú ts'ing, 攞人情 ʿlo ˏyan ˏts'ing.

Apologist, one who makes an apology, 認錯者 yanʾ ts'oʾ ʿché. Jin ts'o ché, 講情嘅 ʿkong ˏts'ing kéʾ, 求情者 ˏk'au ˏts'ing ʿché. K'iú ts'ing ché; one who speaks in defense of another, 代人說情 toiʾ ˏyan shütˎ ˏts'ing. Tái jin shwoh ts'ing, 替人講情 t'aiʾ ˏyan ʿkong ˏts'ing. T'í jin kiáng ts'ing, 和事人 ˏwo szʾ ˏyan. Ho sz jin.

Apologize, to, to make an apology, 講情 ʿkong ˏts'ing. Kiáng ts'ing, 說情 shütˎ ˏts'ing. Shwoh ts'ing, 求情 ˏk'au ˏts'ing. K'iú ts'ing, 懇情 ʿhan ˏts'ing. K'an ts'ing, 討情 ʿt'ò ˏts'ing. T'áu ts'ing, 討饒 ʿt'ò ˏiú. T'áu yáu, 求饒 ˏk'au ˏiú. K'iú yáu, 求寬 ˏk'au ˏfún. K'iú kwán, 求恕罪 ˏk'au shüʾ tsúiʾ. K'iú shú tsúi; to make excuse for (to decline), 推辭 ˏt'úi ˏts'z.. Túi ts'z, 推托 ˏt'úi t'okˎ. Túi t'oh, 托辭 t'okˎ ˏts'z. T'oh ts'z, 推諉 ˏt'úi ʿwai. Túi wei, 推却 ˏt'úi k'éukˎ. Túi kioh, 辭却 ˏts'z k'éukˎ. Ts'z kioh, 托開 t'okˎ ˏhoi. T'oh k'ái, 推開 ˏt'úi ˏhoi. Túi k'ái, 說白 shütˎ pákˎ. Shwoh peh.

Apologue, a moral fable, 喻理 üʾ ʿlí. Yú lí, 喻言 üʾ ˏín. Yú yen.

Apology, to make an apology, 講情 ʿkong ˏts'ing. Kiáng ts'ing, 說情 shütˎ ˏts'ing. Shwoh ts'ing, 求情 ˏk'au ˏts'ing. K'iú ts'ing; excuse, 推諉 ˏt'úi ʿwai. Túi wei, 推辭 ˏt'úi ˏts'z. Túi ts'z; a written defense, 批駁 ˏp'ai pokˎ. P'í poh, 批白 ˏp'ai pákˎ. P'í peh, 批示 ˏp'ai shíʾ. P'í shí, 告白之語 kòʾ pákˎ ˏchí ʿü. Káu peh chí yú; a defense of a case in court or of other differences, 訴冤 sòʾ ˏün. Sú yuen, 表白 ʿpiú pákˎ. Piáu peh, 白冤 pákˎ ˏün. Peh yuen, 鳴冤 ˏming ˏün. Ming yuen, 喊冤 hámʾ ˏün. Hán yuen, 叫冤 kiúʾ ˏün. Kiáu yuen.

Apophthegm, } Apothegm, } a remarkable saying, 奇言 ˏk'í ˏín. K'í yen, 奇妙之言 ˏk'í miúʾ ˏchí ˏín. K'í miáu chí yen; a short, instructive remark, 聖語 shingʾ ʿü. Shing yú, 賢語 ˏín ʿü. Hien yú.

Apoplectic, } Apoplectical, } 中風的 chungʾ ˏfung tikˎ. Chung fung tih, 風迷的 ˏfung ˏmai tikˎ. Fung mí tih.

Apoplexy 中風 chungʾ ˏfung. Chung fung, 風迷 ˏfung ˏmai. Fung mí, 風噤 ˏfung ʿk'am; paralysis (as a consequence of a stroke of apoplexy), 瘋癱 ˏfung ʿt'án. Fung t'án, 瘋症 ˏfung chingʾ. Fung ching; partial paralysis, 半身不遂 púnʾ ˏshan patˎ suiʾ. Pwán shin puh sui; a stroke of apoplexy, 中痰 chungʾ ˏt'ám. Chung t'án.

Apostasy 背教 púiʾ káuʾ. Pei kiáu, 背信 púiʾ sunʾ. Pei sin, 反教 ʿfán káuʾ. Fán kiáu.

Apostate, an, a renegade, 背教者 púiʾ káuʾ ʿché. Pei kiáu ché, 背信者 púiʾ sunʾ ʿché. Pei sin ché, 反教嘅人 ʿfán káuʾ kéʾ ˏyan.

Apostate, traitorous, 奸 ˏkán. Kien, 奸詭 ˏkán ʿkwai. Kien kwei, 姦宄 ˏkán ʿkwai. Kien kwei.

Apostatize, to, to abandon one's religion, 背教 púiʾ káuʾ. Pei kiáu, 背信 púiʾ sunʾ. Pei sin, 離聖教 ˏlí shingʾ káuʾ. Lí shing kiáu, 離聖會 ˏlí shingʾ úiʾ. Lí shing hwui; to abandon one's profession, 離其本業 ˏlí ˏk'í ʿpún ípˎ. Lí k'í pún nieh.

Apostemate, to, 生瘡 ˏshang ˏch'ong. Sang ch'wáng, 生膿 ˏshang ˏnung. Sang nung.

Apostle, a disciple of Christ, 聖差 shingʾ ˏch'ái. Shing ch'ái, 使徒 szʾ ˏt'ò. Shí t'ú; one commissioned to preach the Gospel, 宣福音者 ˏsün fukˎ ˏyam ʿché. Siuen fuh yin ché, 宣道者 ˏsün tòʾ ʿché. Siuen táu ché; a person deputed to execute some important business, 遣差 ʿhín ˏch'ái. Hien ch'ái, 奉差者 fungʾ ˏch'ái ʿché. Fung ch'ái ché.

Apostleship 聖差之職 shingʾ ˏch'ái ˏchí chikˎ. Shing ch'ái chí chih.

Apostolic, } Apostolical, } relating to the apostles, 關聖差者 ˏkwán shingʾ ˏch'ái ʿché. Kwán shing ch'ái ché, 聖差的 shingʾ ˏch'ái tikˎ. Shing ch'ái tih, 聖差嘅 shingʾ ˏch'ái kéʾ; agreeing with the doctrine of the apostles, 合聖差之教 hòpˎ shingʾ ˏch'ái ˏchí káuʾ. Hoh shing ch'ái chí kiáu, 合正教 hòpˎ chingʾ káuʾ. Hoh ching kiáu.

Apostrophe, * the addressing one who is dead or absent, 高談巍論 ˏkò ˏt'ám ˏngai lunʾ. Káu t'án wú lun; the contraction or ommission mark, 賴字之號 láiʾ tszʾ ˏchí hòʾ. Lái tsz chí háu, 減筆之號 ʿkám patˎ ˏchí hòʾ. Kien pih chí háu; the apostrophe is the inverted character (◖) ʿchü and written ('), 賴字之號者是顚倒之 (') 字, 若此 (') 字而寫之 láiʾ tszʾ ˏchí hòʾ ʿché shíʾ ˏtín ʿtò ˏchí ʿchü tszʾ, yéukˎ ʿts'z (') tszʾ ˏí ʿsé ˏchí. Lái tsz chí háu ché shí tien táu chí chú tsz, joh ts'z (') tsz rh sié chí.

Apostrophize, to, to address by appostrophe, 高談巍論 ˏkò ˏt'ám ˏngai lunʾ. Káu t'án wú lun; to mark the omission of a letter, 以賴字之號號字 ʿí láiʾ tszʾ ˏchí hòʾ hòʾ tszʾ. Í lái tsz chí háu háu tsz.

* 對山說儼有耳聽, 對死者說儼若生然, 對不在者說如在目前名爲 apostrophe.

Apothecary 開藥材舖者 ˏhoi yéukˎ ˏts'oi p'ò' 'ché. K'ái yoh ts'ái p'ú ché; one who practices pharmacy, 製藥材者 chai' yéukˎ ˏts'oi 'ché. Chí yoh ts'ái ché; one who sells drugs, 賣藥材者 mái² yéukˎ ˏts'oi 'ché. Mái yoh ts'ái ché, 藥舖先生 yéukˎ p'ò' ˏsín ˏshang. Yoh p'ú sien sang; an apothecary's shop, * 藥材舖 yéukˎ ˏts'oi p'ò', 藥材店 yéukˎ ˏts'oi tím'. Yoh ts'ái tien; a place where drugs are prepared, 製煉藥房 chai' lín² yéukˎ ˏfong. Chí lien yoh fáng.

Appall, to, to terrify, 恐嚇 'hung hákˎ. K'ung hih, 驚嚇 ˏkeng hákˎ. King hih, 着驚 chéukˎ ˏkeng. Choh king, 着惶 chéukˎ ˏwong. Choh hwáng, 着忙 chéukˎ ˏmong. Choh máng, 嚇着 hákˎ chéukˎ. Hih choh, 嚇起面都青 hákˎ 'hí mín² ˏtò ˏts'eng, 驚得手腍脚軟 ˏkeng takˎ 'shau ˏnam kéukˎ 'ün, 慌到變色 ˏfong tò' pín' shikˎ. Hwáng táu pien sih, 慌到手笠脚軟 ˏfong tò' 'shau lápˎ kéukˎ 'ün. Hwáng táu shau láh kioh yuen, 着人惶忙無氣力 chéukˎ ˏyan ˏwong ˏmong ˏmò hí' likˎ. Choh jin hwáng máng wú k'í lih.

Appalling, depressing with fear, 着嚇的 chéukˎ hákˎ tikˎ. Choh hih tih, 恐嚇的 'hung hákˎ tikˎ. K'ung hih tih; impressing with fear, 可嚇 'ho hákˎ. K'o hih, 可驚 'ho ˏkeng. K'o king, 可駭 'ho ˏhoi. K'o hiái.

Appallment, depression occasioned by fear, 恐嚇 'hung hákˎ. K'ung hih, 驚駭 ˏkeng ˏhoi. King hiái, 驚慌 ˏkeng ˏfong. King hwáng.

Appanage 俸祿 'fung lukˎ. Fung luh.

Apparatus, an, 器具 hí' kü². K'í kü, 器皿 hí' 'ming. K'í ming, 器用 hí' yung². K'í yung; a set of instruments, 一副器具 yatˎ fú' hí' kü². Yih fú k'í kü; tools, instruments, furniture &c. are generally called 家伙 ˏká 'fo. Kiá ho (also written 傢伙), 東西 ˏtung ˏsai. Tung sí, 什物 shapˎ matˎ. Shih wuh; instruments of war, 器械 hí' hái². K'í hiái, 傢伙 ˏká 'fo. Kiá ho, 軍器 ˏkwan hí'. Kiun k'í; mechanical apparatus, 機器 ˏkí hí'. Kí k'í.

Apparel, dress, 衣服 ˏí fukˎ. Í fuh, 衣裳 ˏí ˏshéung. Í cháng, 衫褲 ˏshám fú'. Sán fú.

Apparel, to, to dress, 著衣裳 chéukˎ ˏí ˏshéung. Choh í cháng, 穿衣服 ˏch'ün ˏí fukˎ. Ch'uen í fuh; to adorn with dress, 著排長 chéukˎ ˏp'ái ˏch'éung. Choh p'ái ch'áng, 妝身 ˏchong ˏshan. Chwáng shin, 妝飾 ˏchong shikˎ. Chwáng shih, 好著服 'hò chéukˎ fukˎ, 好打扮 'hò 'tá pán². Háu tá pán.

Apparent, visible, 現明 ín' ˏming. Hien ming, 明顯 ˏming 'hín. Ming hien, 彰彰 ˏchéung ˏchéung. Cháng cháng, 彰明 ˏchéung ˏming. Cháng ming, 昭彰 ˏch'iú ˏchéung. Ch'áu cháng, 露顯 lò² 'hín. Lú hien, 露現 lò² ín². Lú hien, 現出 ín² ch'utˎ. Hien ch'uh, 可以見 'ho 'í kín'. K'o í kien, 可見得 'ho kín' takˎ. K'o kien teh, 可見 'ho kín'. K'o kien, 顯然 'hín ˏín. Hien jen; heir apparent to the crown of an empire, 太子 t'ái' 'tsz. T'ái tsz; ditto to the crown of a kingdom, 世子 shai' 'tsz. Shí tsz.

Apparently, evidently, 顯然 'hín ˏín. Hien jen, 明係 ˏming hai². Ming hí, 明是 ˏming shí². Ming shí, 顯係 'hín hai². Hien hí; the statements are evidently false, 顯然情虛 'hín ˏín ˏts'ing ˏhü. Hien jen ts'ing hü, 顯係虛誣 'hín hai² ˏhü ˏmò; seemingly, 好似係 'hò 'ts'z hai². Háu sz hí, 似若 'ts'z yéukˎ. Sz joh, 似 'ts'z. Sz, 似乎 'ts'z ˏú. Sz hú, 儼然 'im ˏín. Yen yen, 似屬 'ts'z shukˎ. Sz shuh, 似覺 'ts'z kokˎ. Sz kioh, 似係 'ts'z hai². Sz hí; apparently true, but really wrong, 似是而非 'ts'z shí² ˏí ˏfí. Sz shí rh fí.

Apparition, a ghost, 鬼 'kwai. Kwei, 鬼魅 'kwai múi². Kwei mei, 魑魅 ˏlí múi². Lí mei, 妖怪 ˏiú kwái'. Yáu kwái, 妖魔 ˏiú ˏmo. Yáu mo, 妖魅 ˏiú múi². Yáu mei, 妖精 ˏiú ˏtseng. Yáu tsing, 鬼怪 'kwai kwái'. Kwei kwái, 魍魎 'mong 'léung. Wáng liáng, 怪祟 kwái' sui². Kwái sui; 妖氣 * ˏiú hí'. Yáu k'í, 妖氛 * ˏiú ˏfan. Yáu fan, 邪氛 ** ˏts'é ˏfan. Sié fan, 惡氛 ** okˎ ˏfan. Ngoh fan, 靈氛 ˏling ˏfan. Ling fan, 氛氳 ˏfan ˏwan. Fan yun; a visible object, 現物 ín² matˎ. Hien wuh; a vision, 夢幻 mung² wán². Mung hwán.

Apparitor 吏 lí². Lí, 佐吏 tso' lí². Tso lí.

Appeal, to refer to a superior court, 上控 shéung² hung'. Sháng k'ung, 上告 shéung² kò'. Sháng káu, 越訴 ütˎ sò'. Yueh sú, 赴上告 fú² shéung² kò'. Fú sháng káu, 上上司告狀 'shéung shéung² ˏsz kò' chong², 赴上司告訴 fú² shéung² ˏsz kò' sò'. Fú sháng sz káu sú, 過衙上控 kwo' ˏngá shéung² hung'. Kwo yá sháng k'ung, 上上司衙門遞稟 'shéung shéung² ˏsz ˏngá ˏmún tai² 'pan; to refer to another for the decision of a question, 投訴 ˏt'au sò'. T'au sú, 仰訴 'yéung sò'. Yáng sú, 赴訴 fú² sò'. Fú sú; ditto in writing, 投詞 ˏt'au ˏts'z. T'au ts'z, 訴詞 sò' ˏts'z. Sú ts'z, 具稟 kü² 'pan. Kü pin; I appeal to your feelings, 哀求 ˏoi ˏk'au. Ngái k'iú; to appeal again and again, 再三哀懇 tsoi' ˏsám ˏoi 'han. Tsái sán ngái k'an.

Appeal, to, to charge with a crime, 告狀 kò' chong². Káu chwáng.

Appeal, the removal of a cause of suit from an inferior to a higher tribunal, 上控 shéung² hung'. Sháng k'ung; to issue a summons to answer a charge, 票 p'iú'. P'iáu, 差票 ˏch'ái p'iú'. Ch'ái p'iáu, 出票 ch'utˎ p'iú'. Ch'uh p'iáu, 出簽 ch'utˎ ˏts'ím. Ch'uh ts'ien; a very urgent summons (not written, but being a longitudinal board with the following characters on), 硬頭簽 ngáng² ˏt'au ˏts'ím. Ngang t'au ts'ien; an appeal to arms, 拉傢伙 ˏlái ˏká 'fo. Lái kiá ho, 出傢伙 ch'utˎ ˏká 'fo. Ch'uh kiá ho, 班馬 ˏpán 'má. Pán má.

* Those who deal in drugs on a large scale are called, 藥材行 yéukˎ ˏts'oi ˏhong. Yoh ts'ái hang, i.e. Hong (merchant). Foreigners who wish to dispose of foreign or to purchase native drugs on a large scale, should always use this term.

* These forbode evil. ** These two forebode luck.

Appealable, that may be removed to a higher tribunal for decision, 可上控 ʻho shéung² hung'. K'o sháng k'ung.

Appealed, removed to a higher court, 上控過 shéung² hung' kwo'. Sháng k'ung kwo, 上過上司告狀 ʻshéung kwo' shéung² ˏsz kò' chong². Sháng kwo sháng sz káu chwáng.

Appealer 上控者 shéung² hung' ʻché. Sháng k'ung ché, 上控嘅人 shéung² hung' ké' ˏyan.

Appealing, removing a cause to a higher tribunal, 上控 shéung² hung'. Sháng k'ung; referring to another for a decision, 投訴請斷 ˏt'au sò' ʻts'eng tün'. T'au sú ts'ing twán.

Appear, to, to be visible, 現 ín². Hien, 露 lò². Lú; to become visible, 出頭 ch'ut, ˏt'au. Ch'uh t'au, 出現 ch'ut, ín². Ch'uh hien, 發現 fát, ín². Fáh hien, 露出 lò² ch'ut,. Lú ch'uh, 露現 lò² ín². Lú hien, 著現 chü' ín². chú hien, 流露 ˏlau lò². Liú lú, 照著 ˏch'iú chü'. Ch'áu chú, 顯著 ʻhín chü'. Hien chú, 現明 ín² ˏming. Hien ming, 顯出 ʻhín ch'ut,. Hien ch'uh; to appear in court (to be tried), 聽審 t'eng' ʻsham. T'ing shin, 到審 tò' ʻsham. Táu shin, 候審 hau² ʻsham. Hau shin, 到案 tò' on'. Táu ngán; required to appear upon a trial, 歸案 ˏkwai on'. Kwei ngán; to appear in court as a lawyer, 助控 cho² hung'. Tsú k'ung; to seem, 好似 ʻhò ʻts'z. Háu sz, 像似 tséung² ʻts'z. Siáng sz, 似乎 ʻts'z ˏú. Sz hú, 意似 í' ʻts'z. Í sz, 估 ʻkú. Kú, 估估吓 ʻkú ʻkú ʻhá; it appears to me, 我估 ʻngo ʻkú. Wo kú; they appear bad (as provisions), 好似壞 ʻhò ʻts'z wái². Háu sz hwái; to appear to comply, 面從 mín² ˏts'ung. Mien ts'ung; to appear in public, 與民出入 ʻü ˏman ch'ut, yap,. Yú min ch'uh jih; to appear in print (to become an author), 出色 ch'ut, shik,. Ch'uh shih; ditto, to be printed, 印過 yan' kwo'; it will appear by what follows, 看後,便明其意 hon' hau², pín² ˏming ˏk'í í'. K'án hau, pien ming k'í í, 見下篇,可看得出 kín' há² ˏp'ín, ʻho hon' tak, ch'ut,; to appear before God, 到上帝之面前 tò' Shéung² tai' ˏchí mín² ˏts'ín. Táu Sháng tí chí mien ts'ien; an angel appeared to him in a dream, 天使夢中見於他 ˏt'ín sz' mung² ˏchung ín² ˏü ˏt'á. T'ien sz mung chung hien yú t'á; to appear in one's original form *, 變回原形 pín' ˏúi ˏün ˏying. Pien hwui yuen hing, 現出本相 ín² ch'ut, ʻpún séung². Hien ch'uh pún siáng; appears good, 似乎幾好 ʻts'z ˏú ʻkí ʻhò.

Appearance, coming to light, 出現 ch'ut, ín². Ch'uh hien, 露 lò². Lú; personal appearance, 容貌 ˏyung máu². Yung máu, 形容 ˏying ˏyung. Hing yung, 形狀 ˏying chong². Hing chwáng, 狀貌 chong² máu². Chwáng máu, 相貌 séung' máu². Siáng máu, 外觀 ngoi² ˏkún. Wei kwán, 容觀 ˏyung ˏkún. Yung kwán, 形體 ˏying ʻt'ai. Hing t'í; exhibition of the character, 情狀 ˏts'ing chong'. Ts'ing chwáng; appearance of a person's habits, 體態 ʻt'ai t'ái'. T'í t'ái, 態度 t'ái' tò². T'ái tú, 丰姿 ˏfung ˏtsz. Fung tsz; a commanding appearance, 威風檁檁 ˏwai ˏfung ʻlam ʻlam. Wei fung lin lin; the appearance of one's countenance (color of the face), 面色 mín² shik,. Mien sih, 氣色 hí' shik,. K'í sih, 氣象 hí' tséung². K'í siáng, 景象 ʻking tséung². King siáng; outward appearance, 外貌 ngoi² máu². Wei máu, 外樣 ngoi² yéung². Wei yáng, 模樣 ˏmò yéung². Mú yáng; the appearance (state) of an affair, 勢 shai'. Shí, 形勢 ˏying shai'. Hing shí, 事之情形 sz² ˏchí ˏts'ing ˏying. Sz chí ts'ing hing, 形跡 ˏying tsik,. Hing tsih; a good appearance, 好光景 ʻhò ˏkwong ʻking. Háu kwáng king, 貌好 máu² ʻhò. Máu háu; appearance of a landscape, 形勢 ˏying shai'. Hing shí, 光景 ˏkwong ʻking. Kwáng king, 景緻 ʻking chí'. King chí; to make one's first appearance on the stage, 初出檯 ˏch'o ch'ut, ˏt'oi. Ts'ú ch'uh t'ái; to enter into a bond for appearance, 寫保領 ʻsé ʻpò ʻling. Sié páu ling, 立保領 láp, ʻpò ʻling. Láh páu ling; a fair appearance, 好面貌 ʻhò mín² máu². Háu mien máu; to all outward appearance, he is wrong, 窺其大勢必有差錯 ˏkw'ai ˏk'í tái² shai' pít, ʻyau ˏch'á ts'o'. Kw'ei k'í tá shí pieh yú ch'á ts'o; a frightened appearance, 恐懼之色 ʻhung kü² ˏchí shik,. K'ung kü chí sih, 滿面慌氣 ʻmún mín² ˏfong hí'. Mwán mien hwáng k'í; a dignified and fine appearance, 威儀 ˏwai ˏí. Wei í.

Appeared 出現過 ch'ut, ín² kwo'. Ch'uh hien kwo; his original shape appeared, 原形出現 ˏün ˏying ch'ut, ín². Yuen hing ch'uh hien.

Appearing, coming to light, 露現 lò² ín². Lú hien, 出現 ch'ut, ín². Ch'uh hien; seeming, as if, 如若 ˏü yéuk,. Jú joh, 好似 ʻhò ʻts'z. Háu sz, 像似 tséung² ʻts'z. Siáng sz, 形似 ˏying ʻts'z. Hing sz, 彷彿 ʻfong fat,. Fáng fuh, 依稀 ˏí ˏhí. Í hí, 約畧 yéuk, léuk,. Yoh lioh; appearing like a dream, 好似發夢 ʻhò ʻts'z fát, mung², 彷彿其若夢 ʻfong fat, ˏk'í yéuk, mung². Fáng fuh k'í joh mung.

Appeasable, that may be quieted, 可平的 ʻho ˏp'ing tik,. K'o p'ing tih, 可慰 ʻho wai'. K'o wei, 可納安慰 ʻho náp, ˏon wai'. K'o náh ngán wei.

Appeasableness 可納和者 ʻho náp, ˏwo ʻché. K'o náh ho ché.

Appease, to, to reduce to a state of peace, 平 ˏp'ing. P'ing, 使其平靖 ʻsz ˏk'í ˏp'ing tsing². Shí k'í p'ing tsing, 令其平和 ling² ˏk'í ˏp'ing ˏwo. Ling k'í p'ing ho; to conciliate, 致和 chí' ˏwo. Chí ho, 解和 ʻkái ˏwo. Kiái ho, 勸和 hün' ˏwo. K'iuen ho, 調停 ˏt'iú ˏt'ing. T'iáu t'ing, 調處 ˏt'iú ʻch'ü. T'iáu ch'ú, 理妥 ʻlí ʻt'o. Lí t'o, 和事 ˏwo sz². Ho sz, 俾佢復和 ʻpí ʻk'ü fuk, ˏwo; to soothe, 安慰 ˏon wai'. Ngán wei, 勸慰 hün' wai'. K'iuen wei, 開解 ˏhoi ʻkái, 撫慰 ʻfú wai'. Fú wei; to appease one's wrath, 息怒 sik, nò². Sih nú, 止怒 ʻchí nò².

* An expression used on the stage, when a fox, after having been transformed into a beautiful female, assumes its original form. The term is also applied to men.

Chí nú, 下怒 há nò. Hiá nú, 咪嬲 'mai ˌnau, 下氣 há hí. Hiá k'í; to appease one's hunger, 頂肚 'ting 't'ò, 止餓 'chí ngo. Chí ngo.

Appeased, to allow on's self to be, 納慰 náp, wai'. Náh wei, 納安慰 náp ˌon wai'. Náh ngán wei; reduced to a state of peace, 和妥 ˌwo 't'o. Ho t'o, 妥了 't'o 'liú. T'o liáu, 和了 ˌwo 'liú. Ho liáu.

Appeasement, the state of being in peace, 平和 ˌp'ing ˌwo. P'ing ho; the act of appeasing, 勸和 hün' ˌwo. K'iuen ho, 解和 'kái ˌwo. Kiái ho, 致和 chí' ˌwo. Chí ho.

Appeaser, consoler, 安慰者 ˌon wai' 'ché. Ngán wei ché; pacifier, 勸和者 hün' ˌwo 'ché. K'iuen ho ché, 和頭 ˌwo ˌt'au. Ho t'au.

Appeasing, quieting, as medicine, 止 'chí. Chí.

Appellant, one who appeals to a higher court, 上控者 shéung hung' 'ché. Sháng k'ung ché; one who prosecutes another for a crime 告狀者 kò' chong 'ché. Káu chwáng ché, 鬧官司嘅 náu ˌkún ˌsz ké', 打官府嘅人 'tá ˌkún 'fú ké' ˌyan; a challenger, 挑戰者 ˌt'iú chín' 'ché. T'iáu chen ché.

Appellate, pertaining to appeals, 關上控 ˌkwán shéung hung'. Kwán sháng k'ung.

Appellation, name, 名 ˌmeng. Ming; style, 字 tsz'. Tsz; title, 號 hò'. Háu; the ruling title, 國號 kwok, hò'. Kwoh háu; designation, 稱呼 ˌch'ing ˌfú. Ch'ing hú; Ten thousand years is an appellation of the emperor, 萬歲稱呼皇帝 mán sui' ˌch'ing ˌfú ˌwong tai'. Wán sui ch'ing hú hwáng tí.

Appellative (noun) * 類名 lui ˌmeng. Lui ming.

Appellatively 類名者 lui ˌmeng 'ché. Lui ming ché, 從類之稱 ˌts'ung lui ˌchí ˌch'ing. Ts'ung lui chí ch'ing.

Appellee, the defendant of an appeal, 被控者 pí hung' 'ché. Pí k'ung ché.

Appellor 上控者 shéung hung' 'ché. Sháng k'ung ché.

Append, to, to attach to, as a seal, 附印 fú yan'. Fú yin; to attach at the end, 續尾 tsuk, 'mí. Suh wí, 附尾 fú 'mí, 接尾 tsíp, 'mí. Tsieh wí, 繼尾 kai' 'mí. Kí wí, 連尾 ˌlín 'mí. Lien wí; to attach, as by a string, 掛尾 kwá' 'mí. Kwá wí; to append, as to an account, 掛落簿 kwá' lok, pò. Kwá loh pú, 粘簿尾 ˌchím pò 'mí. Nien pú wí, 粘上 ˌchím shéung. Nien sháng; to append to the girdle or dress, 附佩 fú p'úi'. Fú p'ei.

Appendage, something added to a principal thing, 附物 fú mat,. Fú wuh; an appendage to a girdle or dress, 附佩 fú p'úi'. Fú p'ei; an appendage to a cap, hat &c., 附掛 fú kwá'. Fú kwá; useless appendages, 附贅 fú chui. Fú chui.

Appendant, annexed, 附連 fú ˌlín. Fú lien, 接續 tsíp, tsuk,. Tsieh suh, 附贅 fú chui'. Fú chui, 附埋 fú ˌmái. Fú mái; belonging to, 屬 shuk,. Shuh.

Appending, annexing, 附連 fú ˌlín. Fú lien, 附掛 fú kwá'. Fú kwá, 附佩 fú p'úi'. Fú p'ei.

Appendix (pl. appendixes and appendices), a supplement, 附錄 fú luk,. Fú luh, 補遺 'pò ˌwai. Pú wei, 附言 fú ˌín. Fú yen, 補緝 'pò ts'ap,. Pú tsih, 補錄 'pò luk,. Pú luh.

Appertain, to, to belong to, 屬 shuk,. Shuh; it appertains to him, 屬他 shuk, ˌt'á. Shuh t'á, 係佢嘅 hai 'k'ü ké', 關佢 ˌkwán 'k'ü. Kwán k'ü; it does not appertain to me, 無關涉與我 ˌmò ˌkwán ship, 'ü 'ngo. Wú kwán sheh yú wo.

Appertaining, belonging to, 屬 shuk,. Shuh, 關 ˌkwán. Kwán; belonging to him, 係佢嘅 hai 'k'ü ké', 關他 ˌkwán ˌt'á. Kwán t'á.

Appertenance, see Appurtenance.

Appetence, } carnal desire, 慾火 yuk, 'fo. Yuh ho,
Appetency, } 私慾 ˌsz yuk,. Sz yuh, 邪慾 ˌts'é yuk,. Sié yuh, 淫慾 ˌyam yuk,. Yin yuh, 色慾 shik, yuk,. Sih yuh, 嗜慾 shí' yuk,. Shí yuh, 肉慾 yuk, yuk,. Juh yuh, 情慾 ˌts'ing yuk,. Ts'ing yuh, 情竇 ˌts'ing tau. Ts'ing tau, 色膽 shik, 'tám. Sih tán; the natural inclination of the brute creation, to perform certain actions, 本欲 'pún yuk,. Pún yuh, 自然之欲 tsz ˌín ˌchí yuk,. Tsz jen chí yuh.

Appetible 堪想 ˌhòm 'séung. K'án siáng, 堪欲 ˌhòm yuk,. K'án yuh, 可想 'ho 'séung. K'o siáng, 可欲 'ho yuk,. K'o yuh.

Appetite, the natural desire of pleasure or good, 好 hò'. Háu, 樂 ngáu. Yáu; a desire of food, 好胃口 'hò wai 'hau. Háu wei k'au; hunger, 肚餓 't'ò ngo. T'ú ngo, 饑餓 ˌkí ngo. Kí ngo, 想食 'séung shik,. Siáng shih, 欲食 yuk, shik,. Yuh shih, 思食 ˌsz shik,. Sz shih, 肚裡餓了 't'ò 'lí ngo 'liú. T'ú lí ngo liáu; a craving for a special dish or sensual gratification, 癖好 p'ik, hò'. P'ih háu, 癖嗜 p'ik, shí'. P'ih shí, 癖性 p'ik, sing'. P'ih sing, 偏癖 ˌp'ín p'ik,. P'ien p'ih, 癖欲 p'ik, yuk,. P'ih yuh, 食癖 shik, p'ik,. Shih p'ih; a craving for brandy, 酒癖 'tsau p'ik,. Tsiú p'ih; sensual appetite, 私慾 ˌsz yuk,. Sz yuh, 嗜慾 shí' yuk,. Shí yuh, 邪慾 ˌts'é yuk,. Sié yuh, 肉慾 yuk, yuk,. Juh yuh, 色慾 shik, yuk,. Sih yuh, 貪慾 ˌt'ám yuk,. T'án yuh, 利慾 lí yuk,. Lí yuh, 淫欲 ˌyam yuk,. Yin yuh; a desire for (is chiefly expressed by), 貪 ˌt'ám. T'án; the thing desired, 物欲 mat, yuk,. Wuh yuh; no appetite, 唔想食 ˌm 'séung shik,, 唔思食 ˌm ˌsz shik,, 無胃口 ˌmò wai 'hau. Wú wei k'au, 胃口唔好 wai 'hau ˌm 'hò, 食野無味 shik, 'yé ˌmò mí'; to excite an appetite, 開胃 ˌhoi wai. K'ái wei, 口水吞乾 'hau 'shui ˌt'an ˌkon. K'au shwui t'an kán, 見食垂涎 kín' shik, ˌshui ˌín. Kien shih chui yen; an appetite of praise 攞聲價 'lo ˌshing ká'. Lo shing kiá, 攞彩 'lo 'ts'oi, 好戴高帽 hò' tái' ˌkò mò.

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* 凡人物之稱所包其類者稱爲 Appellative noun 好似人个名字包人類之稱，獸个名字包獸類之稱.

Applaud, to, 喝彩 hot˯ ˊts'oi. Hoh ts'ái, 拍手 p'ák˯ ˊshau. P'eh shau, 鼓掌 ˊkú ˊchéung. Kú cháng, 稱讚 ˏch'ing tsán'. Ch'ing tsán, 讚美 tsán' ˊmí. Tsán mei, 讚善 tsán' shín². Tsán shen, 讚頌 tsán' tsung². Tsán sung; to praise one's self, 讚自己 tsán' tsz² ˊkí. Tsán tsz kí, 自家稱讚 tsz² ˏká ˏch'ing tsán'. Tsz kiá ch'ing tsán, 老鼠跌落天平 ˊlò ˊshü tít˯ lok˳ ˏt'ín ˏp'ing. Láu shú tieh loh t'ien p'ing, 自譽 tsz² ü². Tsz yú, 讚己 tsán' ˊkí. Tsán kí.

Applause, a shout of approbation, 喝彩 hot˯ ˊts'oi. Hoh ts'ái; great applause, 歡聲載道 ˏfún ˏshing tsoi' tò². Hwán shing tsái táu, 滿地彩 ˊmún tí² ˊts'oi. Mwán tí ts'ái.

Applausive, applauding, 喝彩的 hot˯ ˊts'oi tik˯. Hoh ts'ái tih; an applausive song, 讚美之歌 tsán' ˊmí ˏchí ˏko. Tsán mei chí ko.

Apple, fresh, 平菓 ˏp'ing ˊkwo. P'ing ko, 蘋菓 ˏp'an ˊkwo. P'in ko; ditto dried, 乾平菓 ˏkon ˏp'ing ˊkwo. Kán p'ing ko; the apple of the eye, 眼球 ˊngán ˏk'au. Yen k'iú; the pupil, 眸子 ˏmau ˊtsz. Mau tsz.

Apple-pie 平菓龜 ˏp'ing ˊkwo ˏkwai. P'ing ko kwei.

Apple-tart 平菓撻 ˏp'ing ˊkwo tát˯. P'ing ko táh.

Apple-tree 平菓樹 ˏp'ing ˊkwo shü². P'ing ko shú.

Apple-woman, one who sells apples and other kinds of fruit, 賣生菓婦 mái² ˏshang ˊkwo ˊfú. Mái sang ko fú, 擺菓攤 ˊpái ˊkwo ˏt'án. Pái ko t'án.

Appliable 合用 hòp˳ yung². Hoh yung, 着用的 chéuk˯ yung² tik˯. Choh yung tih.

Appliance, the act of applying, 用 yung². Yung, 使用 ˊshai yung². Shí yung.

Applicability 合用 hòp˳ yung². Hoh yung, 着用者 chéuk˯ yung² ˊché. Choh yung ché.

Applicable, that may be applied, 可用 ˊho yung², 着用 chéuk˯ yung². Choh yung; applicable to him, 可指他 ˊho ˊchí ˏt'á. K'o chí t'á, 關於他 ˏkwán ˏü ˏt'á. Kwán yú t'á, 指佢 ˊchí ˊk'ü, 關佢 ˏkwán ˊk'ü, 有關於佢 ˊyau ˏkwán ˏü ˊk'ü.

Applicableness 可指者 ˊho ˊchí ˊché. K'o chí ché, 可關者 ˊho ˏkwán ˊché. K'o kwán ché.

Application, the act of applying as means, 用 yung². Yung, 使用 ˊshai yung². Shí yung; application of the mind, 專心 ˏchün ˏsam. Chuen sin, 專意 ˏchün í'. Chuen í, 專務 ˏchün mò². Chuen wú, 專一 ˏchün yat˯. Chuen yih, 慇懃 ˏyan ˏk'an. Yin k'in; the application of a sermon, 勸言 hün' ˏin. K'iuen yen, 洽教者 háp˳ káu' ˊché. Hiáh kiáu ché, 傳教之言 fú² káu' ˏchí ˏin. Fú kiáu chí yen; to make an application in writing, 寫書求他 ˊsé ˏshü ˏk'au ˏt'á. Sié shú k'iú t'á; a novel application, 新解法 ˏsan ˊkái fát˯. Sin kiái fáh; to require application, 要用心 iú' yung² ˏsam. Yáu yung sin; to require application of strength, 須要勤力 ˏsü iú' ˏk'an lik˳. Sü yáu k'in lih, 黽勉自矢 ˊman ˊmín tsz² ˊch'í. Min mien tsz shí, 是必出力 shí² pít˯ ch'ut˯ lik˳. Shí pieh ch'uh lih; the application of a story, 解喻之理 ˊkái ü² ˏchí ˊlí; the application of paultice, 洽粥 ap˯ chuk˯. Hiáh chuh.

Applicative 可用 ˊho yung². K'o yung, 合用 hòp˳ yung². Ho yung, 用得 yung² tak˯. Yung teh, 可指 ˊho ˊchí. K'o chí, 可洽 ˊho ap˯. K'o hiáh.

Applied (as paultice) 洽過 ap˯ kwo'. Hiáh kwo; ditto as a doctrine, 傳過 fú² kwo'; ditto as the moral of a story, 解過 ˊkái kwo'. Kiái kwo; ditto as one's strength, 出過力 ch'ut˯ kwo' lik˳. Ch'uh kwo lih; ditto as one's mind, 用過心 yung² kwo' ˏsam. Yung kwo sin.

Applier, one who puts on (as paultice), 洽者 ap˯ ˊché. Hiáh ché, 洽嘅人 ap˯ ké' ˏyan; one who applies a plaster, 打膏藥者 ˊtá ˏkò yéuk˳ ˊché. Tá káu yoh ché, 貼膏藥者 t'íp˯ ˏkò yéuk˳ ˊché. T'ieh káu yoh ché; one who applies a doctrine to the circumstances of men, 傳教者 fú² káu' ˊché. Fú kiáu ché.

Apply, to, to lay on, 洽 ap˯. Hiáh, 傅 fú². Fú, 打 ˊtá. Tá, 貼 t'íp˯. T'ieh; to use for a particular purpose, 着用 chéuk˯ yung². Choh yung; to apply colours, 畫 wák˳. Hwáh, 描畫 ˏmiú wák˳. Miáu hwáh; to apply paultice, 洽粥 ap˯ chuk˯. Hiáh chuh; to apply ointment, 貼膏藥 t'íp˯ ˏkò yéuk˳. T'ieh káu yoh, 打膏藥 ˊtá ˏkò yéuk˳. Tá káu yoh; to refer to him, 指他 ˊchí ˏt'á, 問他 man² ˏt'á. Wan t'á; to apply for, 求 ˏk'au. K'iú; to apply the mind, 用心 yung² ˏsam. Yung sin, 專心 ˏchün ˏsam. Chuen sin, 專務 ˏchün mò². Chuen wú, 置心 chí' ˏsam. Chí sin, 注意 chü' í'. Chú í, 慇懃 ˏyan ˏk'an. Yin k'in, 沉潛 ˏch'am ˏts'ím. Ch'in ts'ien; to apply the mind in study, 學 hok˳. Hioh, 讀書 tuk˳ ˏshü. Tuh shú, 學習 hok˳ tsáp˳. Hioh sih; to apply one's strength, 出力 ch'ut˯ lik˳. Ch'uh lih, 慇懃 ˏyan ˏk'an. Yin k'in; to apply undividedly, 專一 ˏchün yat˯. Chuen yih; to apply the ear, 側耳而聽 chak˯ ˊí ˏí ˏt'eng. Tseh rh rh t'ing, 傾耳細聽 ˏk'ing ˊí sai' ˏt'eng. K'ing rh sí t'ing; to apply water (as to plants), 灌溉 kún' k'oi'. Kwán k'ái; to apply the hand, 下手 ˊhá ˊshau. Hiá shau, 拚 pín². Pien, 拊 ˊfú. Fú, 撫 ˊfú, Fú.

Apply, to, to suit, 作合 tsok˯ hòp˳. Tsoh hoh; to agree, 相應 ˏséung ying'. Siáng ying; to make request, 稟 ˊpan. Pin; to solicit, 求 ˏk'au, 請求 ˊts'eng ˏk'au, 敬求 king' ˏk'au. King k'iú, 拜求 pái' ˏk'au. Pái k'iú.

Applying, laying on, 洽 ap˯. Hiáh, 洽 háp˳. Hiáh, 傅 fú². Fú, 打 ˊtá. Tá, 貼 t'íp˯. T'ieh, 問 man². Wan, 求 ˏk'au. K'iú.

Appoggiatura, a small note in music, indicating transition or expression, 涉音 shíp˳ ˏyam. Sheh yin, 高些聲音 ˏkò ˏsé ˏshing ˏyam. Káu sié shing yin.

Appoint, to fit, 定 teng². Ting; to appoint (as the emperor) to an office, 封 ˏfung. Fung; ditto as the people, 與 ˊü. Yú, 授 shau². Shau, 給 k'ap˯. Kih; to appoint a teacher to a private school, 請先生教 ˊts'eng ˏsín ˏshang káu'. Ts'ing sien sang

kiáu; to establish, 設立 ch'ítˏ láp[2]. Sheh lih, 置立 chíʾ láp[2]. Chí lih; to appoint by agreement, 約定 yéukˏ teng[2]. Yoh ting, 約實 yéukˏ shat[2]. Yoh shih; to fix a time, 定期 teng[2] ˏk'í. Ting k'í, 定日期 teng[2] yatˏ ˏk'í. Ting jih k'í; to appoint each to his resp. duties, 派理 p'áiʾ ʿlí. P'ái lí, 分撥 ˏfan pút[2]. Fan poh, 派職 p'áiʾ chikˏ. P'ái chih, 分派 ˏfan p'áiʾ. Fan p'ái, 派委 p'áiʾ ʿwai. P'ái wei, 分發 ˏfan fátˏ. Fan fáh, 提調 ˏt'ai tiú[2]. T'í tiáu, 派差事 p'áiʾ ˏch'ái sz[2]. P'ái ch'ái sz; to appoint officers to the several corps of troops, 派督帶 p'áiʾ tukˏ tái[2]. P'ái tuh tái, 派統領 p'áiʾ ʿt'ung ʿling. P'ái t'ung ling; to ordain, 降諭 kongʾ ü[2]. Kiáng yú, 降旨 kongʾ ʿchí. Kiáng chí; to order, 出令 ch'utˏ ling[2]. Ch'uh ling, 出命 ch'utˏ meng[2]. Ch'uh ming; to appoint a meeting, 邀請聚會 ˏiú ʿts'eng tsü[2] úi[2]. Yáu ts'ing tsü hwui, 邀請會議 ˏiú ʿts'eng úi[2] ʿí. Yáu ts'ing hwui í.

Appointed, fixed, 定過 teng[2] kwoʾ. Ting kwo, 封過 ˏfung kwoʾ. Fung kwo, 派過 p'áiʾ kwoʾ. P'ái kwo, 邀請過 ˏiú ʿts'eng kwoʾ. Yáu ts'ing kwo; appointed by heaven, 受命於天 shau[2] meng[2] ˏü ˏt'ín. Shau ming yú t'ien; to be appointed, 被封 pí[2] ˏfung. Pí fung, 得職 takˏ chikˏ. Teh chih, 受皇命 shau[2] ˏwong meng[2]. Shau hwáng ming; the appointed time, 期 ˏk'í. K'í, 屆期 káiʾ ˏk'í. Kiái k'í.

Appointment, degree, 命 meng[2]. Ming, 命令 meng[2] ling[2]. Ming ling, 諭 ü[2]. Yú; to make an appointment, 定期 teng[2] ˏk'í. Ting k'í; to receive an appointment, 得職分 takˏ chikˏ fan[2], 受官職 shau[2] ˏkún chikˏ. Shau kwán chih, 封命 ˏfung meng[2]. Fung ming; to receive the appointment of chief justice, 受按察司銜 shau[2] onʾ ch'átˏ ˏsz ˏhám. Shau ngán ch'áh sz hán; by imperial appointment, 欽命 ˏyam meng[2]. K'in ming; to purchase an appointment, * 捐職 ˏkün chikˏ. Kiuen chih, 捐納職分 ˏkün náp[2] chikˏ fan[2]. Kiuen náh chih fan; appointment of improper persons, 貢舉非其人 kungʾ ʿkü ˏfí ˏk'í ˏyan. Kung kü fí k'í jin.

Apportion, to, to divide and assign in just proportion, 均派 ˏkwan p'áiʾ. Kiun p'ái, 均分 ˏkwan ˏfan. Kiun fan, 派勻 p'áiʾ ˏwan. P'ái yun, 分平勻 ˏfan ˏp'ing ˏwan. Fan p'ing yun, 使各得其分 ʿsz kokˏ takˏ ˏk'í fan[2]. Shí koh teh k'í fan, 俾各人均沾 ʿpí kokˏ ˏyan ˏkwan ˏchím. Pí koh jin kiun chen; to apportion one's time, 分時作工 ˏfan ˏshí tsokˏ ˏkung. Fan shí tsoh kung.

Apportioned, divided, 分過 ˏfan kwoʾ. Fan kwo; apportioned in equal shares, 平分過 ˏp'ing ˏfan kwoʾ. P'ing fan kwo, 均分過 ˏkwan ˏfan kwoʾ. Kiun fan kwo, 均派過 ˏkwan p'áiʾ kwoʾ. Kiun p'ái kwo.

Apportioning 均分 ˏkwan ˏfan. Kiun fan.

Apportionment, distributing in just proportions, 均分者 ˏkwan ˏfan ʿché. Kiun fan ché.

Appose, to put questions, 問 man[2]. Wan; to examine, 考問 ʿháu man[2]. K'áu wan, 考 ʿháu. K'áu, 察問 ch'átˏ man[2]. Ch'áh wan.

Apposer, an examiner, 考試者 ʿháu shíʾ ʿché. K'áu shí ché, 考究者 ʿháu kauʾ ʿché. K'áu kiú ché.

Apposite, fit, 合宜 hòp[2] ˏí. Hoh í, 恰合 hap, hòp[2]. Kiáh hoh; well adapted 合式 hòp[2] shikˏ. Hoh shih, 啱 ˏngám; very applicable, 着過頭 chéukˏ kwoʾ ˏt'au. Choh kwo t'au, 最宜 tsuiʾ ˏí. Tsui í, 最合 tsuiʾ hòp[2]. Tsui hoh, 十分啱 shap[2] ˏfan ˏngám, 甚爲合宜 sham[2] ˏwai hòp[2] ˏí. Shin wei hoh í, 啱極咯 ˏngám kik[2] lokˏ.

Appositeness, fitness, 合宜者 hòp[2] ˏí ʿché. Hoh í ché, 可宜者 ʿho ˏí ʿché. K'o í ché.

Apposition, addition, 加添 ˏká ˏt'ím. Kiá t'ien *; two nouns denoting the same thing and put in the same case, 兩同數同倫之名字 ʿléung ˏt'ung shòʾ ˏt'ung ˏlun ˏchí ˏmeng tsz[2]. Liáng t'ung sú t'ung lun chí ming tsz.

Appraise, to, to estimate the worth of, 估價 ʿkú káʾ. Kú kiá, 定價 teng[2] káʾ. Ting kiá, 議價 ʿí káʾ. Í kiá, 估值 ʿkú chik[2]. Kú chih, 議值 ʿí chik[2]. Í chih, 講價 ʿkong káʾ. Kiáng kiá.

Appraiser, one who values, 估價者 ʿkú káʾ ʿché. Kú kiá ché, 定價者 teng[2] káʾ ʿché. Ting kiá ché.

Appreciable, that may be appreciated, 可定得價 ʿho teng[2] takˏ káʾ. K'o ting teh kiá; valuable, 可重 ʿho chung[2]. K'o chung, 可貴 ʿho kwaiʾ. K'o kwei.

Appreciate, to, to set a value on, 貴重 kwaiʾ chung[2]. Kwei chung, 厚重 hau[2] chung[2]. Hau chung, 敬重 kingʾ chung[2]. King chung, 尊重 ˏtsün chung[2]. Tsun chung, 敦重 ˏtun chung[2]. Tun chung; to estimate, 估值 ʿkú chik[2]. Kú chih, 估價 ʿkú káʾ. Kú kiá; to appreciate one's motives, 知他之意 ˏchí ˏt'á ˏchí íʾ. Chí t'á chí í; to appreciate kindness, 感恩 ʿkòm ˏyan. Kán ngan.

Appreciated, prized, 貴重 kwaiʾ chung[2]. Kwei chung, 矜貴 ˏking kwaiʾ. King kwei; he appreciated his advice, 其敬重他之教訓 ˏk'í kingʾ chung[2] ˏt'á ˏchí káuʾ fanʾ. K'í king chung t'á chí kiáu fan.

Appreciating, settting a value on, 敬重 kingʾ chung[2]. King chung.

Appreciation, a setting a value on, 敬重者 kingʾ chung[2] ʿché. King chung ché, 矜貴 ˏking kwaiʾ. King kwei; a just valuation of, 知貴重之 ˏchí kwaiʾ chung[2] ˏchí. Chí kwei chung chí.

Apprehend, to seize, 擒 ˏk'am. K'in, 拿 ˏná. Ná, 捉 chukˏ. Chuh, 捕 pò[2]. Pú, 捉拿 chukˏ ˏná. Chuh ná, 捕捉 pò[2] chukˏ. Pú chuh, 擒住 ˏk'am chü[2]. K'in chú, 捉住 chukˏ chü[2]. Chuh chú, 拿住 ˏná chü[2]. Ná chú, 執住 chapˏ chü[2], 擭 wokˏ.

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* Officers are classed under two heads:—Those who have purchased their rank or title belong to the 捐班, the purchased class; those who have obtained their appointments by public examination, belong to the 科甲班, or the merited class.

* 文法之詞 ˏman fátˏ ˏchí ˏts'z. Wan fáh chí ts'z, 倘若話 Peter the Great, 則 the Great 係 Peter 之 Apposition.

Hwoh; to search and apprehend, 搜拿 ʿsau ˏná. Sau ná; to pursue and apprehend, 緝拿 ts'apˏ ˏná. Tsih ná; to surround and apprehend, 圍拿 ˏwai ˏná. Wei ná; to intercept and apprehend, 撓擒 ˏtau ˏk'am. Tau k'in; to apprehend thieves, 辦案 * pán² on'. Pán ngán; to conceive in the mind, to think, 思想 ˏsz ʿséung. Sz siáng, 估 ʿkú. Kú; to understand, 明白 ˏming pákˏ. Ming peh, 了然 ʿliú ˏín. Liáu jen, 通達 ˏt'ung tátˏ. T'ung táh, 懂得 ʿtung takˏ. Tung teh, 曉得 ʿhiú takˏ. Hiáu teh; fear, 恐怕 ʿhung p'á'. K'ung p'á, 恐懼 ʿhung kü². K'ung kü, 畏憚 wai' tán². Wei tán; seize him, 拿住佢 ˏná chü² ʿk'ü.

Apprehended, seized, 擒過 ˏk'am kwo'. K'in kwo, 捉過 chukˏ kwo'. Chuh kwo, 拿過 ˏná kwo'. Ná kwo, 捕過 pò² kwo'. Pú kwo, 執過 chap, kwo'. Chih kwo, 拿獲 ** ˏná wokˏ. Ná hwoh, 捉獲 chukˏ wokˏ. Chuh hwoh, 擒獲 ˏk'am wokˏ. K'in hwoh, 捕獲 pò² wokˏ. Pú hwoh; to have apprehended, 拿倒 ˏná ʿtò. Ná táu, 拿着 ˏná chéukˏ. Ná choh, 已經捉倒 ʿi ˏking chukˏ ʿtò. Í king chuh táu.

Apprehender 擒拿者 ˏk'am ˏná ʿché. K'in ná ché.

Apprehending, seizing, 擒住 ˏk'am chü². K'in chú, 拿住 ˏná chü². Ná chú; imagining, 估 ʿkú. Kú; fearing, 怕 p'á'. P'á.

Apprehensible, that may be conceived, 可明 ʿho ˏming. K'o ming, 可懂 ʿho ʿtung. K'o tung, 可曉 ʿho ʿhiú. K'o hiáu.

Apprehension, the act of seizing, 擒拿 ˏk'am ˏná. K'in ná, 捉拿者 chukˏ ˏná ʿché. Chuh ná ché, 執捕者 chapˏ pò² ʿché. Chih pú ché; conception, 意思 í' sz'. Í sz, 思想 ˏsz ʿséung. Sz siáng; fear, 恐懼 ʿhung kü². K'ung kü, 驚怯 ˏkeng hípˏ. King kieh, 惶恐 ˏwong ʿhung. Hwáng k'ung, 畏懼 wai' kü². Wei kü; uneasiness of mind, 慌忙 ˏfong ˏmong. Hwáng máng; to be under great apprehensions, 十分怕 shapˏ ˏfan p'á'. Shih fan p'á, 怕得嚌 p'á' takˏ tsai', 怕過頭 p'á' kwo' ˏt'au. P'á kwo t'au, 怕交關 p'á' ˏkáu ˏkwán. P'á kiáu kwán, 怕過世 p'á' kwo' shai'. P'á kwo shí, 怕到無牙 p'á' tò' ˏmò ˏngá. P'á táu wú yá, 甚爲畏懼 sham² ˏwai wai' kü². Shin wei wei kü; according to my apprehension, 照我意見 chiú' ʿngo í' kín'. Cháu wo í kien, to be of quick apprehension, 靈醒 ˏling ʿsing. Ling sing.

Apprehensive, quick to understand, 靈醒 ˏling ʿsing. Ling sing, 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming, 靈敏 ˏling ʿman. Ling min; in expectation of evil, 恐懼 ʿhung kü². K'ung kü, 懼怕 kü² p'á'. Kü p'á, 畏懼 wai' kü². Wei kü, 畏憚 wai' tán². Wei tán, 誠恐 ˏshing ʿhung. Ching k'ung, 實係怕 shatˏ hai² p'á'. Shih hí p'á; inclined to betlive, 估係㗎 ʿkú hai² ʿkòm. Kú hí kán, 怕係 p'á' hai². P'á hí.

Apprehensively, in an apprehensive manner, 了然 ʿliú ˏín. Liáu jen, 曉然 ʿhiú ˏín. Hiáu jen.

Apprehensiveness, readiness to understand, 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming, 聰慧 ˏts'ung wai². Ts'ung hwui, 聰敏 ˏts'ung ʿman. Ts'ung min, 好天分 ʿhò ˏt'ín fan². Háu t'ien fan, 好姿質 ʿhò ˏtsz chatˏ. Háu tsz chih; fearfulness, 懼怕 kü² p'á'. Kü p'á.

Apprentice, one who is bound by covenant to serve a mechanic with a view to learn his art &c., 徒弟 * ˏt'ò tai². T'ú tí, 學工徒弟 hokˏ ˏkung ˏt'ò tai². Hioh kung t'ú tí; to follow a master in a certain profession, 投師 ˏt'au ˏsz. T'au sz, 學師 hokˏ ˏsz. Hioh sz, 拜門 pái' ˏmún. Pái mun, 拜師 pái' ˏsz. Pái sz.

Apprentice, to, 投師 ˏt'au ˏsz, T'au sz, 拜師 pái' ˏsz. Pái sz.

Apprenticeship, the time for which an apprentice is bound to serve his master, 學師限期 hokˏ ˏsz hán² ˏk'í. Hioh sz hien k'í; the state in which a person is gaining instruction under a master, 學弟之景地 hokˏ tai² ˏchí ʿking tí². Hioh tí chí king tí.

Appricot 黃梅 ˏwong ˏmúi. Hwáng mei.

Apprise, to, to inform, 報知 pò' ˏchí. Pú chí, 告知 kò' ˏchí. Káu chí, 話知 wá² ˏchí. Hwá chí.

Apprised, informed, 報知過 pò' ˏchí kwo'. Pú chí kwo, 告過 kò' kwo'. Káu kwo, 話過 wá² kwo'. Hwá kwo.

Apprising, informing, 報知 pò' ˏchí, 話知 wá² ˏchí. Hwá chí, 達知 tátˏ ˏchí. Táh chí, 通知 ˏt'ung ˏchí. T'ung chí.

Apprize, to, to value, 估價 ʿkú ká'. Kú kiá, 定價 teng² ká'. Ting kiá.

Apprized 估過價 ʿkú kwo' ká'. Kú kwo kiá, 定過價 teng² kwo' ká'. Ting kwo kiá.

Apprizement 估價 ʿkú ká'; the rate at which a thing is valued, 實價 shatˏ ká'. Shih kiá.

Apprizer, a person appointed to rate, 估價者 ʿkú ká' ʿché, 估價官 ʿkú ká' ˏkún. Kú kiá kwán.

Apprizing, the act of valuing under authority, 估價 ʿkú ká'. Kú kiá.

Approach, to come or go near, 就近 tsau² kan². Tsiú kin, 去近 hü' kan². K'ü kin, 來近 ˏloi kan². Lái kin, 臨近 ˏlam kan². Lin kin, 赴近 fú² kan². Fú kin, 近前 kan² ˏts'ín. Kin Ts'ien, 附近 fú² kan². Fú kin, 親近 ˏts'an kan². Ts'in kin, 取近 ʿts'ü kan². Ts'ü kin, 行近 ˏhang kan². Hang kin; to approximate, 近似 kan² ʿts'z. Kin sz, 類似 lui² ʿts'z. Lui sz, 上下 shéung² há², 將近 ˏtséung kan²; to approach Confucius, 幾於孔子 ˏkí ˏü ʿHung ʿtsz. Kí yú K'ung tsz; to approach a sage, 幾及聖人 ˏkí k'apˏ shing' ˏyan. Kí kih shing jin; to draw near to God, 就近上帝 tsau² kan²

* This term is used by Government officials when they are deputed to apprehend thieves or investigate a criminal case.

** 拿獲,捉獲 &c. should never be used in the present tense. Though there are some teachers who assert that 捉獲 &c. means, "to seize," they have hardly any authority to appeal to but the common people. It is very desirable that this distinction be made by European scholars.

* Infant. Colloquial read 弟 ʿtai.

Shéung^2 tai'. Tsiú kin Sháng tí; to approach near to the original, 將近合式 ˏtséung kan^2 hòp$_2$ shikˎ. Tsiáng kin hoh shih; do not approach bad people, 唔好近小人 ˏm ʻhò kan^2 ʻsiú ˏyan, 無小人殆 ˏmò ʻsiú ˏyan ʻt'oi. Wú siáu jin t'ái; time approaches, 時日將近 ˏshí yat$_2$ ˏtséung kan^2. Shí jih tsiáng kin, 時日迫近 ˏshí yat$_2$ pikˎ kan^2. Shí jih pih kin; to approach (in character and sentiment) the wicked, 比之匪人 pí^2 ˏchí ʻfí ˏyan. Pí chí fí jin; to approach death, 將近死 ˏtséung kan^2 ʻsz. Tsiáng kin sz, 臨死 ˏlam ʻsz. Lin sz; to cause to approach, 攏近 ˏlung kan^2. Lung kin.

Approach, to, to have access carnally, 苟合 ʻkau hòp$_2$. Kau hoh.

Approach, the act of drawing near, 就近 tsau^2 kan^2. Tsiú kin, 赴近 fú^2 kan^2. Fú kin; access, as, the approach of kings, 近天子之光 kan^2 ˏt'in ʻtsz ˏchí ˏkwong. Kin t'ien tsz chí kwáng, 近皇帝 kan^2 ˏwong tai'. Kin hwáng tí; the approach of the enemy, 敵軍將至 tik$_2$ ˏkwan ˏtséung chí'. Tih kiun tsiáng chí; approaches, 移近砲臺 ˏí kan^2 p'áu' ˏt'oi. Í kin p'áu t'ái; a path leading to a house, 徑 king'. King; ditto a covered approach, 陰徑 ˏyam king'. Yin king.

Approachable 可就近 ʻho tsau^2 kan^2. K'o tsiú kin, 可赴近 ʻho fú^2 kan^2. K'o fú kin; accessible, 去得到 hü' takˎ tò'. K'ü teh táu, 可就近 ʻho tsau^2 kan^2. K'o tsiú kin, 可到 ʻho tò'. K'o táu.

Approacher 就近者 tsau^2 kan^2 ʻché. Tsiú kin ché, 赴近者 fú^2 kan^2 ʻché. Fú kin ché.

Approaching, drawing nearer, 就近 tsau^2 kan^2. Tsiú kin; to be near or approaching, 邇 ʻí. Rh.

Approachless 不可就近 patˎ ʻho tsau^2 kan^2. Puh k'o tsiú kin, 唔就得近 ˏm tsau^2 takˎ kan^2, 不能就近 patˎ ˏnang tsau^2 kan^2. Puh nang tsiú kin, 唔去得到 ˏm hü' takˎ tò'.

Approbate, to express approbation, 稱善 ˏch'ing shín^2. Ch'ing shen, 稱好 ˏch'ing ʻhò. Ch'ing háu.

Approbation, the act of approving, 稱善 ˏch'ing shín^2. Ch'ing shen, 稱好 ˏch'ing ʻhò. Ch'ing háu, 中意 ˏchung í'. Chung í, 當意 tong' í'. Táng í, 合意 hòp$_2$ í'. Hoh í; consent, 准 ʻchun. Chun, 允准 ʻwan ʻchun. Yun chun, 允諾 ʻwan nokˎ. Yun noh, 允願 ʻwan yün^2. Yun yuen, 應允 ying' ʻwan. Ying yun; to meet with entire approbation, 甚稱善 sham^2 ˏch'ing shín^2, 甚是其言 sham^2 shí^2 ˏk'í ˏín. Shin shí k'í yen, 十分中意 shap$_2$ ˏfan ˏchung í'. Shih fan chung í, 甚合意 sham^2 hòp$_2$ í'. Shin hoh í; to meet with approbation, 讚好 tsán' ʻhò. Tsán háu, 讚美 tsán' ʻmí. Tsán wí.

Approbator 稱善者 ˏch'ing shín^2 ʻché. Ch'ing shen ché.

Appropriable, that may be appropriated, 可爲已用 ʻho ˏwai ʻkí yung^2. K'o wei kí yung, 可爲我使 ʻho ˏwai ʻngo ʻshai. K'o wei wo shí, 可爲我用 ʻho ˏwai ʻngo yung^2. K'o wei wo yung.

Appropriate, to set apart for, 撥開 pút$_2$ ˏhoi. Poh k'ái, 發給 fátˎ k'apˎ. Fáh kih, 支出 ˏchí ch'utˎ. Chí ch'uh, 將此 ˏtséung ʻts'z. Tsiáng ts'z; to appropriate to one's self, 將爲已用 ˏtséung ˏwai ʻkí yung^2. Tsiáng wei kí yung; to set apart for a certain object, 支用 ˏchí yung^2. Chí yung, 撥開嚟用 pút$_2$ ˏhoi ˏlai yung^2. Poh k'ái lái yung; to approrpiate without license, 竊取 sítˎ ʻts'ü. Tsieh ts'ü; to appropriate forcibly, 攘 ˏyéung. Yáng; to appropriate a name, 自稱 tsz^2 ˏch'ing. Tsz ch'ing.

Appropriate, most suitable, 着 chéukˎ. Choh, 合式 hòp$_2$ shikˎ. Hoh shih, 適中 shikˎ ˏchung. Shih chung, 恰可 hapˎ ʻho. Kiáh k'o, 合好 hòp$_2$ ʻhò. Hoh háu, 合宜 hòp$_2$ ˏí. Hoh í, 適用 shikˎ yung^2. Shih yung, 着使 chéukˎ ʻshai. Choh shí, 着用 chéukˎ yung^2. Choh yung, 啱 ˏngám, 宜乎 ˏí ˏú. Í hú, 合矣 hòp$_2$ ʻí. Hoh í; an appropriate expression, 善詞 shín^2 ˏts'z. Shen ts'z.

Appropriated 撥過 pútˎ kwo'. Poh kwo, 發過 fátˎ kwo'. Fáh kwo, 發給過 fátˎ k'apˎ kwo'. Fáh kih kwo, 支給過 ˏchí k'apˎ kwo'. Chí kih kwo, 支用過 ˏchí yung^2 kwo'. Chí yung kwo.

Appropriately 宜然 ˏí ˏín. Í jen, 應然 ˏying ˏín. Ying yen, 當然 ˏtong ˏín. Táng yen, 善 shín^2. Shen.

Appropriateness, peculiar fitness, 合宜 hòp$_2$ ˏí. Hoh í, 合式 hòp$_2$ shikˎ. Hoh shih.

Appropriation, application to a special purpose, 撥歸某用 pút$_2$ ˏkwai ʻmau yung^2. Poh kwei mau yung, 支歸某用 ˏchí ˏkwai ʻmau yung^2. Chí kwei mau yung; appropriation for one's own use, 支歸已用 ˏchí ˏkwai ʻkí yung^2. Chí kwei kí yung, 以爲已用 ʻí ˏwai ʻkí yung^2. Í wei kí yung; the appropriation of funds for the building of ships, 撥銀爲裝船之用 pút$_2$ ˏngan ˏwai ˏchong ˏshün ˏchí yung^2. Poh yin wei chwáng ch'uen chí yung; the appropriation of funds for the construction of a fortification, 給發銀両築砲臺 k'apˎ fátˎ ˏngan ʻléung chukˎ p'áu' ˏt'oi. Kih fáh yin liáng chuh p'áu t'ái; the money appropriated, 撥開之銀 pút$_2$ ˏhoi ˏchí ˏngan. Poh k'ái chí yin, 支出之銀 ˏchí ch'utˎ ˏchí ˏngan. Chí ch'uh chí yin, 給發之銀 k'apˎ fátˎ ˏchí ˏngan. Kih fáh chí yin, 支給之銀 ˏchí k'apˎ ˏchí ˏngan. Chí kih chí yin; to decide on the appropriation for a special object, 議歸某用 ʻí ˏkwai ʻmau yung^2. Í kwei mau yung.

Appropriator, one who appropriates, 撥開者 pút$_2$ ˏhoi ʻché. Poh k'ái ché, 給發者 k'apˎ fátˎ ʻché. Kih fáh ché; one who is possessed of an appropriated benefice, 享公產 ʻhéung ˏkung ʻch'án. Hiáng kung ch'án, 安享公產 ˏon ʻhéung ˏkung ʻch'án. Ngán hiáng kung ch'án.

Approvable, that merits approbation, 可稱善 ʻho ˏch'ing shín^2. K'o ch'ing shen, 可讚美 ʻho tsán' ʻmí. K'o tsán wí.

Approval 應許 ˏying ʻhü. Ying hü.

Approve, to, to be pleased with, 喜 ʻhí. Hí, 中意 ˏchung í'. Chung í, 合意 hòp$_2$ í'. Hoh í, 啱 ˏngám, 當意 tong' í'. Táng í, 稱意 ch'ing' í'.

Ch'ing í, 遂意 sui^2 í^3. Sui í, 喜悅 ʿhí ütˏ. Hí yueh, 歡喜 ˏfún ʿhí. Hwán hí; to approve of goodness, 喜善 ʿhí shín^2. Hí shen; to sanction, as the emperor, 欽准 ˏyam ʿchun. K'in chun, 恩准 ˏyan ʿchun. Ngan chun, 准奏 ʿchun tsau^3. Chun tsau, 批准 ˏp'ai ʿchun. P'í chun; ditto as a mandarin, 准稟 ʿchun ʿpan. Chun pin, 批准 ˏp'ai ʿchun. P'í chun, 允准 ʿwan ʿchun. Yun chun, 許允 ʿhü ʿwan. Hü yun, 俞允 ü^2 ʿwan. Yú yun; do you approve of my conduct? 我所行是否 ʿngo ʿsho ˏhang shí^2 ʿfau. Wo so hang shí fau, 你見我行爲着唔着呢 ʿní kín^3 ʿngo ˏhang ˏwai chéukˏ ˏm chéukˏ ˏní; to approve one's self, 善行 shín^2 hang^2. Shen hing, 自表善行 tsz^2 ʿpiú shín^2 hang^2. Tsz piáu shen hing.

Approved, having the approbation of, 合着 hòpˏ chéukˏ. Hoh choh, 許着 ʿhü chéukˏ. Hü choh, 許允 ʿhü ʿwan. Hü yun, 啱 ˏngám, 着 chéukˏ. Choh, 喜悅 ʿhí ütˏ. Hí yueh.

Approvement, approbation, 啱 ˏngám; to confess a crime and appeal for pardon, 認罪求赦 yan^2 (ying^2) tsúi^2 ˏk'au shé^3. Jin tsúi k'iú shié, 招過求免 ˏchiú kwo^3 ˏk'au ʿmín. Cháu kwo k'iú mien; improvement of common lands, 開荒 ˏhoi ˏfong. K'ái hwáng.

Approver, one who approves, 稱善者 ˏch'ing shín^2 ʿché. Ch'ing shen ché; one who confesses a crime and accuses another, 認過罪他者 yan^2 (ying^2) kwo^3 tsúi^2 ˏt'á ʿché. Jin kwo tsúi t'á ché.

Approving, giving approbation, 稱善 ˏch'ing shín^2. Ch'ing shen, 許 ʿhü. Hü, 准 ʿchun; expressing approbation, 稱許 ˏch'ing ʿhü. Ch'ing hü; liking, 喜 ʿhí. Hí.

Approximate, near, 近 kan^2. Kin, 邇 ʿí. Í, (see Proximate.)

Approximate, to cause to approach, 攏近 ˏlung kan^2. Lung kin, 牽近 ˏhín kan^2. K'ien kin, 引近 ʿyan kan^2. Yin kin, 近倚 kan^2 ʿí. Kin í; to advance near, 就近 tsau^2 kan^2. Tsiú kin, 前近 ˏts'ín kan^2. Ts'ien kin, 逼近 pikˏ kan^2. Pih kin.

Approximate, to come near, 就 tsau^2. Tsiú, 就近 tsau^2 kan^2. Tsiú kin, 去近 hü^3 kan^2. Hü kin, 挨近 ˏái kan^2. Yái kin, 埋近 ˏmái kan^2. Mái kin, 依近 ˏí kan^2. I kin, 附近 fú^2 kan^2. Fú kin, 邇近 ʿí kan^2. Í kin, 依傍 ˏí p'ong^2. Í p'áng.

Approximating, advancing near, 就 tsau^2. Tsiú, 就近 tsau^2 kan^2. Tsiú kin; causing to approach, 攏近 ˏlung kan^2. Lung kin.

Approximation, approach, 就 tsau^2. Tsiú, 前近 ˏts'ín kan^2. Ts'ien kin, 附近 fú^2 kan^2. Fú kin, 赴近 fú^2 kan^2. Fú kin, 親近 ˏts'an kan^2. Ts'in kin, 親炙 ˏts'an chekˏ. Ts'in chih, 漸近 tsím^2 kan^2. Tsien kin; communication of disease, 染病 ʿím peng^2. Yen ping.

Approximative, that approaches, 將近 ˏtséung kan^2, 近 kan^2. Kin, 上下 shéung^2 há^2. Sháng hiá.

Appulse, the act of striking against, 冲撞 ˏch'ung chong^2. Ch'ung chwáng, 撞着 chong^2 chéukˏ. Chwáng choh.

Appurtenance *, that which belongs to something else, 屬物 shukˏ matˏ. Shuh wuh, 傢伙 ˏká ʿfo. Kiá ho.

Appurtenant, belonging to, 屬 shukˏ. Shuh, 關 ˏkwán. Kwán.

Apricot 黄梅 ˏwong ˏmúi. Hwáng mei, 杏梅 hang^2 ˏmúi. Hang mei, 洋桃 ˏyéung ˏt'ò. Yáng t'áu, 冬桃 ˏtung ˏt'ò. Tung t'áu, 陽桃 ˏyéung ˏt'ò. Yáng t'áu, 缸子桃 ˏkong ʿtsz ˏt'ò. Káng tsz t'áu.

April 番人第四月 ˏfán ˏyan tai^2 sz^3 ütˏ. Fán jin tí sz yueh, 西洋四月名 ˏsai ˏyéung sz^3 ütˏ ˏmeng. Sí yáng sz yueh ming, 西國四月名 ˏsai kwokˏ sz^3 ütˏ ˏmeng. Sí kwoh sz yueh ming.

April-fool 番四月初一日受舞弄者 ˏfán sz^3 ütˏ ˏch'o yatˏ yatˏ shau^2 ʿmò lung^2 ʿché. Fán sz yueh ts'ú yih jih shau wú lung ché.

Apriori 最先 tsui^3 ˏsín. Tsui sien; reasoning a priori, 窮理之至極 ˏk'ung ʿlí ˏchí chí^3 kikˏ. K'ung lí chí chí kih.

Apron 帷裙 ˏwai ˏkw'an. Wei kw'an; an embroidered silk apron worn by officers, 朝裙 ˏch'iú ˏkw'an. Ch'áu kw'an; apron, a ship's, 頭枕 ˏt'au ʿcham. T'au chin; the entrance platform of a dock, 船凹前牆面 ˏshün áu^3 ˏts'ín ˏts'éung mín^2. Ch'uen yáu ts'ien ts'iáng mien; other names for apron are, 圍裙 ˏwai ˏkw'an. Wei kw'an, 半圍巾 pún^3 ˏwai ˏkan. Pwán wei kin, 蔽膝衣 pai^3 satˏ ˏí. Pí sih í, 袴襠 kwá^3 ˏtong. Kwá táng, 褘 ˏwai. Wei, 帗 ˏfú. Fú, 幁 kung^3. Kung.

Apron-man, a mechanic, 工人 ˏkung ˏyan. Kung jin. In China waiting-maids are called apron-legged-maids, 裙脚妹 ˏkw'an kéukˏ ˏmúi. Kw'an kioh mei.

Apron-string 裙帶 ˏkw'an tái^3. Kw'an tái.

Apropos (apropo) 呵, 有事 ˏo, ʿyau sz^2.

Apt, fitted to some use, 着用 chéukˏ yung^2. Choh yung, 啱使 ˏngám ʿshai, 合用 hòpˏ yung^2. Hoh yung, 合宜 hòpˏ ˏí. Hoh í; apt remark, 說得合 shütˏ takˏ hòpˏ. Shwoh teh hoh, 話得着 wá^2 takˏ chéukˏ. Hwá teh choh; tendency, 快 fái^3. Kw'ai, 易 í^2. Í; apt to get angry, 易生氣 í^2 ˏshang hí^3. Í sang k'í, 易怒 í^2 nò^2. Í nú, 好快反面 ʿhò fái^3 ʿfán mín^2. Háu kw'ái fán mien, 一陣就嬲 yatˏ chan^2 tsau^2 ˏnau. Yih chin tsiú niáu; apt to get mouldy, 易生霉 í^2 ˏshang ˏmúi. Í sang mei; fit or qualified for, 能 ˏnang. Nang, 得 takˏ, 伶俐 ˏling lí^2. Ling lí, 善 shín^2. Shen; apt to teach, 善以教訓 shín^2 ʿí káu^3 fan^3. Shen í kiáu hiun, 教得好 káu^3 takˏ ʿhò. Kiáu teh háu, 循循善誘 ˏts'un ˏts'un shín^2 ʿyau. Siun siun shen yú; quick, 快手 fái^3 ʿshau. Kw'ái shau, 敏捷 ʿman tsítˏ. Min tsieh; apt to get drunk, 嗜酒 shí^3 ʿtsau. Shí tsiú; apt to forgive, 恩寬 ˏyan ˏfún. Ngan kwán, 寬恕的 ˏfún shü^3 tikˏ. Kwán shú tih; apt to be merry, 好快樂 ʿhò fái^3 lokˏ. Háu kw'ái loh; apt to be anxious, 善於懷念 shín^2 ˏü ˏwái ním^2. Shen yú hwái nien, 善懷 shín^2 ˏwái. Shen hwái.

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* 屬田之屋, 恩例等事稱爲 appurtenances.

Aptera, insects without wings, 無翼之蟲 ˏmò yik, ˏchí ˏch'ung. Wú yih chí ch'ung.

Apterai 獨前後有天台屋宇 tuk, ˏts'ín hau' ʿyau ˏt'ín ˏt'oi ˏchí uk, ʿü. Tuh ts'ien hau yú t'ien t'ái chí uh yú.

Apterous 無翼的 ˏmò yik, tik,. Wú yih tih.

Aptitude 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming, 聰慧 ˏts'ung wai'. Ts'ung hwui, 伶俐 ˏling lí'. Ling lí. 靈敏 ˏling ʿman. Ling min, 快手 fái' ʿshau. Kw'ái shau, 妙手 miú' ʿshau. Miáu shau, 巧手 ʿháu ʿshau. K'iáu shau, 好手勢 ʿhò ʿshau shai'. Háu shau shí, 熟手 shuk, ʿshau. Shuh shau; inclination, 嗜 shí'. Shí, 好 hò'. Háu.

Aptly, properly, 宜然 ˏí ˏín. Í jen, 當然 ˏtong ˏín. Táng jen, 着 chéuk,. Choh, 善然 shín' ˏín. Shen jen, 妥當 ʿt'o tong'. T'o táng.

Aptness, fitness, 合 hòp,. Hoh, 着 chéuk,. Choh, 伶俐 ˏling lí'. Ling lí, 聰慧 ˏts'ung wai'. Ts'ung hwui; tendency, 易 í'. Í, 快 fái'. Kw'ái; inclination, 好 hò'. Háu, 嗜 shí'. Shí.

Aptote, an indeclinable noun, 無更改之名字 ˏmò ˏkang ʿkoi ˏchí ˏmeng tsz'. Wú kang kái chí ming tsz.

Aqua 水 ʿshui. Shwui.

Aqua fortis 硝醋 ˏsiú ts'ò.' Siáu ts'ú.

Aqua marina 綠玉 luk, yuk,. Luh yuh.

Aqua vitae 燒酒 ˏshiú ʿtsau. Sháu tsiú.

Aquarium 園池 ˏün ˏch'í. Yuen ch'í.

Aquarius 女星 ʿnü ˏsing. Nü sing.

Aquatic, pertaining to water, 水的 ʿshui tik,. Shwui tih, 水嘅 ʿshui ké'; applied to animals which live in water, 生於水的 ˏshang ˏü ʿshui tik,. Sang yú shwui tih, 生於水嘅 ˏshang ˏü ʿshui ké', 屬水者 shuk, ʿshui ʿché. Shuh shwui ché; aquatic grasses, (Rush), 葦 ʿwai. Wei; aquatic plants, 水菜 ʿshui ts'oi'. Shwui ts'ái; aquatic fruit, 水菓 ʿshui ʿkwo. Shwui ko; aquatic animals 水畜 ʿshui ch'uk,. Shwui ch'uh, 彘 chí'. Chí; aquatic birds, 水鳥 ʿshui ʿniú. Shwui niáu.

Aqueduct 溝 ˏkau. Kau, 溝渠 ˏkau ˏk'ü. Kau k'ü; a covered aqueduct, 暗渠 òm' ˏk'ü. Ngán k'ü, 陰渠 ˏyam ˏk'ü. Yin k'ü, 陰溝 ˏyam ˏkau. Yin kau; ditto an uncovered, 明渠 ˏming ˏk'ü. Ming k'ü, 陽溝 ˏyéung ˏkau. Yáng kau, 坑渠 ˏháng ˏk'ü. Kang k'ü; a conduit for letting off the water from a pond, ditch &c., 竇 tau'. Tau; aqueducts made of bamboo, 竹水筒 chuk, ʿshui ˏt'ung. Chuh shwui t'ung, 連筒 ˏlín ˏt'ung. Lien t'ung; a large open ditch, 大水坑 tái' ʿshui ˏháng. Tá shwui kang; a gutter, 水槽 ʿshui ˏts'ò. Shwui ts'áu.

Aqueous, watery, 屬水之性 shuk, ʿshui ˏchí sing'. Shuh shwui chí sing, 屬水嘅 shuk, ʿshui ké', 水 shui; aqueous humor in the eye, 眼房之水 ʿngán ˏfong ˏchí ʿshui. Yen fáng chí shwui.

Aquiform 水之形 ʿshui ˏchí ˏying. Shwui chí hing.

Aquila, the eagle, 神鷹 ˏshan ˏying. Shin ying.

Aquiline 神鷹的 ˏshan ˏying tik,. Shin ying tih, 神鷹嘅 ˏshan ˏying ké'. Shin ying tih; hooked, 如鷹嘴之彎 ˏü ˏying ʿtsui ˏchí ˏlün. Jú ying tsui chí liuen, 如鷹嘴咁彎 ˏü ˏying ʿtsui kòm' ˏlün; an aquiline nose, 鶯哥鼻 ˏang ˏko pí'. Yìng ko pí, 鈎鼻 ˏkau pí'. Kau pí.

Aquilon 北風 pak, ˏfung. Peh fung.

A. R. anno regni, the year of the king's reign, 王年 ˏwong ˏnín. Wáng nien; in the year of the king's reign, 王年間 ˏwong ˏnín ˏkán. Wáng nien kien.

Arab, an, 亞喇伯人 Álápák ˏyan. Álápeh jin.

Arabesque, * in the manner of the Arabians (or Mahomedans), 亞喇伯人之幻畫 Álápák ˏyan ˏchí wán' wá'. Álápeh jin chí hwán hwá, 幻畫 wán' wá'.

Arabia 亞喇伯國 Álápák kwok,. Álápeh kwoh.

Arabian, an, 亞喇伯人 Álápák ˏyan. Álápeh jin; Arabian Nights, 講古之書名 ʿkong ʿkú ˏchí ˏshü ˏmeng. Kiáng kú chí shú ming.

Arabic 亞喇伯的 Álápák tik,. Álápeh tih, 亞喇伯話 Álápák wá'. Álápeh hwá.

Arable, fit for ploughing or tillage, 可開墾之地 ʿho ˏhoi ʿhan ˏchí tí'. K'o k'ái k'an chí tí, 暵 hon'. Hán; land under cultivation, 田 ˏt'ín. T'ien.

Arachis, ground-nut, 花生 ˏfá ˏshang. Hwá sang, 地荳 tí' tau'. Tí tau, 相思荳 ˏséung ˏsz t'au'. Siáng sz tau, 長生菓 ˏch'éung ˏshang ʿkwo. Ch'áng sang ko.

Arachnida, a term applied to spiders, scorpions &c., 蠄蟧, 蠆尾虫等類之稱 ˏk'am ˏlò, ch'ái' ʿmí ˏch'ung ʿtang lui' ˏchí ˏch'ing. K'in láu, ch'ái wí ch'ung tang lui chí ch'ing.

Araign, } the branch of a mine, 橫地雷砲 ˏwáng tí'
Arrain, } ˏlúi p'áu'. Hung tí lui p'áu.

Arbiter, umpire, 秉公者 ʿping ˏkung ʿché. Ping kung ché, 處斷之人 ʿch'ü tün' ˏchí ˏyan. Ch'ú twán chí jin, 分斷之人 ˏfan tün' ˏchí ˏyan. Fán twán chí jin, 斷事者 tün' sz' ʿché. Twán sz ché, 斷訟之人 tün' tsung' ˏchí ˏyan. Twán sung chí jin, 判訟者 p'ún' tsung' ʿche. Pw'án sung ché; ruler, 主治者 ʿchü chí' ʿché. Chú chí ché.

Arbitrable 自主的 tsz' ʿchü tik,. Tsz chú tih.

Arbitrage, see Arbitration.

Arbitrament, decision, 斷事者 tün' sz' ʿché. Twán sz ché, 决斷者 küt, tün' ʿché. Kiueh twán ché.

Arbitrarily, by will only, 擅 shín'. Shen, 擅自而行 shín' tsz' ˏí ˏhang. Shen tsz rh hang, 任性而行 yam' sing' ˏí ˏhang. Jin sing rh hang, 率性而行 sut, sing' ˏí ˏhang. Suh sing rh hang; capriciously, 不法而行 pat, fát, ˏí ˏhang. Puh fáh rh hang, 放恣而行 fong' ts'z' ˏí ˏhang. Fáng ts'z rh hang, 放蠻棃做 fong' ˏmán ˏlai tsò'; despotically, 行霸道 ˏhang pá' tò'. Hang pá táu, 行虐政 ˏhang yéuk, ching'. Hang nioh (yoh) ching, 行苛政 ˏhang ˏho ching'. Hang ho ching.

* 回回教主不准人畫人物眞像恐有背逆上帝其所准畫者乃由幻意而出非眞景也因回回教自亞喇伯始起遂無眞景之畫稱爲亞喇伯之幻畫焉.

Arbitrariness, tyranny, 虐政 yéukˎ chingʾ. Yoh ching.

Arbitrary, depending on will or discretion, 自主的 tszʾ ʿchü tikˏ. Tsz chú tih, 任意的 yamʾ íʾ tikˏ. Jin í tih; absolute in power, 獨主之權 tukˎ ʿchü ˏchí ˏk'ün. Tuh chú chí k'iuen, 獨操之權 tukˎ ˏts'ò ˏchí ˏk'ün. Tuh ts'áu chí k'iuen; unlimited, 無限 ˏmò hánʾ. Wú hien; tyrannical, 暴虐的 pòʾ yéukˎ tikˏ. Páu yoh tih, 苛刻的 ˏho hákˏ tikˏ. Ho k'eh tih; imperious, 霸氣的 páʾ híʾ tikˏ. Pá k'í tih; capricious, 急性 kapˏ singʾ. Kih sing, 梗性 ʿkang singʾ. Kang sing, 板性 ʿpán singʾ, 固執己見 kúʾ chapˏ ʿkí kínʾ. Kú chih kí kien, 無道無理 ˏmò tòʾ ˏmò ʿlí. Wú táu wú lí; arbitrary rule, 霸道 páʾ tòʾ. Pá táu; arbitrary exactions, 刻剝 hákˏ mokˏ. K'eh moh, 掊克 ʿp'áu hakˏ. P'au k'eh, 取民無制 ʿts'ü ˏman ˏmò chaiʾ. Ts'ü min wú tsí, 取民無度 ʿts'ü ˏman ˏmò tòʾ. Ts'ü min wú tú, 剝民 mokˏ ˏman. Moh min.

Arbitrate, to, to hear and decide as arbitrators, 決斷 kütˏ tünʾ. Kiueh twán, 斷事 tünʾ szʾ. Twán sz, 裁斷 ˏts'oi tünʾ. Ts'ái twán; to decide between contending parties, 講和 ʿkong ˏwo. Kiáng ho, 議和 ʿí ˏwo. Í ho, 拍和 p'ákˏ ˏwo.

Arbitration 斷事 tünʾ szʾ. Twán sz, 判斷事 p'ünʾ tünʾ szʾ. Pw'án twán sz.

Arbitrator 決斷訟者 kütˏ tünʾ tsungʾ ʿché. Kiueh twán sung ché, 折獄者 chítˏ yukˎ ʿché. Cheh yoh ché, 判訟者 p'ünʾ tsungʾ ʿché. Pw'án sung ché, 處斷者 ʿch'ü tünʾ ʿché. Ch'ú twán ché; governor, 督憲 tukˏ hínʾ. Tuh hien; one who has unlimited power, 操權者 ˏts'ò ˏk'ün ʿché. Ts'áu k'iuen ché, 操無限之權者 ˏts'ò ˏmò hánʾ ˏchí ˏk'ün ʿché. Ts'áu wú hien chí k'iuen ché, 和頭 ˏwo ˏt'au. Ho t'au, 拍和者 p'ákˏ ˏwo ʿché. P'eh ho ché, 和睦 ˏwo mukˎ. Ho muh.

Arbitress, a female arbiter, 女處斷者 ʿnü ʿch'ü tünʾ ʿché. Nü ch'ú twán ché, 女拍和者 ʿnü p'ákˏ ˏwo ʿché.

Arbor, a bower, 園亭 ˏün ˏt'ing. Yuen t'ing, 凉亭 ˏléung ˏt'ing. Liáng t'ing; a (long) wayside, 遊廊 ˏyau ˏlong. Yú láng; the principal spindle or axis, which communicates motion to the other parts of a machine, 軸 chukˎ. Chuh; a tree, as distinguished from a shrub, 樹 shüʾ. Shú; Arbor Dianae, * 銀樹 ˏngan shüʾ. Yin shú; Arbor Saturni, ** 鉛樹 ˏün shüʾ. Yuen shú.

Arbor vitae 扁柏 † ʿpín pákˏ. Pien peh, 圓柏 ˏün pákˏ. Yuen peh.

Arborescence, the figure of a tree, 形狀如樹 ˏying chongʾ ˏü shüʾ. Hing chwáng jú shú, 象類樹木 tséungʾ luiʾ shüʾ mukˎ. Siáng lui shú muh.

Arborescent, resembling a tree, 象似樹形 tséungʾ ʿts'z shüʾ ˏying. Siáng sz shú hing, 如樹咁樣 ˏü shüʾ kòmʾ yéungʾ.

Arboret, dwarf trees, as reared in Chinese gardens, 盤頭樹 ˏp'ún ˏt'au shüʾ. Pw'án t'au shú, 樹頭 shüʾ ˏt'au. Shú t'au; a small tree, 細樹 saiʾ shüʾ. Sí shú, 矮樹 ʿai shüʾ. Yái shú.

Arboriculture, the art of cultivating trees, 習養樹之法 tsápˎ ʿyéung shüʾ ˏchí fátˏ. Sih yáng shú chí fáh.

Arborist 熟識樹性者 shukˎ shikˏ shüʾ singʾ ʿché. Shuh shih shú sing ché.

Arborization, the appearance of a plant in minerals, 石內生成樹形 shekˎ noiʾ ˏshang ˏshing shüʾ ˏying. Shih nui sang ching shú hing.

Abuscular, resembling a shrub, 象似小樹 tséungʾ ʿts'z ʿsiú shüʾ. Siáng sz siáu shú.

Arbute, arbutus, 楊梅 ˏyéung ˏmúi. Yáng mei.

Arc, a segment of a circle, 弧 ˏú. Hú, 弓 ˏkung. Kung, 弓形 ˏkung ˏying. Kung hing.

Arca nodulosa, 瓦屋子 ʿngá ukˏ ʿtsz. Yá uh tsz, 獅蚶 ˏsz ˏòm. Sz ngán.

Arcade, a walk arched above, 拱廊 ʿkung ˏlong. Kung láng; a long, arched building, lined on the side with shops, 拱廊舖 ʿkung ˏlong p'òʾ. Kung láng p'ú.

Arcadia 古希獵國省名 ʿkú Hílíp kwokˏ ʿsháng ˏmeng. Kú Hílieh kwoh sang ming.

Arcanum, or secret, (pl. arcana, mysteries), 秘密 píʾ matˎ. Pí mih.

Arch, a segment of a circle, 弧 ˏú. Hú; ditto of a bridge, 橋拱 ˏk'iú ʿkung. K'iáu kung; ditto of heaven, 穹窿 ˏk'ung ˏlung. K'ung lung; a triumphal arch, 牌樓 ˏp'ái ˏlau. P'ái lau, 牌坊 ˏp'ái ˏfong. P'ái fáng, 龍殿 ˏlung tínʾ. Lung tien, 牌額 ˏp'ái ngákˎ. P'ái geh; arch of the eybrows, 眉宇 ˏmí ʿü. Mei yú, 蛾眉 ˏngo ˏmí. Ngo mei; arched like the new moon, 如蛾眉月咁樣 ˏü ˏngo ˏmí ütˎ kòmʾ yeungʾ, 象似新月 tséungʾ ʿts'z ˏsan ütˎ. Siáng sz sin yueh, 一彎新月 yatˏ ˏwán ˏsan ütˎ. Yih wán sin yueh, 半邊月 pún ˏpín ütˎ. Pwán pien yueh, 破邊月 p'oʾ ˏpín ütˎ. P'o pien yueh, 蛾眉月 ˏngo ˏmí ütˎ. Ngo mei yueh.

Arch, to, to make an arch, 起拱 ʿhí ʿkung. K'í kung.

Arch, the first syllable of many words and signifying the first, chief of the class to which it is joined, 魁 ˏfúi. Kwei, 元魁 ˏün ˏfúi. Yuen kwei, 首先 ʿshau ˏsín. Shau sien, 首魁 ʿshau ˏfúi. Shau kwei; cunning, 詭譎 ʿkwai kwatˏ. Kwei kiueh, 快巧 fáiʾ ʿháu. Kw'ái k'iáu; waggish, 詭馬 ʿkwai ʿmá. Kwei má, 奇怪 ˏk'í kwáiʾ. K'í kwái, 伶俐 ˏling líʾ. Ling lí.

Archaeology, learning pertaining to antiquity, 古學 ʿkú hokˎ. Kú hioh; a discourse on antiquity, 論古 lunʾ ʿkú. Lun kú.

Archaeologist, one versed in antiquity, 博古者 pokˏ ʿkú ʿché. Poh kú ché.

Archangel, an angel of the highest order, 首天使 ʿshau ˏt'ín szʾ. Shau t'ien shí, 天使之魁 ˏt'ín szʾ ˏchí ˏfúi. T'ien shí chí kwei, 長天使 ʿchéung ˏt'ín szʾ. Cháng t'ien shí, 天使之長 ˏt'ín szʾ ˏchí

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* 攪水銀與硝銀水則生銀樹稱為 Arbor Dianae;
** 掘條白鉛於鉛水則生條樹稱為 Arbor Saturni.
† Cupressus thyoides (?).

'chéung. T'ien shí chí cháng, 天使至尊 ˏt'ín sz' chí' ˏtsün. T'ien shí chí tsun.

Archbishop, a chief bishop, 首牧師 'shau muk ˏsz. Shau muh sz, 總領牧師 'tsung 'ling muk ˏsz. Tsung ling muh sz.

Archbishopric 總領牧師之職 'tsung 'ling muk ˏsz ˏchí chik. Tsung ling muh sz chí chih.

Arch-chancellor, a chief chancellor, 大學士 tái² hok sz². Tá hioh sz.

Archdeacon, in England, an ecclesiastical dignitary next in rank below a bishop *, 副監牧師 fú' ˏkám muk ˏsz. Fú kien muh sz.

Archdeaconry, the office of an archdeacon, 副監牧師之職 fú' ˏkám muk ˏsz ˏchí chik. Fú kien muh sz chí chih; the residence of an archdeacon, 副監牧師之居所 fú' ˏkám muk ˏsz ˏchí ˏkü 'sho. Fú kien muh sz chí kü so.

Archduchess, a title given to the females of the house of Austria, 澳地利國皇公主之稱 Òtílí kwok ˏwong ˏkung 'chü ˏchí ˏch'ing. Òtílí kwoh hwáng kung chú chí ch'ing.

Archduke, a title given to the princes of the house of Austria, 澳地利皇子之稱 Òtílí ˏwong 'tsz ˏchí ˏch'ing. Òtílí hwáng tsz chí ch'ing, 公爵至尊之稱 ˏkung tséuk chí' ˏtsün ˏchí ˏch'ing. Kung tsioh chí tsun chí ch'ing, 殿公 tín² ˏkung. Tien kung.

Archdukedom 公國 ˏkung kwok. Kung kwoh.

Arched, made with an arch, 有拱 'yau 'kung. Yú kung; made with a curve, 彎的 ˏwán tik. Wán tih, 彎弓噉樣 ˏwán ˏkung 'kòm yéung², 半邊月噉樣 pún' ˏpín üt 'kòm yéung². Pwán pien yueh kán yáng; arched door, 拱門 'kung ˏmún. Kung mun.

Archer, a bowman, 射箭嘅人 shé² tsín' ké' ˏyan, 弓箭手 ˏkung tsín' 'shau, 弓手 ˏkung 'shau. Kung shau, 弓人 ˏkung ˏyan. Kung jin, 箭手 tsín' 'shau. Tsien shau; mounted archers, 馬箭 'má tsín'. Má tsien; foot ditto, 步箭 pò² tsín'. Pú tsien; an archer's thumb-ring, 扳指 ˏp'án 'chí. P'án chí, 韘構 típ ˏkau. Tieh kau, 决拾 küt shap. Kiueh shih, 弓指 ˏkung 'chí, 韘 típ. Tieh.

Acheress, a female archer, 女箭手 'nü tsín' 'shau. Nü tsien shau.

Archery, the art of shooting with a bow and arrow, 射法 shé² fát. Shié fáh; to practise archery on horseback, 騎射 ˏk'í shé². K'í shié; to practise archery on foot, 步射 pò² shé². Pú shié; the practice of archery, 射箭之事 shé² tsín' ˏchí sz². Shié tsien chí sz, 發矢之事 fát 'ch'í ˏchí sz². Fáh shí chí sz, 弓箭之事 ˏkung tsín' ˏchí sz². Kung tsien chí sz; good archery, 好梆頭 'hò 'pong ˏt'au.

Archetype, the orignal model, 原本法子 ˏün 'pún fát 'tsz. Yuen pún fáh tsz, 原本規模 ˏün 'pún ˏkw'ai ˏmò. Yuen pún kw'ei mú, 原本模樣 ˏün 'pún ˏmò yéung². Yuen pún mú yáng, 原本格式 ˏün 'pún kák shik. Yuen pún keh shih.

* 此牧師之職獨亞於監牧師者.

Archfelon 罪魁 tsúi² ˏfúi. Tsúi kwei, 惡首 ok 'shau. Ngoh shau, 元惡 ˏün ok. Yuen ngoh.

Archfiend 仇魁 ˏch'au ˏfúi. Ch'au kwei, 敵首 tik 'shau. Tih shau.

Archflatterer 諂媚之最者 'ch'ím mí² ˏchí tsui' 'ché. Chen mei chí tsui ché.

Archfoe 敵魁 tik ˏfúi. Tih kwei, 對敵嘅頭人 túi' tik ké' ˏt'au ˏyan.

Archheretic, a chief heretic, 異端之魁 í² ˏtün ˏchí ˏfúi. Í twán chí kwei, 邪道之魁者 ˏts'é tò² ˏchí ˏfúi 'ché. Sié táu chí kwei ché.

Archhypocrite, a great or chief hypocrite, 僞君子 ngai² ˏkwan 'tsz. Wei kiun tsz, 首僞君子 'shau ngai² ˏkwan 'tsz. Shau wei kiun tsz.

Archidiaconal 關於副監牧師 ˏkwán ˏü fú' ˏkám muk ˏsz. Kwán yú fú kien muh sz, 副監牧師嘅 fú' ˏkám muk ˏsz ké'.

Archimagus *, 祭司長 tsai' ˏsz 'chéung. Tsí sz cháng.

Archimandrite †, the chief of a monastery, 修道院長 ˏsau tò² ün² 'chéung. Siú táu yuen cháng, 道長 tò² 'chéung. Táu cháng, 院長 ün² 'chéung. Yuen cháng.

Archipelago 羣島 ˏkw'an 'tò. K'iun táu.

Architect, a builder, 工匠 ˏkung tséung². Kung tsiáng, 起屋師傅 'hí uk ˏsz fú². K'í uh sz fú, 建造工人 kín' tsò² ˏkung ˏyan. Kien tsáu kung jin, 起造師傅 'hí tsò² ˏsz fú². K'í tsáu sz fú, (at Hongkong they are called 泥水師傅 ˏnai 'shui ˏsz fú². Ní shwui sz fú: lit. master masons), 工匠師傅 ˏkung tséung² ˏsz fú². Kung tsiáng sz fú, 工匠頭 ˏkung tséung² ˏt'au. Kung tsiáng t'au; a head workman, 大工 tái² ˏkung. Tá kung, 大師傅 tái² ˏsz fú². Tá sz fú, 大工師 tái² ˏkung ˏsz. Tá kung sz; a contriver, 始創者 'ch'í ch'ong' 'ché. Ch'í ch'wáng ché, 始造者 'ch'í tsò² 'ché. Ch'í tsáu ché.

Architectonic, pertaining to architecture, 關起屋之事 ˏkwán 'hí uk ˏchí sz². Kwán k'í uh chí sz, 起屋的 'hí uk tik. K'í uh tih; that has power or skill to build, 有起屋之才 'yau 'hí uk ˏchí ˏts'oi. Yú k'í uh chí ts'ái, 工匠嘅 ˏkung tséung² ké'.

Architecture, the art of building, 工匠務 ˏkung tséung² mò². Kung tsiáng wú, 造宮之法 tsò² ˏkung ˏchí fát. Tsáu kung chí fáh, 起造之法 'hí tsò² ˏchí fát. K'í tsáu chí fáh.

Archives, records, 國紀 kwok 'kí. Kwoh kí, 綱紀 ˏkong 'kí. Káng kí; the place where the records are kept, 藏紀金匱 ˏts'ong 'kí ˏkam kwai². Ts'áng kí kin kwei.

Archivist, the keeper of records, 主簿 'chü pò². Chú pú, 治中 chí² ˏchung. Chí chung.

Archlike, built like an arch, 如拱噉樣 ˏü 'kung 'kòm yéung². Jú kung kán yáng.

Arch-primate, the chief primate, 總領牧師之長

* 波斯國拜火諸祭司長之稱.

† 峨羅斯國修道院長之稱.

'tsung 'ling muk, ˏsz ˏchí 'chéung. Tsung ling muh sz chí cháng.

Arch-tyrant, a principal or great tyrant, 霸長 pá' 'chéung. Pá cháng.

Arch-villain, a great villain, 首匪 'shau 'fí. Shau fí.

Archway 拱下之路 'kung há' ˏchí lò'. Kung hiá chí lú, 拱廊 'kung ˏlong. Kung láng.

Arctic pole 北極 pak, kik,. Peh kih; the arctic circles, 南北寒道 ˏnám pak, ˏhon tò'. Nán peh hán táu.

Arcuation, the act of bending, 扳彎 ˏp'án ˏlün. P'án liuen, 屈彎 wat, ˏlün. K'iuh liuen; crookedness, 屈 wat,. K'iuh, 屈曲 wat, huk,.

Arcubalist, a crossbow, 弩 'nò. Nú, 弓弩 ˏkung 'nò. Kung nú.

Arcubalister 射弩者 shé' 'nò 'ché. Shié nú ché, 發弩者 fát, 'nò 'ché. Fáh nú ché.

Ardassines, a very fine quality of Persian silk, 波斯國幼細之絲名 ˏPo ˏsz kwok, yau' sai' ˏchí ˏsz ˏmeng. Po sz kwoh yú sí chí sz ming.

Ardency, warmth of affection, 熱 ít,. Jeh, 熱心 ít, ˏsam. Jeh sin, 烈心 lít, ˏsam. Lieh sin, 懇心 'han ˏsam. K'an sin.

Ardent, fervent, 熱 ít,. Jeh, 熱心 ít, ˏsam. Jeh sin, 烈心 lít, ˏsam. Lieh sin, 奮 'fan. Fan, 烈烈 lít, lít,. Lieh lieh, 憤發 'fan fát,. Fan fáh, 懇切 'han ts'ít,. K'an ts'ieh, 撊然 ˏhán ˏín. Hien jen, 慨然 k'oi' ˏín. K'ái jen; ardent effort, 奮力 'fan lik,. Fan lih, 奮勉 'fan 'mín. Fan mien, 狂狷 ˏkw'ong kün.' Kw'áng kiuen; ardent courage, 奮勇 'fan 'yung. Fan yung, 猛勇 'mang 'yung. Mang yung; ardent mind, 熱心 ít, ˏsam. Jeh sin, 烈心 lít, ˏsam. Lieh sin; ardent love or affection, 熱心之愛 ít, ˏsam ˏchí oi'. Jeh sin chí ngái, 切愛 ts'ít, oi'. Ts'ieh ngái, 戀 lün'. Liuen; ardent spirits, 燒酒 ˏshiú 'tsau. Shiáu tsiú.

Ardently, fervently, 熱 ít,. Jeh; to love him [her] ardently, 熱愛佢 ít, oi' 'k'ü. Jeh ngái k'ü, 孖佢好熱 ˏmá 'k'ü 'hò ít,. Má k'ü háu jeh, 情好日篤 ˏts'ing 'hò yat, tuk,. Ts'ing háu jih tuh, 眷戀不捨 kün' lün' put, 'shé. Kiuen liuen puh shié, 疼愛 ˏt'ang oi'. T'ang ngái; ardently desire, 甚想 sham' 'séung. Shin siáng, 甚願 sham' ün'. Shin yuen.

Ardor, warmth, 熱 ít,. Jeh; zeal, 熱心 ít, ˏsam. Jeh sin, 奮志 'fan chí'. Fan chí, 奮氣 'fan hí'. Fan k'í; bravery (longing to fight), 銳氣 yui' hí'. Jui k'í; great ardor, 癡心 ˏch'í ˏsam. Ch'í sin, 懇心 'han ˏsam. K'an sin, 勇 'yung. Yung.

Arduous, high, lofty, 峻峭 tsun' 'ts'iú. Tsiun ts'iáu; difficult, 難 ˏnán. Nán, 辛苦 ˏsan 'fú. Sin k'ú, 辛勞 ˏsan ˏlò. Sin láu, 勞苦 ˏlò 'fú. Láu k'ú, 艱苦 ˏkán 'fú. Kien k'ú; very arduous, 備嘗艱苦 pí' ˏshéung ˏkán 'fú. Pí cháng kien k'ú, 捱盡辛苦 ˏngái * tsun' ˏsan 'fú. Yái tsin sin k'ú; arduous duties, 難做之工夫 ˏnán tsò' ˏchí ˏkung ˏfú. Nán tso chí kung fú, 難成之事 ˏnán ˏshing ˏchí sz'. Nán ching chí sz, 難以有成 ˏnán 'í 'yau ˏshing. Nán í yú ching, 難爲 ˏnán ˏwai. Nán wei, 難行 ˏnán ˏhang. Nán hang, 難做 ˏnán tsò'. Nán tso, 惡做 ok, tsò'. Ngoh tso, 難成了 ˏnán ˏshing 'liú. Nán ching liáu, 辛苦嘅工夫 ˏsan 'fú ké' ˏkung ˏfú.

* In books read ngái'. Yái'.

Arduously 勞心 ˏlò ˏsam. Láu sin, 苦心 'fú ˏsam. K'ú sin.

Arduousness, difficulty, 辛苦 ˏsan 'fú. Sin k'ú.

Are, the plural of the substantive verb to be, 是 shí'. Shí, 有 'yau. Yú, 在 tsoi'. Tsái, 乃 'nái. Nái, 係 hai'. Hí; we are here †, 我等在此 'ngo 'tang tsoi' 'ts'z. Wo tang tsái ts'z, 我哋喺處 'ngo tí' 'hai ch'ü'; we are also come, 我們都來 'ngo ˏmún ˏtò ˏloi. Wo mun tú lái, 我哋亦嚟 'ngo tí' yik, ˏlai; these things are excellent, 呢哋野十分好 ˏní tí' 'yé shap, ˏfan 'hò, 這个東西甚美 'ché ko' ˏtung ˏsai sham' 'mí. Ché ko tung sí shin mei; what are you? 你做乜工夫 'ní tsò' mat, ˏkung ˏfú; who are you? 你做乜野人 'ní tsò' mat, 'yé ˏyan, 你是甚麼人 'ní shí' sham' ˏmo ˏyan. Ní shí shin mo jin, 你是何人 'ní shí' ˏho ˏyan. Ní shí ho jin; are there any? 有冇呢 'yau ˏmò ˏní; are you able? 你得唔呀 'ní tak, ˏm á'.

Area, any plain or surface, 廣大 'kwong tái'. Kwáng tá, 面 mín'. Mien, 場 ˏch'éung. Ch'áng, 幅員 fuk, ˏün. Fuh yuen; its superficial area is 100 square miles, 縱横共計一百方里 ˏtsung ˏwáng kung' kai' yat, pák, ˏfong 'lí. Tsung hung kung kí yih peh fáng lí; the area is, 闊大約 fút, tái' yéuk,. Kw'oh tá yoh; a level space, 平原之地 ˏp'ing ˏün ˏchí tí'. P'ing yuen chí tí, 平場 ˏp'ing ˏch'éung. P'ing ch'áng; the area about a building, 屋場 uk, ˏch'éung. Uh ch'áng.

Areal, pertaining to an area, 面 mín'. Mien, 廣大 'kwong tái'. Kwáng tá.

Areca, palm and nut, 檳榔 ˏpan ˏlong. Pin láng, 梹榔 ˏpan ˏlong. Pin láng, 仁頻 ˏyan ˏp'an. Jin p'in; prepared betel-nut, 鹹檳 ˏhám ˏpan. Hien pin; the dry ditto, 乾檳 ˏkon ˏpan. Kán pin; the wild ditto, 蒳子 náp, 'tsz. Náh tsz.

Aren palm, the coir palm, 椶枒 ˏtsung ˏyé. Tsung yé, 椶樹 ˏtsung shü'. Tsung shú.

Arefaction, the act of drying, 晒乾 shái' ˏkon. Shái kán; the state of growing dry, 漸生乾 tsím' ˏshang ˏkon. Tsien sang kán.

Arefy, to dry, 晾 long'. Láng.

Arena, an open space of ground, 場 ˏch'éung. Ch'áng; literary arena, 科場 ˏfo ˏch'éung. K'o ch'áng, 考場 'háu ˏch'éung. K'áu ch'áng, 試場 shí' ˏch'éung. Shí ch'áng, 文場 ˏman ˏch'éung. Wan ch'áng; the military arena, 武場 'mò ˏch'éung. Wú ch'áng; the arena for military exercises, 較場 káu' ˏch'éung. Kiáu ch'áng, 操練之較場 ˏts'ò lín' ˏchí káu' ˏch'éung. Ts'áu lien chí kiáu ch'áng; the arena of war, 戰場 chin' ˏch'éung. Chen ch'áng, 疆場 ˏkéung ˏch'éung. Kiáng ch'áng, 沙場 ˏshá ˏch'éung. Shá ch'áng;

† For further information on the Plural &c. see author's Grammar of the Chinese Language, P. I & II.

the arena of contest, 鬬場 tau' ˏch'éung. Tau ch'áng.

Arenaceous, sandy, 沙 ˏshá. Shá, 有沙 ˊyau ˏshá. Yú shá, 沙嘅 ˏshá ké'; sandy (sand mixed with flower and getting between the teeth), 沙囓囓 ˏshá ngít ngít. Shá nieh nieh.

Arenation *, a sand bath, 沙浴 ˏshá yuk. Shá yuh.

Arenulous 有細沙 ˊyau sai' ˏshá. Yú sí shá.

Areometer 秤水針 ch'ing' ˊshui ˏcham. Ch'ing shwui chin.

Areometry, the art of measuring the specific gravity of fluids, 量水輕重之法 ˏléung ˊshui ˏheng chung² ˏchí fát. Liáng shwui k'ing chung chí fáh; the measuring the specific gravity of fluids, 定水之輕重 teng² ˊshui ˏchí ˏheng chung².

Areopagus, a sovereign tribunal at Athens, 雅典城之刑部 Ngátín ˏshing ˏchí ˏying pò². Yátien ching chí hing pú.

Areotic, a medicine which attenuates the humors, 發散藥 fát sán' yéuk. Fáh sán yoh, 發表藥 fát ˊpiú yéuk. Fáh piáu yoh.

Aretology 仁德之論 ˏyan tak ˏchí lun². Jin teh chí lun.

Argemone mexicana, 老鼠艻 ˊlò ˊshü lak. Láu shú leh.

Argent, silvery, 如銀咁色 ˏü ˏngan kòm' shik. Jú yin kán sih; the white colour in coats of arms, 紋印中之白 ˏman yan' ˏchung ˏchí pák. Wan yin chung chí peh.

Argental, pertaining to silver, 關於銀 ˏkwán ˏü ˏngan. Kwán yú yin, 銀嘅 ˏngan ké', 銀的 ˏngan tik. Yin tih; consisting of silver, 銀 ˏngan. Yin, 銀嘅 ˏngan ké'.

Argentiferous, containing silver, 藏銀 ˏts'ong ˏngan. Ts'áng yin.

Argentine, like silver, 如銀咁色 ˏü ˏngan kòm' shik. Jú yin kán sih, 似銀 ˊts'z ˏngan. Sz yin; sounding like silver, 其聲若銀 ˏk'í ˏshing yéuk ˏngan. K'í shing joh yin.

Argentine Republic, Buenos Ayres, in South America, 南亞美利加合部名 ˏnám Ámílíká hòp pò² ˏmeng. Nán Ámílíká hoh pú ming.

Argil, potters clay, 陶土 ˏt'ò ˊt'ò. T'áu t'ú, 陶泥 ˏt'ò ˏnai. T'áu ní; adhesive clay, 膠泥 ˏkáu ˏnai. Kiáu ní.

Argillaceous, pertaning of the nature of clay, 膠泥的 ˏkáu ˏnai tik. Kiáu ní tih, 泥嘅 ˏnai ké'. 屬泥 shuk ˏnai. Shuh ní, 泥類 ˏnai lui². Ní lui; consisting of argil, or argillaceous clay, 墐 ˊkan. Kin or k'in.

Argue, to reason or dispute, 辯駁 pín² pok. Pien poh, 辯論 pín² lun². Pien lun, 理論 ˊlí lun². Lí lun, 議論 ˊí lun². Í lun, 評論 ˏp'ing lun². P'ing lun, 較論 káu' lun². Kiáu lun, 較量 káu' ˏléung. Kiáu liáng, 駁口 pok ˊhau. Poh k'au, 駁 pok. Poh, 頂頸 ˊting ˊkeng. Ting king, 拗頸 áu' ˊkeng. Yáu king, 鬬拗 tau' áu'. Tau yáu, 鬬駁 tau' pok. Tau poh; to argue angrily, 爭論 ˏcháng lun². Tsang lun, 力辯 lik pín². Lih pien, 力駁 lik pok. Lih poh; to argue by interrogation, 盤詰 ˏp'ún k'ít. Pw'án kieh, 駁詰 pok k'ít. Poh kieh, 盤駁 ˏp'ún pok. Pw'án poh; to argue clearly, 駁明 pok ˏming. Poh ming, 駁到明處 pok tò' ˏming ch'ü', 辯白 pín² pák. Pien peh, 頂明 ˊting ˏming. Ting ming, 明辯 ˏming pín². Ming pien; to argue consecutively, 推論 ˏch'ui lun². Ch'ui lun; to prove, 立憑據 láp ˏp'ang kü'. Lih p'ang kü, 定論 teng² lun². Ting lun, 確論 k'ok lun². K'ioh lun, 實論 shat lun². Shih lun; let us argue together, 駁過一氣 pok kwo' yat hí'. Poh kwo yih k'í.

Argued, debated, 辯駁過 pín² pok kwo', 頂過頸 ˊting kwo' ˊkeng. Ting kwo king, 駁過嘴 pok kwo' ˊtsui. Poh kwo tsui, 爭論過 ˏcháng lun² kwo'. Tsang lun kwo, 拗過頸 áu' kwo' ˊkeng. Yáu kwo king; proved, 立過憑據 láp kwo' ˏp'ang kü'. Lih kwo p'ang kü.

Arguer, a disputer, 好辯者 hò' pín² ˊché. Háu pien ché, 辯駁者 pín² pok ˊché. Pien poh ché, 鬬駁者 tau' pok ˊché. Tau poh ché, 拗頸者 áu' ˊkeng ˊché. Yáu king ché.

Arguing, discussing, 辯論 pín² lun². Pien lun, 辯駁 pín² pok. Pien poh, 議論 ˊí lun². Í lun; disputing, 頂頸 ˊting ˊkeng. Ting king. 鬬駁 tau' pok. Tau poh.

Argument, a reason offered in proof, 憑據 ˏp'ang kü'. P'ang kü, 確據 k'ok kü'. K'ioh kü, 實據 shat kü'. Shih kü; heads of a subject, 題目 ˏt'ai muk. T'í muh, 題旨 ˏt'ai ˊchí. T'í chí, 章旨 ˏchéung ˊchí. Cháng chí, 題解 ˏt'ai ˊkái. T'í kiái; controversy, 辯論 pín² lun². Pien lun, 拗頸 áu' ˊkeng. Yáu king; ready at argument, 敏辯 ˊman pín². Min pien, 靈辯 ˏling pín². Ling pien, 利口辯詞 lí' ˊhau pín² ˏts'z. Lí k'au pien ts'z, 急辯 kap pín². Kih pien, 滑嘴 wát ˊtsui. Hwáh tsui, 急口鈴 kap ˊhau ˏling. Kih k'au ling, 一把油嘴 yat ˊpá ˏyau ˊtsui. Yih pá yú tsui; reason, 道理 tò² ˊlí. Táu lí; subtle at argument, 剪剪 ˊtsín ˊtsín. Tsien tsien.

Argumental, consisting in argument, 有證據 ˊyau ching' kü'. Yú ching kü; belonging to argument, 有道理 ˊyau tò² ˊlí. Yú táu lí.

Argumentation, reasoning, 立憑據 láp ˏp'ang kü'. Lih p'ang kü, 理論 ˊlí lun². Lí lun, 駁道理 pok tò² ˊlí. Poh táu lí, 引據 ˊyan kü'. Yin kü, 援據 ˏún kü'. Yuen kü.

Argumentative, consisting of argument, 有憑據 ˊyau ˏp'ang kü'. Yú p'ang kü; showing reasons for, 立憑據 láp ˏp'ang kü'. Lih p'ang kü; addicted to argument, 好辯駁 ˊhò pín² pok. Háu pien poh, 滑嘴嘅 wát ˊtsui ké', 樂於辯駁 lok ˏü pín² pok. Loh yú pien poh.

Argumentatively, in an argumentative manner, 引據 ˊyan kü'. Yin kü.

Argus pheasant 鸞雞 ˏlün ˏkai. Lwán kí; feathers of ditto, 鸞雞毛 ˏlün ˏkai ˏmò. Lwán kí máu.

* 置人物於熱沙之中稱爲沙浴.

Argute, sharp, 伶俐 ˛ling liʼ, 聰明 ˛tsʻung ˛ming. Tsʻung ming, 靈敏 ˛ling ʻman. Ling min, 快巧 fáiʼ ʻháu. Kwʻái kʻiáu.

Arid, dry, 乾 ˛kon. Kán; parched, 燥 tsʻòʼ. Tsʻáu, 乾燥 ˛kon tsʻòʼ. Kán tsʻáu, 曝乾 puk˛ ˛kon. Puh kán.

Aridas, a kind of taffety, 天竺國薄緞名 Tʻín-chuk kwok˛ pok˛ tün² ˛meng. Tʻienchuh kwoh poh twán ming.

Aridity, dryness, 乾燥 ˛kon tsʻòʼ. Kán tsʻáu, 乾燥之地 ˛kon tsʻòʼ ˛chí tí². Kán tsʻáu chí tí.

Aries, the ram, a constellation of fixed stars, 羊星宿名 ˛yéung ˛sing suk˛ ˛meng.

Arietation, the act of butting as with a battering ram, 撞擊 chong² kik˛. Chwáng kih, 撞槌 chong² ˛chʻui. Chwáng chʻui; ditto as a ram, 撞頭 chong² ˛tʻau. Chwáng tʻau; assault, 攻打 ˛kung ʻtá. Kung tá.

Arietta, a short song, 歌 ˛ko. Ko, 短歌 ʻtün ˛ko. Twán ko.

Aright, rightly, 公正 ˛kung chingʼ. Kung ching, 正直 chingʼ chik˛. Ching chih, 硬直 ngáng² chik˛. Ngang chih, 梗直 ʻkang chik˛. Kang chih; without mistake, 無錯 ˛mò tsʻoʼ. Wú tsʻo; to set aright, 整好 ʻching ʻhò. Ching háu, 做好 tsò² ʻhò. Tso háu; set him aright, 彈正佢 ˛tʻán chingʼ ʻkʻü. Tʻán ching kʻü, 較正佢 káuʼ chingʼ ʻkʻü. Kiáu ching kʻü; to judge aright, 估中 ʻkú chungʼ. Kú chung.

Ariman *, the evil genius or demon of the Persians, 鬼魁名 ʻkwai ˛fúi ˛meng. Kwei kwei ming.

Arise, to get up, 起身 ʻhí ˛shan. Kʻí shin, 起來 ʻhí ˛loi. Kʻí lái, 爬起來 ˛pʻá ʻhí ˛loi. Pʻá kʻí lái; to arise from death, 復生 fuk˛ ˛shang. Fuh sang, 復甦 fuk˛ ˛sú. Fuh sú, 翻生 ˛fán ˛shang. Fán sang, 翻甦 ˛fán ˛sú. Fán sú, 復活 fuk˛ út˛. Fuh Hwoh, 由死復活 ˛yau ʻsz fuk˛ út˛. Yú sz fuh hwoh; it arises from this, 由此而來 ˛yau ʻtsʻz ˛í ˛loi. Yú tsʻz rh lái, 出乎此 chʻut˛ ˛ú ʻtsʻz. Chʻuh hú tsʻz, 由於此 ˛yau ˛ü ʻtsʻz. Yú yú tsʻz; to stand up, 企起 ʻkʻí ʻhí, 立起來 láp˛ ʻhí ˛loi. Lih kʻí lái; to commence a journey, 起程 ʻhí ˛chʻing. Kʻí chʻing, 起行 ʻhí ˛hang. Kʻí hang, 動身 tung² ˛shan. Tung shin; to begin to act, 起首 ʻhí ʻshau. Kʻí shau, 開手 ˛hoi ʻshau. Kʻái shau, 起頭 ʻhí ˛tʻau. Kʻí tʻau; the day arises, 日出 yat˛ chʻut˛. Jih chʻuh; to arise against one, 起敵 ʻhí tik˛. Kʻí tih; to assault, 攻 ˛kung. Kung; to invade, 侵 ˛tsʻam. Tsʻin; to rebel, 作反 tsok˛ ʻfán. Tsoh fán.

Arising, ascending, 起 ʻhí. Kʻí, 上 ʻshéung. Sháng, 升上 ˛shing ʻshéung. Shing sháng.

Aristocracy, the nobility, 爵位 tséuk˛ wai². Tsioh wei, 居爵位者 ˛kü tséuk˛ wai² ʻché. Kü tsioh wei ché; a form of government, in which the supreme power is vested in a privileged order, 爵位統轄 tséuk˛ wai² ʻtʻung hát˛. Tsioh wei tʻung hiáh, 爵位之政 tséuk˛ wai² ˛chí chingʼ. Tsioh wei chí ching, 爵位治國 tséuk˛ wai² chí² kwok˛. Tsioh wei chí kwoh, 諸侯攬權 ˛chü ˛hau ʻlám ˛kʻün. Chú hau lán kʻiuen, 諸侯弄權 ˛chü ˛hau lung² ˛kʻün. Chú hau lung kʻiuen.

Aristocrat, one who favors an aristocracy, 樂爵位之管轄者 lok˛ tséuk˛ wai² ˛chí ʻkún hat˛ ʻché. Loh tsioh wei chí kwán hiáh ché; one who belongs to the aristocracy, 居爵位者 ˛kü tséuk˛ wai² ʻché. Kü tsioh wei ché.

Aristocratic, / Aristocratical, } pertaining to aristocracy, 關於爵位 ˛kwán ˛ü tséuk˛ wai². Kwán yú tsioh wei, 爵位的 tséuk˛ wai² tik˛. Tsioh wei tih, 有爵嘅 ʻyau tséuk˛ kéʼ, 爵位嘅 tséuk˛ wai² kéʼ.

Aristocraty, see Aristocracy.

Aristolachia, name of a herb which promotes parturition, 玄胡索 ˛ün ˛ú sok˛. Hiuen hú soh.

Arithmetic, the art of computation, 算法 sünʼ fát˛. Swán fáh; the science, of ditto, 數學 shòʼ hok˛. Sú hioh, 九歸 ʻkau ˛kwai. Kiú kwei; the four rules of arithmetic are called, 加減乘歸 ˛ká ʻkám ˛shing ˛kwai. Kiá kien ching kwei: addition, subtraction, multiplication and division; to learn arithmetic *, 學算法 hok˛ sünʼ fát˛. Hioh swán fáh, 學算盤 hok˛ sünʼ ˛pʻún. Hioh swán pwʻán, 學算數 hok˛ sünʼ shòʼ. Hioh swán sú, 學計數 hok˛ kaiʼ shòʼ. Hioh kí sú.

Arithmetical, pertaining to arithmetic, 關於算法 ˛kwán ˛ü sünʼ fát˛. Kwán yú swán fáh; according to the rules of arithmetic, 依算法 ˛í sünʼ fát˛. Í swán fáh, 照算法 chiúʼ sünʼ fát˛. Cháu swán fáh.

Arithmetically, according to the rules of arithmetic, 依算法 ˛í sünʼ fát˛. Í swán fáh.

Arithmetician, one skilled in arithmetic, 算手 sünʼ ʻshau. Swán shau, 善算者 shín² sünʼ ʻché. Shen swán ché, 善於算法者 shín² ˛ü sünʼ fát˛ ʻché. Shen yú swán fáh ché, 精於算法 ˛tseng ˛ü sünʼ fát˛. Tsing yú swán fáh, 算數師傅 sünʼ shòʼ ˛sz fú². Swán sú sz fú, 熟打算盤 shuk˛ ʻtá sünʼ ˛pʻún.

Ark, a vessel, 舟 ˛chau. Chau; the great ark, 巨舟 kü² ˛chau. Kü chau, 巨槎 † kü² ˛chʻá. Kü chʻá, 方舟 ˛fong ˛chau. Fáng chau; the ark of convenant, 約箱 yéuk˛ ˛séung. Yoh siáng, 約匱 yéuk˛ kwai². Yoh kwei; the constellation of the ark, 掛星槎 kwáʼ ˛sing ˛chʻá. Kwá sing chʻá, 掛月槎 kwáʼ üt˛ ˛chʻá. Kwá yueh chʻá.

Arm, the limb of the human body which extends from the shoulder to the hand, 手臂 ʻshau píʼ; the fore-arm, 臂 píʼ; humerus or arm bone, 上臂骨 shéung² píʼ kwat˛. Sháng pí kuh; ulna or fore-arm bone, 正肘骨 chingʼ ʻchau kwat˛. Ching chau kuh; radius or turning hand bone, 輔肘骨 fú² ʻchau kwat˛. Fú chau kuh; the upper part of

* 波斯國首惡鬼之稱

* Subtraction is frequently called 除 ˛chʻü. Chʻú, and multiplication, 因法 ˛yan fát˛. Yin fáh.

† This term, "the great raft," is by some supposed to refer to the ark of Noah.

the arm, 腢 ˛ü. Jú, 肱 ˛kwang. Kwang; to bend the arm, 曲肱 huk˛ ˛kwang. K'iuh kwang; to pillow one's head on one's arm, 曲肱而枕 huk˛ ˛kwang ˛í cham'; to lend an arm or hand, 助一臂之力 cho² yat˛ pí' ˛chí lik˛. Tsú yih pí chí lih; the right arm, 右手 yau² ʻshau. Yú shau; the left ditto, 左手 ʻtso ʻshau. Tso shau; an arm of a sea, 後海 hau² ʻhoi. Hau hái, 海之支派 ʻhoi ˛chí ˛chí p'ái'; the arm (branch) of a tree, 樹枝 shü² ˛chí. Shú chí; the arm of power, 權柄 ˛k'ün peng'. K'iuen ping; to carry in the arms, 抱 ʻp'ò. P'áu, 抱手來 ʻp'ò ʻshau ˛loi. P'áu shau lái; to take up in the arms, 抱起 ʻp'ò ʻhí. P'áu k'í; arms and legs, 四肢 sz' ˛chí. Sz chí, 四體 sz' ʻt'ai. Sz t'í.

Arm, to, furnish with weapons of offense or defense, 派傢伙 p'ái' ˛ká ʻfo. P'ái kiá ho; to prepare for war, 排械 ˛p'ái hái². P'ái hiái, 動干戈 tung² ˛kon ˛kwo. Tung kán ko, 起傢伙 ʻhí ˛ká ʻfo. K'í kiá ho, 出傢伙 ch'ut˛ ˛ká ʻfo. Ch'uh kiá ho, 執便傢伙 chap˛ pín² ˛ká ʻfo. Chih pien kiá ho, 整便軍器 ʻching pín² ˛kwan hí'. Ching pien kiun k'í; to provide against, 防備 ˛fong pí². Fáng pí, 提防 ˛t'ai ˛fong. T'í fáng, 預防 ü² ˛fong. Yú fáng, 關防 ˛kwán ˛fong. Kwán fáng.

Armada, a fleet of armed ships, 一帮兵船 yat˛ ˛pong ˛ping ˛shün. Yih páng ping ch'uen, 兵船雲集 ˛ping ˛shün ˛wan tsáp˛. Ping ch'uen yun tsih.

Armadillo 犰狳 ˛k'au ˛ü. K'iú yú.

Armament, a body of forces equipped for war, 軍士 ˛kwan sz². Kiun sz, 兵士 ˛ping sz². Ping sz, 士卒 sz² tsut˛. Sz tsuh; the armament of a ship, 船之軍器 ˛shün ˛chí ˛kwan hí'. Ch'uen chí kiun k'í.

Armature, armor, 甲 káp˛. Kiáh.

Arm-chair 圈手椅 ˛hün ʻshau ʻí. K'iuen shau í, 抱龍椅 ʻp'ò ˛lung ʻí. P'áu lung í, 學士椅 hok˛ sz² ʻí. Hioh sz í.

Armed, furnished with weapons of offense and defense, 軍器齊備 ˛kwan hí' ˛ts'ai pí². Kiun k'í ts'í pí, 人馬齊備 ˛yan ʻmá ˛ts'ai pí². Jin má ts'í pí, 預備 ü² pí². Yú pí, 整備傢伙 ʻching pí² ˛ká ʻfo. Ching pí kiá ho, 帶便兵器 tái' pín² ˛ping hí'. Tái pien ping k'í; an armed man, 甲士 káp˛ sz². Kiáh sz, 戰士 chín' sz². Chen sz; armed, as trees and shrubs, 有簕 ʻyau lak˛. Yú leh.

Armenian 亞耳美尼國人 Áímíní kwok˛ ˛yan. Árhmíní kwoh jin; pertaining to Armenia, 亞耳美尼國的 Áímíní kwok˛ tik˛. Árhmíní kwoh tih, 亞耳美尼國嘅 Áímíní kwok˛ ké'.

Armful, as much as the arm can hold, 一抱 yat˛ ʻp'ò. Yih p'áu, 一攬 yat˛ ʻlám. Yih lán.

Armhole, axilla or armpit, 咖嘞底 ˛ká lák˛ ʻtai. Kiá leh tí, 腋下 yik˛ há². Yih hiá, 肐肢窩 yik˛ ˛chí ˛wo; a hole for the arm in a garment, 袖籠 chau² ˛lung, 背心袖口 púi' ˛sam chau² ʻhau.

Armiger, a title of dignity next in degree to knight, 相公 séung' ˛kung. Siáng kung.

Armigerous, bearing arms, 帶兵器 tái' ˛ping hí'. Tái ping k'í,

Armillary, resembling a bracelet, 象似手鈪 tséung² ʻts'z ʻshau ák˛. Siáng sz shau ngeh; the armillary sphere *, 璿璣 ˛sün ˛kí. Siuen kí, 渾天儀 wan² ˛t'ín ˛í. Hwan t'ien í, 歷象 lik˛ tséung². Lih siáng, 全儀 ˛ts'ün ˛í. Ts'iuen í; a tube in ditto, 玉衡 yuk˛ ˛hang. Yuh hang.

Arming, equipping with arms, 齊備軍器 ˛ts'ai pí ˛kwan hí'. Ts'í pí kiun k'í; to prepare for defense or attack, 起兵 ʻhí ˛ping. K'í ping, 興兵 ˛hing ˛ping. Hing ping, 興師 ˛hing ˛sz. Hing sz, 預備兵馬 ü² pí² ˛ping ʻmá. Yú pí ping má.

Armings, in China old nets are used for that purpose, which are called, 漁網 ˛ü ʻmong. Yú wáng.

Armistice, a cessation of hostilities for a short time, 暫止干戈 tsám² ʻchí ˛kon ˛kwo. Tsán chí kán ko, 暫停交鋒 tsám² ˛t'ing ˛káu ˛fung. Tsán t'ing kiáu fung, 干戈暫息 ˛kon ˛kwo tsám² sik˛. Kán ko tsán sih, 暫時之和 tsám² ˛shí ˛chí ˛wo. Tsán shí chí ho.

Armless, without arms, 無手 ˛mò ʻshau. Wú shau; destitute of weapons, 無器械 ˛mò hí' hái². Wú k'í hiái, 無軍器 ˛mò ˛kwan hí'. Wú kiun k'í, 沒有軍器 mút˛ ʻyau ˛kwan hí'. Muh yú kiun k'í.

Armlet, a small arm, 細手 sai' ʻshau. Sí shau, 一隻手仔 yat˛ chek˛ ʻshau ʻtsai, 小手臂 ʻsiú ʻshau pí'. Siáu shau pí; a bracelet, 手鈪 ʻshau ák˛. Shau ngeh, 臂釧 pí' ch'ün'. Pí ch'uen, 手釧 ʻshau ch'ün'. Shau ch'uen, 環佩 ˛wán p'úi'. Hwán p'ei.

Armor, for the protection of the body, 盔甲 ˛kw'ai káp˛. Kw'ei kiáh, 甲冑 káp˛ chau². Kiáh chau, 戰甲 chín' káp˛. Chen kiáh, 兵甲 ˛ping káp˛. Ping kiáh, 錎甲 ˛hám káp˛. Hán kiáh, 甲鎧 káp˛ ʻhoi. Kiáh k'ái, 鉀 káp˛. Kiáh, 鞜 ˛t'ò. T'áu; ditto made of leather, 兵革 ˛ping kák˛. Ping keh; armor for the head, 盔 ˛kw'ai. Kw'ei, 首鎧 ʻshau ʻhoi. Shau k'ái, 頭盔 ˛t'au ˛kw'ai. T'au kw'ei, 兜鍪 ˛tau ˛mau. Tau mau; ditto for the neck, 頸鎧 ʻkeng ʻhoi. King k'ái; ditto for the arms, 臂鎧 pí' ʻhoi. Pí k'ái; ditto for the back, 背鎧 púi' ʻhoi. Pei k'ái, 背胛 púi' káp˛. Pei kiáh.

Armor-bearer 帶軍器者 tái' ˛kwan hí' ʻché. Tái kiun k'í ché, 隨帶軍器者 ˛ts'ui tái' ˛kwan hí' ʻché. Sui tái kiun k'í ché.

Armorer, a maker of arms, 軍器匠 ˛kwan hí' tséung². Kiun k'í tsiáng; a maker of armor, 函人 ˛hám ˛yan. Hán jin.

Armory, an arsenal, 軍器局 ˛kwan hí' kuk˛. Kiun k'í kiuh, 兵庫 ˛ping fú'. Ping fú, 武庫 ʻmò fú'. Wú fú; a place where armor is deposited, 甲庫 káp˛ fú'. Kiáh fú.

Armpit, the hollow place under the shoulder, 胳肋底 kák˛ lák˛ ʻtai. Keh leh tí, 咖嘞底 ˛ká lák˛ ʻtai, 肘腋 ʻchau yik˛. Chau yih; the place under the arm, 脅 híp˛. Hieh, 腋下 yik˛ há². Yih hiá.

Arms, weapons of war, 軍器 ˛kwan hí'. Kiun k'í,

* See 欽定五經 vol. 19 and Medhurst's Translation of the Shú king.

器械 hí' hái². K'í hiái, 兵器 ˎping hí'. Ping k'í, 兵械 ˎping hái². Ping hiái, 軍械 ˎkwan hái². Kiun hiái, 干戈 ˎkon ˎkwo. Kán ko; to take up arms, 動干戈 tung² ˎkon ˎkwo. Tung kán ko, 動兵 tung² ˎping. Tung ping, 執干戈 chap, ˎkon ˎkwo. Chih kán ko, 執傢伙 chap, ˎká ˈfo. Chih kiá ho, 揸傢伙 ˎchá ˎká ˈfo. Chá kiá ho; to be under arms, 執便傢伙 chap, pín² ˎká ˈfo. Chih pien kiá ho; cessation of arms, 息干戈 sik, ˎkon ˎkwo. Sih kán ko, 罷兵 pá² ˎping. Pá ping, 罷戰 pá² chín'. Pá chen, 事幹妥咯 sz² kon' ˈt'o lok,; to arms, 出打 ch'ut, ˈtá. Ch'uh tá, 出傢伙 ch'ut, ˎká ˈfo. Ch'uh kiá ho, 執器械 chap, hí' hái². Chih k'í hiái; a coat of arms, 武士之號 ˈmò sz² ˎchí hò². Wú sz chí háu, 武士之記號 ˈmò sz² ˎchí kí' hò². Wú sz chí kí háu; to bear arms, 做兵 tsò² ˎping. Tso ping, 當兵 ˎtong ˎping; to lay down one's arms, 投降 ˎt'au ˎhong: T'au hiáng; inspector of arms, 軍器監 ˎkwan hí' kám'. Kiun k'í kien; to carry in the arms, 抱 ˈp'ò. P'áu; to take up in one's arms, 摟抱 ˎlau ˈp'ò. Lau p'áu; to throw one's arms around one, to embrace, 攬頭攬頸 ˈlám ˎt'au ˈlám ˈkeng. Lán t'au lán king.

Arms-length, to keep one at, 遠之 ün² ˎchí. Yuen chí, 疏交 ˎsho ˎkáu. Sú kiáu.

Army, a collection of men armed for war, 軍 * ˎkwan. Kiun, 師 † ˎsz. Sz, 三軍 ‡ ˎsám ˎkwan. Sán kiun; a body of troops drawn up in battle array, 陣 chan². Chin, 行伍 ˎhong ˈng. Háng wú, 隊伍 túi² ˈng. Túi wú, 戎行 ˎyung ˎhong. Jung háng, 營伍 ˎying ˈng. Ying wú; the encampment of an army, 軍營 ˎkwan ˎying. Kiun ying; to raise an army, 起兵 ˈhí ˎping. K'í ping; an army of volunteers, 義兵 í² ˎping. Í ping; to enter the army, 投軍 ˎt'au ˎkwan. T'au kiun, 投營 ˎt'au ˎying, 入營 yap, ˎying. Jih ying, 從戎 ˎts'ung ˎyung. Ts'ung jung; general orders in an army, 露布 lò² pò'. Lú pú; General Directors of the Army and State, 總知軍國事 ˈtsung ˎchí ˎkwan kwok, sz². Tsung chí kiun kwoh sz; master controler of the army, 行軍校尉 ˎhang ˎkwan káu' wai'. Hang kiun kiáu wei.

Aroma 香 ˎhéung. Hiáng, 香氣 ˎhéung hí'. Hiáng k'í, 馨香 ˎhing ˎhéung. Hing hiáng, 芬香 ˎfan ˎhéung. Fan hiáng.

Aromatic, fragrant, 有香 ˈyau ˎhéung. Yú hiáng, 芳香 ˎfong ˎhéung. Fáng hiáng, 馨香的 ˎhing ˎhéung tik,. Hing hiáng tih, 有香味 ˈyau ˎhéung mí². Yú hiáng wí, 有芬香 ˈyau ˎfan ˎhéung. Yú fan hiáng; exceedingly aromatic, 馝馞 pít, pút,. Pieh poh, 髈髈 ˎp'ong ˎp'ong; aromatic flavor, 香味 ˎhéung mí². Hiáng wí, 好味 ˈhò mí². Háu wí, 好味道 ˈhò mí² tò². Háu wí táu.

Aromatics, spices, 味類 mí² lui². Wí lui, 香料 ˎhéung liú². Hiáng liáu.

* An army of 12,500 men. † A division of 2.500 men. The former is now used for an indefinite number of men. ‡ This expression is taken from the Classics and is used for a large army.

Arose 起過 ˈhí kwo'. K'í kwo.

Around, round about, 周圍 ˎchau ˎwai. Chau wei, 四面 sz' mín². Sz mien, 四處 sz' ch'ü'. Sz ch'ú; at random, 行橫行掂 ˎhang ˎwáng ˎhang tím²; around his brows, 圈住眼眉 ˎhün chü² ˈngán ˎmí. K'iuen chú yen wí.

Arouse, to awaken, 叫醒佢 kiú' ˈsing ˈk'ü. Kiáu sing [他] t'á, 醒覺 ˈsing kok,. Sing kioh, 喚醒 fún' ˈsing. Hwán sing, 打醒 ˈtá ˈsing. Tá sing; to arouse the mind, 醒心 ˈsing ˎsam. Sing sin, 警醒 ˈking ˈsing. King sing, 點醒 ˈtím ˈsing. Tien sing, 提醒 ˎt'ai ˈsing. T'í sing, 挑醒 ˎt'iú ˈsing. T'iáu sing; to arouse the age, 醒世 ˈsing shai'. Sing shí, 駭世 kái' shai'. Kiái shí, 駭天下 kái' ˎt'ín há². Kiái t'ien hiá; to arouse one's anger, 激人怒 kik, ˎyan nò². Kih jin nú, 激嬲佢 kik, ˎnau ˈk'ü, 攞滾佢 ˈlo ˈkwan ˈk'ü; to arouse one's feelings, 激人情 kik, ˎyan ˎts'ing. Kih jin ts'ing; to arouse to action, 開發 ˎhoi fát,. K'ái fáh, 激發 kik, fát,. Kih fáh, 感發 ˈkòm fát,. Kán fáh; to rouse one's self to action, 發奮 fát, ˈfan. Fáh fan, 發憤 fát, ˈfan. Fáh fan; to arouse one's self or others, 振作 chan' tsok,. Chin tsoh, 振奮 chan' ˈfan. Chin fan, 鼓勵 ˈkú lai². Kú lí, 鼓舞 ˈkú ˈmò. Kú wú, 激動 kik, tung². Kih tung, 慂慫 ˈyung ˈsung. Yung sung, 警動 ˈking tung². King tung, 擺撥 ˈpái sát,. Pái sáh; to arouse one's fear, 嚇驚他 hák, ˎkeng ˎt'á. Hih king t'á; to arouse to self-consideration, 醒悟 ˈsing ng². Sing wú, 覺悟 kok, ng². Kioh wú; to arouse to self-renovation, 作新民 tsok, ˎsan ˎman. Tsoh sin min. [醒 also written ˈseng.]

Aroused, excited to action, 發奮過 fát, ˈfan kwo'. Fáh fan kwo, 激發過 kik, fát, kwo'. Kih fáh kwo, 激動過 kik, tung² kwo'. Kih tung kwo; awakened, 叫醒過 kiú' ˈsing kwo'. Kiáu sing kwo, 挑醒過 ˎt'iú ˈsing kwo'. T'iáu sing kwo; awakened, alive to one's real condition, 醒悟 ˈsing ng². Sing wú.

Arousing, awakening from sleep, 叫醒 kiú' ˈsing. Kiáu sing, 打醒 ˈtá ˈsing. Tá sing; ditto one's feelings, 激 kik,. Kih; enlightening one, 挑醒 ˎt'iú ˈsing. T'iáu sing; arousing one's fear, 嚇驚 hák, ˎkeng. Hih king.

Arquebuse 手銃 ˈshau ch'ung'. Shau ch'ung, 古輪銃之名 ˈkú ˎlun ch'ung' ˎchí ˎmeng. Kú lun ch'ung chí ming, 鉤銃 ˎkau ch'ung'. Kau ch'ung.

Arquifoux 陶人之鉛礦 ˎt'ò ˎyan ˎchí ˎün kwong'. T'áu jin chí yuen kwáng.

Arrack 啞叻酒 á' lik, ˈtsau. Á lih tsiú, 椰子酒 ˎyé ˈtsz ˈtsau. Yé tsz tsiú, 米酒 ˈmai ˈtsau. Mí tsiú, 高粱酒 ˎkò ˎléung ˈtsau. Káu liáng tsiú.

Arraign, to, to charge with a crime, 告罪 kò' tsúi². Káu tsúi, 告狀 kò' chong². Káu chwáng, 討罪 ˈt'ò tsúi². T'áu tsúi, 問罪 man² tsúi². Wan tsúi; to set a prisoner at the bar of a court, 解犯到案 kái' fán² tò' on'. Kiái fán táu ngán, 解到案前 kái' tò' on' ˎts'ín. Kiái táu ngán ts'ien, 解到衙門 kái' tò' ˎngá ˎmún. Kiái táu yá mun, 解案審

辦 kái’ on’ ʻsham pán². Kiái ngán shin pán, 押解到案 ápˏ kái’ tò’ on’. Yáh kiái táu ngán, 解送到官 kái’ sung’ tò’ ˏkún. Kiái sung táu kwán.

Arraigned, called before a tribunal to answer, 解過到官 kái’ kwo’ tò’ ˏkún. Kiái kwo táu kwán.

Arraignment, the act of arraiging, 解到案者 kái’ tò’ on’ ʻché. Kiái táu ngán ché; accusation, 告罪者 kò’ tsúi² ʻché. Káu tsúi ché.

Arrange, to, to put in order, 擠好 ˏchai ʻhò, 執好 chapˏ ʻhò, 放好 fong’ ʻhò. Fáng háu, 排開 ˏp’ái ˏhoi. P’ái k’ái, 排列 ˏp’ái lít₂. P’ái lieh, 擺列 ʻpái lít₂. Pái lieh, 鋪排 ˏp’ò ˏp’ái. P’ú p’ái, 鋪設 ˏp’ò ch’ítˏ. P’ú sheh, 擺設 ʻpái ch’ítˏ. Pái sheh, 鋪陳 ˏp’ò ˏch’an. P’ú ch’in, 陳列 ˏch’an lít₂. Ch’in lieh, 打點 ʻtá ʻtím. Tá tien, 打疊 ʻtá típ₂. Tá tieh, 撿點 ʻkím ʻtím. Kien tien, 提點 ˏt’ai ʻtím. T’í tien, 執拾 chapˏ shap₂. Chih shih, 安排 ˏon ˏp’ái. Ngán p’ái, 布置 pò’ chí’. Pú chí, 排齊 ˏp’ái ˏts’ai. P’ái ts’í, 貢列 ˏchan lít₂. Chin lieh, 分列 ˏfan lít₂. Fan lieh, 劉列 ˏlau lít₂. Liú lieh, 臚列 ˏlò lít₂. Lú lieh, 臚陳 ˏlò ˏch’an. Lú ch’in, 排比 ˏp’ái ʻpí, 羅列 ˏlo lít₂. Lo lieh, 調處 ˏt’iú ʻch’ü. T’iáu ch’ú, 調治 ˏt’iú chí². T’iáu chí, 調理 ˏt’iú ʻlí. T’iáu lí, 調停 ˏt’iú ˏt’ing. T’iáu t’ing, 調劑 ˏt’iú ˏtsai. T’iáu tsí, 裁剪 ˏts’oi ʻtsín. Ts’ái tsien, 裁度 ˏts’oi tok₂. Ts’ái toh, 籌度 ˏch’au tok₂. Ch’au toh, 排解 ˏp’ái ʻkái. P’ái kiái; to arrange the offerings, 設供 ch’ítˏ ˏkung. Sheh kung; to arrange the table, 排檯 ˏp’ái ˏt’oi. P’ái t’ái, 排棹 ˏp’ái ch’éukˏ. P’ái ch’oh; to arrange hastily, 勃 pút₂. Poh; to arrange one’s dress, 裝好衣服 ˏchong ʻhò ˏí fuk₂. Chwáng háu í fuh; to arrange into pages, 擺成書板 ʻpái ˏshing ˏshü ʻpán. Pái ching shú pán; to arrange a difficulty, 開解 ˏhoi ʻkái. K’ái kiái, 排解 ˏp’ái ʻkái. P’ái kiái, 排難 ˏp’ái nán². P’ái nán; to arrange nicely, 排排柏柏 ˏp’ái ˏp’ái p’ákˏ p’ákˏ. P’ái p’ái p’eh p’eh; to arrange in a series, 班列 ˏpán lít₂. Pán lieh; to arrange materials in order, 編 ˏpín. Pien; to arrange marks or letters in order, 編列字號 ˏpín lít₂ tsz² hò². Pien lieh tsz háu; to arrange or settle about earnest money, 訂 ting’. Ting; to arrange an affair in order, 議事以制 ʻí sz² ʻí chai’. Í sz í chí; to arrange (initiate) that affair, 繚理其緒 ˏliú ʻlí ˏk’í ʻsü. Liáu lí k’í sü; to arrange and speak of points in order, 條分縷析 ˏt’iú ˏfan ʻlü sikˏ. T’iáu fan lü sih.

Arranged, put in order, 擠過好 ˏchai kwo’ ʻhò, 執過好 chapˏ kwo’ ʻhò. Chih kwo háu, 排列過 ˏp’ái lít₂ kwo’. P’ái lieh kwo, 羅列過 ˏlo lít₂ kwo’. Lo lieh kwo, 排齊過 ˏp’ái ˏts’ai kwo’. P’ái ts’í kwo, 齊備過 ˏts’ai pí² kwo’. Ts’í pí kwo, 排開過 ˏp’ái ˏhoi kwo’. P’ái k’ái kwo, 編列過 ˏpín lít₂ kwo’. Pien lieh kwo, 打點過 ʻtá ʻtím kwo’, 有歸着 ʻyau ˏkwai chéukˏ. Yú kwei choh, 有着落 ʻyau chéukˏ lok₂. Yú choh loh, 有定着 ʻyau teng² chéukˏ. Yú ting choh, 次第 ts’z’ tai². Ts’z tí, 依層次 ˏí ˏts’ang ts’z’. Í ts’ang ts’z, 有層有次 ʻyau ˏts’ang ʻyau ts’z’. Yú ts’ang yú ts’z, 次序 ts’z’ tsü². Ts’z tsü, 了當 ʻliú tong’. Liáu táng, 旅次 ʻlü ts’z’. Lü ts’z, 平秩 ˏp’ing tít₂. P’ing chih, 秩秩 tít₂ tít₂. Chih chih; well arranged, 便當 pín² tong’. Pien táng; evenly arranged, 停勻 ˏt’ing ˏwan. T’ing yun, 齊其下 ˏts’ai ˏk’í há². Ts’í k’í hiá; everything arranged in its order, 序次妥當 tsü² ts’z’ ʻt’o tong’. Tsü ts’z t’o táng, 有條不紊 ʻyau ˏt’iú patˏ lun². Yú t’iáu puh lun, 井井有條 ʻtseng ʻtseng ʻyau ˏt’iú. Tsing tsing yú t’iáu, 次第井然 ts’z’ tai² ʻtseng ˏín. Ts’z tí tsing jen, 次序分明 ts’z’ tsü² ˏfan ˏming. Ts’z tsü fan ming; arranged (in a serrated manner), 田田然 ˏt’ín ˏt’ín ˏín. T’ien t’ien jen; 齊齊整整 ˏts’ai ˏts’ai ʻching ʻching. Ts’í ts’í ching ching; arranged (equalized) their strength, 比齊其力 ʻpí ˏts’ai ˏk’í lik₂. Pí ts’í k’í lih, 比物四驪 ʻpí mat₂ sz’ ˏlí. Pí wuh sz lí; the three are equally arranged, 參者相稱 ˏts’ám ʻché ˏséung ch’ing’. Ts’án ché siáng ch’ing; that affair is settled, 事妥了 sz² ʻt’o ʻliú. Sz t’o liáu.

Arrangement, the act of putting in order, 排列者 ˏp’ái lít₂ ʻché. P’ái lieh ché, 羅列 ˏlo lít₂. Lo lieh, 打點者 ʻtá ʻtím ʻché. Tá tien ché; the state of being put in order, 齊備 ˏts’ai pí². Ts’í pí, 次序 ts’z’ tsü². Ts’z tsü, 次第 ts’z’ tai². Ts’z tí, 陳列 ˏch’an lít₂. Ch’in lieh; the arrangement (disposition) of an army, 部曲 pò² hukˏ. Pú kiuh; settlement, 酌訂 chéukˏ ting’. Choh ting, 斟訂 ˏcham ting’. Chin ting; classification of facts relating to a subject, 循題布置 ˏts’un ˏt’ai pò’ chí’. Siun t’í pú chí, 編列者 ˏpín lít₂ ʻché. Pien lieh ché.

Arranger, one who arranges or puts in order, 排列者 ˏp’ái lít₂ ʻché. P’ái lieh ché, 擠物者 ˏchai mat₂ ʻché, 羅列者 ˏlo lít₂ ʻché. Lo lieh ché.

Arrant, infamous, 乖僻 ˏkwái p’ikˏ. Kwái p’ih; wicked, 惡 okˏ. Ngoh; an arrant knave, 光棍 ˏkwong kwan’. Kwáng kwan; an arrant hypocrite, 斯文光棍 ˏsz ˏman ˏkwong kwan’. Sz wan kwáng kwan, 僞君子 ngai² ˏkwan ʻtsz. Wei kiun tsz; an arrant liar, 明明說謊 ˏming ˏming shütˏ ˏfong. Ming ming shwoh hwáng, 白白講大話 pák₂ pák₂ ʻkong tái² wá². Peh peh kiáng tá hwá.

Arrantly, impudently, 莽撞 ʻmong chong². Máng chwáng, 鹵莽 ʻlò ʻmong. Lú máng.

Array, order, 次序 ts’z’ tsü². Ts’z tsü; disposition of an army (battle array), 排陳之勢 ˏp’ái chan² ˏchí shai’. P’ái chin chí shí; to set in array, 排列 ˏp’ái lít₂. P’ái lieh; to put in battle array, 擺陳 ʻpái chan². Pái chin, 列陳 lít₂ chan². Lieh chin; dress, 妝飾 ˏchong shikˏ. Chwáng shih, 打扮 ʻtá pán². Tá pán; to impannel, 派陪審官 p’ái’ ˏp’úi ʻsham ˏkún. P’ái p’ei shin kwán.

Array, to, to draw up, as troops for battle, 排陳 ˏp’ái chan². Lieh chin; 列陳 lít₂ chan². Lieh chin; to dress, 妝整 ˏchong ʻching. Chwáng ching, 打扮 ʻtá pán². Tá pán, 整飾 ʻching shikˏ. Ching shih, 妝飾 ˏchong shikˏ. Chwáng shih; to deck, 修飾 ˏsau shikˏ. Siú shih.

Arrayed, drawn up in order for attack or defense, 排過陳 ˏp'ái kwo' chan². P'ái kwo chin; dressed or decked, 妝飾過 ˏchong shikˎ kwo'. Chwáng shih kwo, 打扮過 ˊtá pán² kwo'. Tá pán kwo; arrayed in gloom, 滿身黑翳 ˊmún ˏshan pai' ai'. Mwán shin pí í.

Arrayer, one who arrays, 排列者 ˏp'ái lít₂ ˊché. P'ái lieh ché; one who has to put the soldiers of a county in a condition for military service, 司理軍器 ˏsz ˊlí ˏkwan hí'. Sz lí kiun k'í.

Arraying, setting in order, 擺列 ˊpái lít₂. Pái lieh; putting on splendid raiment, 妝飾 ˏchong shikˎ. Chwáng shih; impanneling, 派陪審官 p'ái' ˏp'úi ˊsham ˏkún. P'ái p'ei shin kwán.

Arrear, to be in arrears, 拖欠 ˏt'o hím'. T'o k'ien; the unpaid amount after it was due, 拖欠之銀 ˏt'o hím' ˏchí ˏngan. T'o k'ien chí yin, 交剩之銀 ˏkáu shing² ˏchí ˏngan. Kiáu shing chí yin, 掛欠之銀 kwá' hím' ˏchí ˏngan. Kwá k'ien chí yin, 交剩數尾 ˏkáu shing² shò' ˊmí. Kiáu shing sú wí.

Arrearage 拖欠者 ˏt'o hím' ˊché. T'o k'ien ché.

Arrect, attentive, 留心聽 ˏlau ˏsam ˏt'eng. Liú sin t'ing, 細聽 sai' ˏt'eng. Sí t'ing; erect, 直企 chik₂ ˊk'í. Chih k'í.

Arrentation 出築籬之牌 ch'utˎ chukˎ ˏlí ˏchí ˏp'ái. Ch'uh chuh lí chí p'ái, 授築籬之牌 shau² chukˎ ˏlí ˏchí ˏp'ái. Shau chuh lí chí p'ái, 築籬之權 chukˎ ˏlí ˏchí ˏk'ün. Chuh lí chí k'iuen.

Arreptitious, snatched away, 𢫬去 chau' hü'. Chau k'ü; crept in privily, 沾染的 ˏchím ˊim tikˎ. Chen yen tih, 潛入的 ˏts'ím yap₂ tikˎ. Ts'ien jih tih, 偷偷學習過 ˏt'au ˏt'au hok₂ tsáp₂ kwo'. T'au t'au hioh sih kwo.

Arrest, to apprehend, 捉 chukˎ. Chuh, 擒 ˏk'am. K'in, 拿 ˏná. Ná, 捕捉 pò² chukˎ. Pú chuh; to stop, 止 ˊchí. Chí, 止住 ˊchí chü². Chí chú, 停住 ˏt'ing chü². T'ing chú, 止息 ˊchí sikˎ. Chí sih; to obstruct, 滯住 chai² chü². Chí chú, 担擱 ˏtám kokˎ. Tán koh, 阻滯 ˊcho chai². Tsú chí; to imprison, 下獄 ˊhá yuk₂. Hiá yoh; to arrest universal attention, 動人心目 tung² ˏyan ˏsam muk₂. Tung jin sin muh, 街談巷講 ˏkái ˏt'ám hong² ˊí. Kiái t'án hiáng í, 到處傳講 tò' ch'ü' ˏch'ün ˊkong. Táu ch'ú ch'uen kiáng; to arrest attention, 擊目 kikˎ muk₂. Kih muh.

Arrest, the apprehending of a person by virtue of a warrant from authority, 捉拿 chukˎ ˏná. Chuh ná, 捕捉 pò² chukˎ. Pú chuh; to send under arrest, 押送 ápˎ sung'. Yáh sung; to escape from arrest, 逋逃 ˏpò ˏt'ò. Pú t'au; delay, 担擱 ˏtám kokˎ. Tán koh; imprisonment, 下獄 ˊhá yuk₂. Hiá yoh, 丟監 ˏtiú ˏkám. Tiáu kien.

Arrested, apprehended, 捉過 chukˎ kwo'. Chuh kwo, 拿過 ˏná kwo'. Ná kwo; stopped, 止過 ˊchí kwo'. Chí kwo, 禁止過 kam' ˊchí kwo'. Kin chí kwo; it arrested my attention, 擊我目 kikˎ ˊngo muk₂. Kih wo muh.

Arresting, seizing, 捕捉 pò² chukˎ. Pú chuh; staying, 止住 ˊchí chü². Chí chú, 禁止 kam' ˊchí. Kin chí.

Arrestment, an arrest, 候審 hau² ˊsham. Hau shin, 留監候審 ˏlau ˏkám hau² ˊsham. Liú kien hau shin, 外覊 ngoi² ˏkí. Wai kí.

Arret, the decision of a court, 審判 ˊsham p'ún'. Shin pw'án; a degree published, 告示 kò' shí'. Káu shí; the edict of a sovereign prince, 上諭 shéung² ü². Sháng yú.

Arriere, the last body of an army, 尾陳 ˊmí chan². Wí chin, 後陳 hau² chan². Hau chin, 殿軍 tín² ˏkwan. Tien kiun, 押尾陣 ápˎ ˊmí chan². Yáh wí chin; arriere-ban *, 下諭興師 há² ü² ˏhing ˏsz. Hiá yú hing sz.

Arriere-guard 尾陳 ˊmí chan². Wí chin, 殿軍 tín² ˏkwan. Tien kiun.

Arrival, the reaching a place, 至 chí'. Chí, 到 tò'. Táu, 至者 chí' ˊché. Chí ché, 到者 tò' ˊché. Táu ché; the attainment of any object by effort, 得 takˎ. Teh, 及 k'apˎ. Kih; the arrival of the Mail at Hongkong, 火船之到香港 ˊfo ˏshün ˏchí tò' ˏHéung ˊkong. Ho ch'uen chí táu Hiáng kiáng; the arrival at the summit of one's desires, 無不如意 ˏmò patˎ ˏü í'. Wú puh jú í, 盡得己意 tsun² takˎ ˊkí í'. Tsin teh kí í; the arrival of the guests, 客至 hákˎ chí'. K'eh chí; the news by the last arrival, 收尾到之新聞 ˏshau ˊmí tò' ˏchí ˏsan ˏman. Shau wí táu chí sin wan.

Arrive, to, to reach, 至 chí'. Chí, 到 tò'. Táu, 來到 ˏloi tò'. Lái táu, 臻 ˏtsun. Tsin, 抵 ˊtai. Tí, 括 kútˎ. kwoh, 摯 chí'. Chí, 摧 ˏts'úi. Ts'úi, 格 kákˎ. Keh, 次 ts'z'. Ts'z, 氐至 ˏtai chí'. Tí chí, 迪 tik₂. Tih, 逕 king'. King, 懷 ˏwái. Hwái, 戾 lui². Lí, 佸 kútˎ. Kwuh, 屆 kái'. Kiái, 詣 ngai². Í, 郅 chatˎ. Chih, 戾止 lui² ˊchí. Lí chí; to arrive at Hongkong, 到香港 tò' ˏHéung ˊkong. Táu Hiáng kiáng; to arrive at the provincial city, 抵省城 ˊtai ˊsháng ˏshing. Tí sang ching; the kite reaches heaven 鳶飛戾天 ˏün ˏfí lui² ˏt'ín. Yuen fí lí t'ien; why does he arrive here? 曷其有佸 hotˎ ˏk'í ˊyau kútˎ. Hoh k'í yú kwuh; cattle and sheep arrive (are coming or arriving here), 牛羊下括 ˏngau ˏyéung há² kútˎ. Niú yáng hiá kwoh; it pierces (cuts) to (or until it arrives at) the bones, 深刻次骨 ˏsham hákˎ ts'z' kwatˎ. Shin k'eh ts'z kuh; it [the virtue of the emperor Yáu] reaches heaven and earth, 格于上下 kákˎ ˏü shéung² há²; Hán reaches Ts'in, 漢迪于秦 Hon' tik₂ ˏü ˏTs'un. Hán tih yú Ts'in; there is no place which the command does not reach, 大命無不摯 tái² meng² ˏmò patˎ chí'. Tá ming wú puh chí; having a sense of shame, they will reach (or arrive at) virtue, 有恥且格 ˊyau ˊch'í ˊch'é kákˎ. Yú ch'í ts'ié keh; arrive at puberty, 成丁 ˏshing ˏting. Ching ting; has the steamer arived? 火船到否 ˊfo ˏshün tò' ˊfau. Ho-ch'uen táu fau; to arrive at perfection (as fruit), 至熟 chí' shuk₂. Chí shuh; to arrive at by practice, 學到熟 hok₂ tò' shuk₂. Hioh táu shuh; to

* 法皇以此諭詔令諸侯及從者出戰.

arrive at the meaning of a passage, 想出句意 ˋséung ch'ut ˏkü' í'. Siáng ch'uh kü í; to arrive at the door, 到門 tò' ˏmún. Táu mun, 踵門 ˋchung ˏmún. Chung mun; to be about to arrive, 將到 ˏtséung tò'. Tsiáng táu.

Arrived, reached, 到過 tò' kwo'. Táu kwo, 到了 tò' ˋliú. Táu liáu; our ancestors have arrived, 先祖于權 ˏsín ˋtsò ˏü ˏts'úi. Sien tsú yú ts'úi.

Arriving, coming to, 到 tò'. Táu, 至 chí'. Chí, 來 ˏloi. Lái, 成 ˏshing. Ching.

Arrode, to, to gnaw, 咬 ˋngáu. Ngáu or yáu, 齩 ˋngáu. Ngáu or yáu.

Arrogance, haughtiness, 驕傲 ˏkiú ngò². Kiáu ngau, 驕矜 ˏkiú ˏking. Kiáu king, 自矜 tsz² ˏking. Tsz king, 傲視 ngò² shí². Ngau shí, 眼角高 ˋngán kok ˏkò. Yen koh káu; insolence, 傲慢 ngò² mán². Ngau mán, 踞傲 kü² ngò². Kü ngau, 兀傲 ngat ngò². Wuh ngau; pride, 高傲 ˏkò ngò². Káu ngau, 睇人唔上眼 ˋt'ai ˏyan ˏm ˋshéung ˋngán. T'í jin wú sháng yen, 冇眼相人 ˋmò ˋngán séung' ˏyan.

Arrogancy, see Arrogance.

Arrogant, haughty, 驕傲 ˏkiú ngò². Kiáu ngau, 驕矜 ˏkiú ˏking. Kiáu king, 眼角高 ˋngán kok ˏkò. Yen koh káu, 孔雀眼 ˋhung tséuk ˋngán, 睇人唔上眼 ˋt'ai ˏyan ˏm ˋshéung ˋngán, 傲視 ngò² shí². Ngau shí; boasting, 自誇 tsz² ˏkw'á. Tsz kw'á; insolent, 傲慢 ngò² mán². Ngau mán, 踞傲 kü² ngò². Kü ngau, 柑咁大個鼻 ˏkòm kòm' tái² ko' pí².

Arrogantly, with undue pride or self-importance, 傲視 ngò² shí². Ngau shí, 藐視 ˋmiú shí². Miáu shí, 傲然 ngò² ˏín. Ngau jen; arrogantly offend, 唐突 ˏt'ong tat.

Arrogate, to, to lay claim to more than is proper, 僭 ts'ím'. Ts'ien, 僭越 ts'ím' üt. Ts'ien yueh, 僭犯 ts'ím' fán². Ts'ien fán, 僭分 ts'ím' fan². Ts'ien fan; to arrogate a name or title, 僭名號 ts'ím' ˏmeng hò². Ts'ien ming háu, 僭稱 ts'ím' ˏch'ing. Ts'ien ch'ing; to arrogate to one's self honor or respectability, 僭尊 ts'ím' ˏtsün. Ts'ien tsun, 僭禮 ts'ím' ˋlai. Ts'ien lí, 越禮犯分 üt ˋlai fán² fan². Yueh lí fán fan.

Arrogated 僭過 ts'ím' kwo'. Ts'ien kwo.

Arrogation, the act of arrogating, 僭 ts'ím'. Ts'ien, 僭者 ts'ím' ˋché. Ts'ien ché, 過分 kwo' fan². Kwo fan.

Arrogative, making undue pretensions, 不守禮的 pat ˋshau ˋlai tik. Puh shau lí tih, 不循分嘅 pat ˏts'un fan² ké', 太過分的 t'ái' kwo' fan² tik. T'ái kwo fan tih.

Arrondissement, a district, 縣 ün². Hien.

Arrosion 咬 ˋngáu. Ngáu or yáu.

Arrow 箭 tsín'. Tsien, 矢 ˋch'í. Shí, 箭簳 tsín' kon'. Tsien kán, 箴簋 ˏchan ˏkwai. Chin kwei; an iron pointed arrow, 錍箭 ˋpí tsín'. Pí tsien, 鐺鑪 t'áp ˏlò. T'á lú; to set off an arrow, 發一矢 fát yat ˋch'í. Fáh yih shí; to shoot an arrow, 射箭 shé² tsín'. Shié tsien; every arrow hits, 箭箭中 tsín' tsín' chung'. Tsien tsien chung, 矢矢中 ˋch'í ˋch'í chung'. Shí shí chung, 矢無虛發，發必中的 ˋch'í ˏmò ˏhü fát, fát pít chung' tik. Shí wú hü fáh, fáh pieh chung tih; a shower of arrows, (arrows fell like rain), 箭如雨下 tsín' ˏü ˋü há². Tsien jú yú hiá, 矢如雨下 ˋch'í ˏü ˋü há². Shí jú yú hiá; time flies like an arrow, 光陰似箭 ˏkwong ˏyam ˋts'z tsín'. Kwáng yin sz tsien; when the mind is bent on returning home, it is like a flying arrow, 歸心似箭 ˏkwai ˏsam ˋts'z tsín'. Kwei sin sz tsien; a whirring arrow, 响箭 ˋhéung tsín'. Hiáng tsien; a fire arrow, 火箭 ˋfo tsín'. Ho tsien; to injure one with a secret arrow, to slander, 暗箭傷人 òm' tsín' ˏshéung ˏyan. Ngán tsien sháng jin, 射冷箭 shé² ˋlang tsín'. Shié lang tsien; an arrow flying, 矢矯 ˋch'í ˋkiú. Shí kiáu; as straight as an arrow [upright], 矢直 ˋch'í chik. Shí chih, 其直如矢 ˏk'í chik ˏü ˋch'í. K'í chih jú shí; the point or head of an arrow, 箭嘴 tsín' ˋtsui. Tsien tsui; do. of iron, 箭鏃 tsín' tsuk. Tsien tsuh; do. of stone, 砮 ˋnò. Nú; an arrow-bag, or quiver, 箭袋 tsín' toi². Tsien tái, 箭囊 tsín' ˏnong. Tsien náng; an arrow-maker, 矢人 ˋch'í ˏyan. Shí jin, 揤人 tsik ˏyan. Tsih jin.

Arrow-head, a plant, 茨菰 ˏts'z ˏkú. Ts'z kú.

Arrow-root 藕粉 ˋngau ˋfan. Ngau fan.

Arrow-shaped 似箭噉樣 ˋts'z tsín' ˋkòm yéung². Sz tsien kán yáng.

Arse, the buttocks of an animal, 臀 ˏt'ün. T'un, 後臀 hau² ˏt'ün. Hau t'un; a short arse, 南祖佛 ˏnám ˋtsò fat. Nán tsú fuh.

Arsenal, a repository of arms and military stores, 軍器局 ˏkwan hí' kuk. Kiun k'í kiuh, 武庫 ˋmò fú'. Wú k'ú.

Arsenic 信石 sun' shek. Sin shih; ditto ore of, 砒礵 ˏp'ai ˏséung. P'í siáng, 砒石 ˏp'ai shek. P'í shih; ditto sulphuret of, 人言 * ˏyan ˏín. Jin yen, 紅信 ˏhung sun'. Hung sin; yellow arsenic, 石黃 shek ˏwong. Shih hwáng.

Arsenic acid 信石醋 sun' shek ts'ò'. Sin shih ts'ú.

Arsenical, belonging to arsenic, 屬信石 shuk sun' shek. Shuh sin shih; consisting of arsenic, 信石的 sun' shek tik. Sin shih tih, 信石嘅 sun' shek ké'.

Arsenicate, to combine with arsenic, 摳信石 ˏk'au sun' shek. K'ü sin shih.

Arsenious 信石的 sun' shek tik. Sin sheh tih, 信石嘅 sun' shek ké.

Arsis, in prosody, that part of the foot on which the stress of the voice falls, 高聲字 ˏkò ˏshing tsz². Káu shing tsz.

Arson, the malicious burning of a house of another man, 放火 fong' ˋfo. Fáng ho, 縱火 tsung' ˋfo. Tsung ho, 放火燒人房屋 fong' ˋfo ˏshiú ˏyan ˏfong uk. Fáng ho sháu jin fáng uh.

Art 手藝 ˋshau ngai². Shau í, 技藝 kí² ngai². Kí í,

* This a is slang, meaning "man's word," the two characters when combined forming the first syllable of arsenic.

藝業 ngai² ípˌ. Í nieh, 事業 sz² ípˌ. Sz nieh, 法術 fátˌ shutˌ. Fáh shuh, 技術 kí² shutˌ. Kí shuh, 技倆 kí² ʻléung. Kí liáng, 工藝 ˏkung ngai². Kung í; the six liberal or polite arts, 六藝 lukˌ ngai². Luh í; they are, 禮, 樂, 射, 御, 書, 數, etiquette, music, archery, charioteering, writing, and arithmetic; the art of war, 武藝 ʻmò ngai². Wú í, 武學 ʻmò hokˌ. Wú hioh; literary exercises, 文藝 ˏman ngai². Wan í; A. B., Bachelor of Arts, 秀才 sauʼ ˏts'oi. Siú ts'ái; A. M., Master of Arts, 舉人 ʻkü ˏyan. Kü jin; skill, 機巧 ˏkí ʻháu. Kí k'iáu, 巧手 ʻháu ʻshau. K'iáu shau; by art, 以技藝 ʻí kí² ngai². Í kí í; adroitness, 巧捷 ʻháu tsítˌ. K'iáu tsieh; trade, 事業 sz² ípˌ. Sz nieh; profession, 工業 ˏkung ípˌ. Kung nieh; the art of jugglery, 叱法 ch'ikˌ fátˌ. Ch'ih fáh, 使法 ʻshai fátˌ. Shí fáh, 弄法 lung² fátˌ. Lung fáh, 演法 ʻín fátˌ. Yen fáh; artifice, 詭譎 ʻkwai kwatˌ. Kwei kiueh; a mysterious art, 秘法 píʼ fátˌ. Pí fáh.

Artabotrys (Uvaria) 鷹爪 ˏying ʻcháu. Ying cháu.

Artemisia, or mugwort, 艾草 ngái² ʻts'ò. Í ts'áu, 菽 ˏts'au. Ts'iú.

Arterial 跳脈的 t'iúʼ makˌ tikˌ. T'iáu meh tih, 跳脈嘅 t'iúʼ makˌ kéʼ; pertaining to an artery or arteries, 關於跳脈 ˏkwán ˏü t'iúʼ makˌ. Kwán yú t'iáu meh; arterial blood, 跳脈血 t'iúʼ makˌ hütˌ. T'iáu meh hiueh.

Arteriology, a treatise on the arteries, 跳脈理論 t'iúʼ makˌ ʻlí lun². T'iáu meh lí lun, 跳脈之理 t'iúʼ makˌ ˏchí ʻlí. T'iáu meh chí lí.

Arteriotomy 開脈放血 ˏhoi makˌ fongʼ hütˌ. K'ái meh fáng hiueh.

Artery, a vessel or tube which conveys the blood from the heart to all parts of the body, 脈 makˌ. Meh, 脈管 makˌ ʻkún. Meh kwán, 跳脈 t'iúʼ makˌ. T'iáu meh, 脈管之血由心出運行百體 makˌ ʻkún ˏchí hütˌ ˏyau ˏsam ch'utˌ wan² ˏhang pákˌ ʻt'ai. Meh kwán chí hiueh yú sin ch'uh yun hang peh t'í; doubtful terms are, 血脈 hütˌ makˌ. Hiueh meh, 筋脈 ˏkan makˌ. Kin meh 經脈 ˏking makˌ. King meh.

Artesian, artesian wells, 鑽井 tsünʼ ʻtseng. Tswán tsing.

Artful, skillful, 技巧的 kí² ʻháu tikˌ. Kí k'iáu tih, 巧妙 ʻháu miú². K'iáu miáu; cunning, 詭譎 ʻkwai kwatˌ. Kwei kiueh; crafty, 扭計 ʻnau kaiʼ. Niú kí, 狡猾 ʻkáu wátˌ. Kiáu hwáh, 奸猾 ˏkán wátˌ. Kien hwáh, 狡獪 ʻkau ʻkúi. Kiáu kwái, 獪猾 ʻkúi wátˌ. Kwái hwáh, 奸狡 ˏkán ʻkáu. Kien kiáu, 狡詐 ʻkáu cháʼ. Kiáu chá, 奸詐 ˏkán cháʼ. Kien chá, 滑稽 wátˌ ˏk'ai. Hwáh k'í, 孅趨 ˏts'ím ˏts'ü. Sien ts'ü, 倜侻 t'aiʼ t'ütˌ. T'í t'uh, 刁 ˏtiú. Tiáu, 狡猾 ʻkáu wátˌ. Kiáu hwáh, 嘿屎 makˌ ní². Meh ní; then I see an artful lad, 乃見狡童 ʻnái kínʼ ʻkáu ˏt'ung. Nái kien kiáu t'ung; an artful woman, 奸佞之婦 ˏkán ning² ˏchí ʻfú. Kien ning chí fú, 長舌婦人 ˏch'éung shítˌ ʻfú ˏyan. Ch'áng sheh fú jin, 狡猾婆 ʻkáu wátˌ ˏp'o. Kiáu hwáh p'o; seducing, 狐狸精 ˏú ˏlí ˏtseng. Hú lí tsing, 狐媚 ˏú mí². Hú mei; artful talk, 諓諓 ˏtsín ˏtsín. Tsien tsien; artful words, 巧言 ʻháu ˏín. K'iáu yen, 諔詬 k'itˌ ʻkau. K'ieh kau, 訞言 ˏiú ˏín. Yáu yen, 謬詆 ˏliú likˌ. Liáu lih; fascinating smile, 巧笑之瑳 ʻháu siúʼ ˏchí ˏts'o. K'iáu siáu chí ts'o.

Artfully, with art, 巧妙 ʻháu miú². K'iáu miáu; skillfully, 機巧 ˏkí ʻháu. Kí k'iáu, 微妙 ˏmí miú². Wí miáu.

Artfulness, art, 技巧 kí² ʻháu. Kí k'iáu; cunning, 詭譎 ʻkwai kwatˌ. Kwei kiueh.

Arthritis, gout, 酒風疾 ʻtsau ˏfung tsátˌ. Tsiú fung tsih, 酒風脚 ʻtsau ˏfung kéukˌ. Tsiú fung kioh.

Article, a section (in a treaty, ordinances &c.), 欵 ʻfún. Kw'án, 議 ʻí. Í; an item (in an account), 條 ˏt'iú. T'iáu; article, the definite, 定名字 teng² ˏmeng tsz². Ting ming tsz; it is expressed by, 其 ˏk'í. K'í, 彼 ʻpí. Pí, 此 ʻts'z. Ts'z, 該 ˏkoi. Kái; ditto the indefinite, * 不定名字 patˌ teng² ˏmeng tsz². Puh ting ming tsz, 一 yatˌ. Yih, 某 ʻmau. Mau; articles of war, 軍法 ˏkwan fátˌ. Kiun fáh; articles of trade, 貨物 foʼ matˌ. Ho wuh; an article (of trade), 件 kín². Kien, 項 hong². Hiáng, 色 shikˌ. Sih, 樣 yéung². Yáng, 欵 ʻfún. Kw'án; articles of faith, 信道諸條 sunʼ tò² ˏchü ˏt'iú. Sin táu chú t'iáu; an article of faith, 信經一條 sunʼ ˏking yatˌ ˏt'iú. Sin king yih t'iáu; articles of food, 食物類 shikˌ matˌ lui². Shih wuh lui; articles of furniture, 器皿 híʼ ʻming. K'í ming; in the article of death, 臨死之時 ˏlam ʻsz ˏchí ˏshí. Lin sz chí shí, 臨終 ˏlam ˏchung. Lin chung, 死地 ʻsz tí². Sz tí; one article of trade, 一件貨 yatˌ kín² foʼ. Yih kien ho; each article, 每件 ʻmúi kín². Mei kien; all the articles are spoiled, 各樣壞了 kokˌ yéung² wái² ʻliú. Koh yáng hwái liáu.

Article, to, to draw up in distinct particulars, 開列各欵 ˏhoi lítˌ kokˌ ʻfún. K'ái lieh koh kw'án, 分列各條 ˏfan lítˌ kokˌ ˏt'iú. Fan lieh koh t'iáu; to stipulate, or bind by articles of covenant, 結約 kítˌ yéukˌ. Kieh yoh, 訂約 tingʼ yéukˌ. Ting yoh, 盟約 ˏmang yéukˌ. Mang yoh; to agree by articles, 酌議各欵 chéukˌ ʻí kokˌ ʻfún. Choh í koh kw'án.

Articular, belonging to the joints, 關於節 ˏkwán ˏü tsítˌ. Kwán yú tsieh, 屬節 shukˌ tsítˌ. Shuh tsieh, 節嘅 tsítˌ kéʼ.

Articulata, animals having a jointed structure, but no internal skeleton, 蟹蚌昆蟲等類 ʻhái ʻp'ong, ˏkwan ˏch'ung ʻtang lui². Hiái p'áng kwan ch'ung tang lui, 有節無脊之生類 ʻyau tsítˌ ˏmò tsekˌ ˏchí ˏshang lui². Yú tsieh wú tsih chí sang lui.

Articulate, jointed, 有節 ʻyau tsítˌ; clear, 明 ˏming. Ming, 明白 ˏming pákˌ. Ming peh; an articulate pronunciation, 句句清 küʼ küʼ ˏts'ing. Kü kü ts'ing, 字眼分明 tsz² ʻngán ˏfan ˏming. Tsz yen fan ming, 講明白 ʻkong ˏming pákˌ. Kiáng ming

* See under A pp. 1 & 2.

peh, 伶牙俐齒 ꜀ling ꜀ngá lí[2] ʿch'í. Ling yá lí ch'í; an articulate voice, 聲音清亮 ꜀shing ꜀yam ꜀ts'ing léung[2]. Shing yin ts'ing liáng.

Articulate, to speak, 講明 ʿkong ꜀ming. Kiáng ming; to form into distinct elementary sounds, 分明字母音 ꜀fan ꜀ming tsz[2] ʿmò ꜀yam. Fan ming tsz mú yin; to form into syllables or words, 成詞句 ꜀shing ꜀ts'z kü'. Ching ts'z kü; to stipulate, 立規條 láp꜁ ꜀kw'ai ꜀t'iú. Lih kw'ei t'iáu; clear enunciation, 說得詳晳 shüt꜀ tak꜀ ꜀ts'éung sik꜀. Shwoh teh ts'iáng sih.

Articulated, uttered distinctly in syllables or words, 講得清楚 ʿkong tak꜀ ꜀ts'ing ʿch'o. Kiáng teh ts'ing ts'ú, 句句清楚 kü' kü' ꜀ts'ing ʿch'o. Kü kü ts'ing ts'ú, 講得了利 ʿkong tak꜀ ʿliú lí[2]. Kiáng teh liáu lí, 說得明明白白 shüt꜀ tak꜀ ꜀ming ꜀ming pák꜁ pák꜁. Shwoh teh ming ming peh peh.

Articulating, uttering in distinct syllables or words, 講明 ʿkong ꜀ming. Kiáng ming, 講得清楚 ʿkong tak꜀ ꜀ts'ing ʿch'o. Kiáng teh ts'ing ts'ú, 句句清楚 kü' kü' ꜀ts'ing ʿch'o. Kü kü ts'ing ts'ú.

Articulation, the juncture of the bones, 骨鉸 kwat꜀ káu'. Kuh kiáu, 連骨者 ꜀lín kwat꜀ ʿché. Lien kuh ché; the forming of syllables or words by the organs of speech, 成詞句 ꜀shing ꜀ts'z kü'. Ching ts'z kü.

Artifice, trick, 詭計 ʿkwai kai'. Kwei kí, 巧計 ʿháu kai'. K'iáu kí, 奸計 ꜀kán kai'. Kien kí, 機謀 ꜀kí ꜀mau. Kí mau, 詭謀 ʿkwai ꜀mau. Kwei mau; cunning, 狡猾 ʿkáu wát꜁. Kiáu hwáh; cheat, 欺騙 ꜀hí p'in'. K'í p'ien; craft, 左扭右扭 ʿtso ʿnau yau[2] ʿnau. Tso niú yú niú; to cheat the ignorant by [clever] artifices, 以術愚人 ʿí shut꜁ ꜀ü ꜀yan. Í shuh yú jin; full of tricks, 詭謀變幻 ʿkwai ꜀mau pín' wán[2]. Kwei mau pien hwán, 詭計百出 ʿkwai kai' pák꜀ ch'ut꜀. Kwei kí peh ch'uh.

Artificer, an artist, 精工 ꜀tseng ꜀kung. Tsing kung, 精巧之工 ꜀ts'eng ʿháu ꜀chí ꜀kung. Tsing k'iáu chí kung; a workman, 工匠 ꜀kung tséung[2]. Kung tsiáng, 匠人 tséung[2] ꜀yan. Tsiáng jin, 工人 ꜀kung ꜀yan. Kung jin; artificers, 名匠 ꜀meng tséung[2]. Ming tsiáng; one who contrives, 機謀者 ꜀kí ꜀mau ʿché. Kí mau ché, 巧計者 ʿháu kai' ʿché. K'iáu kí ché; an inventor, 始作者 ʿch'í tsok꜀ ʿché. Ch'í tsoh ché, 新起手者 ꜀san ʿhí ʿshau ʿché. Sin k'í shau ché, 制作者 chai' tsok꜀ ʿché. Chí tsoh ché, 原造者 ꜀ün tsò[2] ʿché. Yuen tsáu ché; a cunning fellow, 詭譎之人 ʿkwai kwat꜀ ꜀chí ꜀yan. Kwei kiueh chí jin, 詭猾之人 ʿkwai wát꜁ ꜀chí ꜀yan. Kwei hwáh chí jin, 狡獪之人 ʿkáu ʿkúi ꜀chí ꜀yan. Kiáu kwái chí jin; a clever fellow, a person full of contrivances and resources, 百靈之人 pák꜀ ꜀ling ꜀chí ꜀yan. Peh ling chí jin, 伎倆之人 kí[2] ʿléung ꜀chí ꜀yan. Kí liáng chí jin, 有本事之人 ʿyau ʿpún sz[2] ꜀chí ꜀yan. Yú pún sz chí jin.

Artificial, made or contrived by art, 作的 tsok꜀ tik꜀. Tsoh tih, 作嘅 tsok꜀ ké', 以手作的 ʿí ʿshau tsok꜀ tik꜀. Í shau tsoh tih, 制作的 chai' tsok꜀ tik꜀. Chí tsoh tih, 製造的 chai' tsò[2] tik꜀. Chí tsáu tih, 機巧的 ꜀kí ʿháu tik꜀. Kí k'iáu tih, 人意出嘅 ꜀yan í' ch'ut꜀ ké', 係人想出嘅 hai[2] ꜀yan ʿséung ch'ut꜀ ké', 新鮮想出嘅 ꜀san ꜀sín ʿséung ch'ut꜀ ké'; feigned, 佯爲的 ꜀yéung ꜀wai tik꜀. Yáng wei tih, 佯爲嘅 ꜀yéung ꜀wai ké', 詐爲 chá' ꜀wai. Chá wei, 僞爲 ngai[2] ꜀wai. Wei wei; not genuine or natural (as a person's conduct), 貌爲 máu[2] ꜀wai; cultivated, not indigenous, as flowers &c., 培養的 ꜀p'úi ʿyéung tik꜀. P'ei yáng tih, 培養嘅 ꜀p'úi ʿyéung ké', 培植的 ꜀p'úi chik꜁ tik꜀. P'ei chih tih; artificial flowers, 紙蓮花 ʿchí ꜀t'ung ꜀fá. Chí t'ung hwá; artificial rockwork, 英石山 ꜀ying shek꜁ ꜀shán. Ying shih shán, 石山 shek꜁ ꜀shán. Shih shán, 假山 ʿká ꜀shán. Kiá shán, 壘石山 ʿlui shek꜁ ꜀shán. Lui shih shán.

Artificially, by art, 作 tsok꜀. Tsoh, 作的 tsok꜀ tik꜀, 作嘅 tsok꜀ ké'; to hatch ducks artificially, 焙鴨仔 púi[2] áp꜀ ʿtsai. Pei yáh tsz; ducks hatched artificially, 火焙鴨 ʿfo púi[2] áp꜀. Ho pei yáh.

Artillerist 砲手 p'áu' ʿshau. P'áu shau, 砲兵 p'áu' ꜀ping. P'áu ping; a corps of artillerists, 一隊砲手 yat꜀ túi[2] p'áu' ʿshau. Yih túi p'áu shau.

Artillery, ordnance or great guns, 大砲 tái[2] p'áu'. Tá p'áu, 大銃 tái[2] ch'ung'. Tá ch'ung; a park of artillery, 大砲一隊 tái[2] p'áu' yat꜀ túi[2].* Tá p'áu yih túi, 一隊大砲 yat꜀ túi[2] tái[2] p'áu'. Yih túi tá p'áu; a train of artillery, 砲器 p'áu' hí'. P'áu k'í; to practice artillery, 試砲 shí' p'áu'. Shí p'áu, 使砲 ʿshai p'áu'. Shí p'áu, 操大砲 ꜀ts'ò tái[2] p'áu'. Ts'áu tá p'áu, 較砲 káu' p'áu'. Kiáu p'áu; artillery men, see Artillerist.

Artisan, a hand-crafts-man, 工匠 ꜀kung tséung[2]. Kung tsiáng, 工作者 ꜀kung tsok꜀ ʿché. Kung tsoh ché, 工師 ꜀kung ꜀sz. Kung sz; a mechanic, 巧工 ʿháu ꜀kung. K'iáu kung; an excellent mechanic, 良工 ꜀léung ꜀kung. Liáng kung, 好手勢 ʿhò ʿshau shai'. Háu shau shí; a master mechanic, 師傅 ꜀sz fú[2]. Sz fú, 大工師 tái[2] ꜀kung ꜀sz. Tá kung sz.

Artist, a person who professes and practices one of the liberal arts, 精巧之工 ꜀tseng ʿháu ꜀chí ꜀kung. Tsing k'iáu chí kung, 習工藝者 tsáp꜁ ꜀kung ngai[2] ʿché. Sih kung í ché, 習六藝之一者 tsáp꜁ luk꜁ ngai[2] ꜀chí yat꜀ ʿché. Sih luh í chí yih ché; an engraver, 雕工 ꜀tiú ꜀kung. Tiáu kung; a painter, 畫工 wák꜁ (wá[2]) ꜀kung. Hwáh kung; an architect, 工匠 ꜀kung tséung[2]. Kung tsiáng.

Artiste, one who is particularly dexterous and tastful in almost any art, as an opera dancer &c., 俳優者 ꜀p'ái ꜀yau ʿché. P'ái yú ché, 熟俳優之技者 shuk꜁ ꜀p'ái ꜀yau ꜀chí kí[2] ʿché. Shuh p'ái yú chí kí ché.

Artless, unskillful, 拙 chüt꜀. Chueh, 蠢拙 ʿch'un chüt꜀. Ch'un chueh, 愚拙 ꜀ü chüt꜀. Yú chueh, 蠢鈍 ʿch'un tun[2]. Ch'un tun; without skill 無

* This form is used in enumeration; the next in general conversation.

技藝的 ˏmò kí² ngai² tikˎ. Wú kí í tih, 無才能的 ˏmò ˏts'oi ˏnang tikˎ. Wú ts'ái nang tih; unaffected, 純直 ˏshun chikˎ. Shun chih, 直腸直肚 chikˎ ˏch'éung chikˎ ˊt'ò. Chih ch'áng chih t'ú, 心腸好直 ˏsam ˏch'éung ˊhò chikˎ. Sin ch'áng háu chih, 忠直 ˏchung chikˎ. Chung chih, 無僞 ˏmò ngai². Wú wei; simple, 真愚 ˏchan ˏü. Chin yú; open, frank, 口對心 ˊhau túi' ˏsam. K'au túi sin, 無橫丫腸 ˏmò ˏwáng ˏá ˏch'éung. Wú hung yá ch'áng; an artless tale, 忠直之說 ˏchung chikˎ ˏchí shütˎ. Chung chih chí shwoh.

Artlessness, unaffectedness, 純直者 ˏshun chik ˊché. Shun chih ché; sincerity, 丹心 ˏtán ˏsam. Tán sin; simplicity, 真愚 ˏchan ˏü. Chin yú; without guile, 無僞 ˏmò ngai². Wú wei.

Artocarpus, jack fruit, 波羅蜜 ˏpo ˏlo matˎ. Po lo mih.

Arum aquaticum, the taro, 芋頭 ú² ˏt'au. Yú t'au; the leaves of ditto, 芋葉 ú² ípˎ. Yú yeh; the early sort of ditto, 早芋 ˊtsò ú². Tsáu yú; the stalks of ditto, 莖 ˊkang. Kang, 芋莖 ú² ˏhang. Yú hang, 芋幹 ú² kon'. Yú kán; other but doubtful names for the ar. aquaticum are, 蔬 tsò². Tsú, 茆蕃 ˏmáu ˏfán. Máu fán.

Arundinaceous, resembling the reed or cane, 類似藤 lui² ˊts'z ˏt'ang. Lui sz t'ang, 與藤相類 ˊü ˏt'ang ˏséung lui².

Arundineous, abounding with reed, 叢藤 ˏts'ung ˏt'ang. Ts'ung t'ang, 滿樹藤 ˊmún shü' ˏt'ang. Mwán shú t'ang.

Aruspex, a sooth-sayer, 卦命 kwá' meng². Kwá ming, 占卦 ˏchím kwá'. Chen kwá.

Aruspicy, the act of progrosticating by inspection of the entrails of beasts slain in sacrifice, 驗獸腸卜吉凶 ím² shau² ˏch'éung pukˎ katˎ ˏhung. Yen shau ch'áng puh kih hung, 獸腸之驗卦 shau² ˏch'éung ˏchí ím² kwá'. Shau ch'áng chí yen kwá.

As 好似 ˊhò ˊts'z. Háu sz, 若 yéukˎ. Joh, 如 ˏü. Jú, 如若 ˏü yéukˎ. Jú joh, 猶若 ˏyau yéukˎ. Yú joh, 似 ˊts'z. Sz, 似乎 ˊts'z ˏü. Sz hú, 僾然 ˊoi ˏín. Ngái jen, 像似 tséung² ˊts'z. Siáng sz, 彷彿 ˊfong fatˎ. Fáng fuh, 似係 ˊts'z hai². Sz hí, 若是 yéukˎ shí². Joh shí, 狀如 chong² ˏü. Chwáng yú, 宛然 ˊün ˏín. Yuen jen, 至比 chí' ˊpí. Chí pí; as long as broad, 長闊如一 ˏch'éung fútˎ ˏü yatˎ. Ch'áng kw'oh jú yih, 一樣長闊 yatˎ yéung² ˏch'éung fútˎ. Yih yáng ch'áng kw'oh, 同長同闊 ˏt'ung ˏch'éung ˏt'ung fútˎ. T'ung ch'áng t'ung kw'oh, 縱橫一式 ˏtsung ˏwáng yatˎ shikˎ. Tsung hung yih shih; as much as you please, 多少任你主意 ˏto ˊshiú yam² ˊní ˊchü í'. To sháu jin ní chú í, 多少在你 ˏto ˊshiú tsoi² ˊní, 多少都好 ˏto ˊshiú ˏtò ˊhò. To sháu tú háu, 無論多少 ˏmò lun² ˏto ˊshiú. Wú lun to sháu; as clear as crystal, 如水晶咁光 ˏü ˊshui ˏtsing kòm' ˏkwong. Jú shwui tsing kán kwáng; as black as a devil, 墨鬼咁黑 * makˎ ˊkwai kòm' hakˎ. Meh kwei kán heh; as black as Ün t'an †, 玄壇咁黑 ˏün ˏt'án kòm' hakˎ. Hiuen t'án kán heh; as black as the devil, 魔鬼咁黑 ˏmo ˊkwai kòm' hakˎ. Mo kwei kán heh; mad as I was, 雖然似戇 ˏsui ˏín ˊts'z ngong². Sui jen sz chun; were I as you, 倘我似你 ˊt'ong ˊngo ˊts'z ˊní. T'áng wo sz ní; do as I bid you, 聽我話 ˏt'eng ˊngo wá². T'ing wo hwá, 照我分付你噉做 chiú' ˊngo ˏfan fú' ˊní ˊkòm tsò². Cháu wo fan fú ní kán tso, 從命而行 ˏts'ung meng² ˏí ˏhang. Ts'ung ming rh hang; as follows, 如後 ˏü hau². Jú hau, 如左 ˏü ˊtso. Jú tso; as you please, 隨你 ˏts'ui ˊní. Sui ní, 聽你 t'eng' ˊní. T'ing ní, 任你 yam² ˊní. Jin ní; as it appears to me, 照我所見 chiú' ˊngo ˊsho kín'. Cháu wo so kien, 據我看來 kü' ˊngo hon' ˏloi. Kü wo k'án lái, 在我睇來 tsoi² ˊngo ˊt'ai ˏloi. Tsái wo t'í lái; as you like it, 如意 ˏü í'. Jú í; as large as a cart-wheel, 如車輪之大 ˏü ˏkü lun² ˏchí tái². Jú kü lun chí tá; as large as a bomboo tray, 如篙籃咁闊 ‡ ˏü ˏwo ˏlám kòm' fútˎ. Jú kwá lán kán kw'oh; as if it were said, 猶言 ˏyau ˏín. Yú yen, 好似話 ˊhò ˊts'z wá², 好似說 ˊhò ˊts'z shütˎ. Háu sz shwoh; as if dumb or speechless, 似不能言 ˊts'z patˎ ˏnang ˏín. Sz puh nang yen, 好似唔講得 ˊhò ˊts'z ˏm ˊkong takˎ; as soon as he heard he answered, 一聽就答 yatˎ ˏt'eng tsau² tápˎ. Yih t'ing tsiú táh; as soon as, 一經 yatˎ ˏking. Yih king; as you say, 照你所講 chiú' ˊní ˊsho ˊkong. Cháu ní so kiáng, 憑爾說 ˏp'ang ˊí shütˎ. P'ang rh shwoh; as usual, 照常 chiú' ˏshéung. Cháu cháng; as formerly (or of old), 照舊 chiú' kau². Cháu kiú, 仍舊 ˏying kau². Jing kiú, 依舊 ˏí kau². Í kiú, 仍然 ˏying ˏín. Jing jen, 依然如故 ˏí ˏín ˏü kú'. Í jen jú kú, 照久 chiú' ˊkau. Cháu kiú; even as, 正如 ching' ˏü. Ching jú; as for, 論及 lun² k'apˎ. Lun kih, 說及 shütˎ k'apˎ. Shwoh kih, 至於 chí' ˏü. Chí yú; as well as, 並 ping'. Ping, 併 ping'. Ping, 兼 ˏkím. Kien; as it were, 像似 tséung² ˊts'z. Siáng sz; as, while, during, 時 ˏshí. Shí, 間 ˏkán. Kien, 際 tsai'. Tsí; as I went along, 經過之時 ˏking kwo' ˏchí ˏshí. King kwo chí shí, 行過之間 ˏhang kwo' ˏchí ˏkán. Hang kwo chí kien; as you love me, 倘愛我 ˊt'ong oi' ˊngo. T'áng ngái wo; as without, unless, 除非 ˏch'ü ˏfí. Ch'ú fí; as without them the thing could not have been done, 除非他之幫助，事則不能成 ˏch'ü ˏfí ˏt'á ˏchí ˏpong cho², sz² tsakˎ patˎ ˏnang ˏshing. Ch'ú fí t'á chí páng tsú, sz tseh puh nang ching; all such as, 所有 ˊsho ˊyau. So yú; I took such as I pleased, 所愛者我取之 ˊsho oi' ˊché ˊngo ˊts'ü ˏchí. So ngái ché wo ts'ü chí, 我取所愛嘅 ˊngo ˊts'ü ˊsho oi' ké'; I love him as well as you, 我愛佢與你咁甚 ˊngo oi' ˊk'ü ˊü ˊní kòm' sham². Wo ngái

* This means not the devil, but a moor. † Name of an idol, who protects people from the attacks of tigers. ‡ When people cannot part with a single cash, they are said to look at one cash as if it were as large as a bamboo tray 睇一个錢如篙籃咁闊.

k'ü yú ní kán shin. 我之愛他與爾無異 ʿngo ˏchí oi' ˏt'á ʿü ʿí ˏmò í[2]. Wo chí ngái t'á yú rh wú í; as rich as you, 同你咁富 ˏt'ung ʿní kòm' fú', 即係你咁多錢 tsikˎ hai[2] ʿní kòm' ˏto ˏts'ín. Tsih hí ní kán to ts'ien, 學你咁財主 hokˎ ʿní kòm' ˏts'oi ʿchü. Hioh ní kán ts'ái chú; as yet, 尚 shéung[2]. Sháng; he is not home as yet, 他尚未來 ˏt'á shéung[2] mí[2] ˏloi. T'á sháng wí lái; as for example, 好似 ʿhò ʿts'z. Háu sz.

Asafoetida 阿魏 ˏo ngai[2]. O wei.

Asarum, wild spikenard, 細莘 sai' ˏsan. Sí sin, 小辛 ʿsiú ˏsan. Siáu sin.

Asbestos, } Asbestus, } 陽起石 ˏyéung ʿhí shekˎ. Yáng k'í shih, 不灰木 patˎ ˏfúi mukˎ. Puh hwui muh, 耐火之玉 noi[2] ʿfo ˏchí yukˎ. Nái ho chí yuh.

Asbolin, a yellow, oil-like matter, obtained from soot, 烏烟油 ˏú ˏín ˏyau. Wú yen yú.

Ascaris (pl. Ascarides) 胃腸小虫 wai[2] ˏch'éung ʿsiú ˏch'ung. Wei ch'áng siáu ch'ung.

Ascend, to, to move upward, 上 ʿshéung. Sháng, 上去 ʿshéung hü'. Sháng k'ü, 登 ˏtang. Tang, 昇 ˏshing. Shing, 陞 ˏshing. Shing, 升上 ˏshing ʿshéung, 升高 ˏshing ˏkò. Shing káu, 陟 chikˎ. Chih, 抍 ˏshing. Shing, 登高 ˏtang ˏkò. Tang káu, 躡登 nípˎ ˏtang. Nieh tang, 躡蹻 nípˎ kéukˎ. Nieh kioh, 跰 ˏshing. Shing, 格 kákˎ. Keh, 躋 ˏtsai. Tsí, 隮 ˏtsai. Tsí, 踰 yéukˎ. Yoh; to ascend a mountain, 上山 ʿshéung ˏshán. Sháng shán, 登山 ˏtáng ˏshán. Tang shán; to ascend a throne, 登位 ˏtang wai[2]. Tang wei, 登大寶 ˏtang tái' ʿpò. Tang tá páu, 登極 ˏtang kikˎ. Tang kih, 踐位 tsín[2] wai[2]. Tsien wei, 踐阼 tsín[2] tsò[2]. Tsien tsú, 登基 ˏtang ˏkí. Tang kí, 陟帝位 chikˎ tai' wai[2]. Chih tí wei, 即位 tsikˎ wai[2]. Tsieh wei; to ascend the nine hills, 躋于九陵 ˏtsai ˏü ʿkau ˏling. Tsí yú kiú ling; to ascend a carriage, 乘駕 ˏshing ká'. Ching kiá, 乘車 ˏshing ˏkü. Ching kü, 駕車 ká' ˏkü. Kiá kü; to ascend a horse, 乘馬 ˏshing ʿmá. Ching má, 上馬 ʿshéung ʿmá. Sháng má; to ascend a hall, 陞堂 ˏshing ˏt'ong, Shing t'áng; to ascend as vapor, 烝 ˏching. Ching; to ascend daily (rise in honor and rank), 烝烝日上 ˏching ˏching yatˎ ʿshéung. Ching ching jih sháng; to ascend and descend (as the sun and moon), 升降 ˏshing kong'. Shing kiáng, 陟降 chikˎ kong'. Chih kiáng, 上落 ʿshéung lokˎ. Sháng loh; the spirits (souls) ascend to heaven, 魂升於天 ˏwan ˏshing ˏü ˏt'ín. Hwan shing yú t'ien; to ascend steep places, 攀躋 ˏp'án ˏtsai. P'án tsí; to ascend one degree in rank, 陞一級 ˏshing yatˎ k'apˎ. Shing yih kih; to ascend high trees, 遷于喬木 ˏts'ín ˏü ˏk'iú mukˎ. Ts'ien yú k'iáu muh; we daily ascend to loftier ideas, 日進高意 yatˎ tsun' ˏkò í'. Jih tsin káu í; to proceed from modern to ancient times, 自今至古 tsz[2] ˏkam chí' ʿkú. Tsz kin chí kú; to tower, 高聳 ˏkò ʿsung. Káu sung.

Ascendant, superiority, 超越 ˏch'iú ütˎ. Ch'áu yueh, 超卓 ˏch'iú ch'éukˎ. Ch'áu ch'oh, 勝 shing'. Shing; commanding influence, 有權超他 ʿyau ˏk'ün ˏch'iú ˏt'á. Yú k'iuen ch'áu t'á, 有權超越過人 ʿyau ˏk'ün ˏch'iú ütˎ kwo' ˏyan. Yú k'iuen ch'áu yueh kwo jin; an ancestor, or one who precedes in genealogy, 前輩 ˏts'ín púi'. Ts'ien pei, 先人 ˏsín ˏyan. Sien jin; to be in the ascendant, 有權 ʿyau ˏk'ün. Yú k'iuen.

Ascended, risen, 升過 ˏshing kwo'. Shing kwo; mounted, 登過 ˏtang kwo'. Tang kwo; gone to heaven, 升過天 ˏshing kwo' ˏt'ín. Shing kwo t'ien, 上過天 ʿshéung kwo' ˏt'ín.

Ascendency, authority, 權 ˏk'ün. K'iuen, 權勢 ˏk'ün shai'. K'iuen shí; to get the ascendency, 弄權 lung[2] ˏk'ün. Lung k'iuen, 攬權 ʿlám ˏk'ün. Lán k'iuen; to have influence, 有面子 ʿyau mín[2] ʿtsz. Yú mien tsz, 有體面 ʿyau ʿt'ai mín[2]. Yú t'í mien, 有聲勢 ʿyau ˏshing shai'. Yú shing shí.

Ascending, rising, 升上 ˏshing ʿshéung. Shing sháng, 登 ˏtang. Tang, 陞 ˏshing. Shing, 躋 ˏtsai. Tsí, 乘 ˏshing. Ching, 駕 ká'. Kiá; ascending to the sky, 參天 ˏts'ám ˏt'ín. Ts'án t'ien; ascending vessels, 至上之脉管 chí' shéung[2] ˏchí makˎ ʿkún. Chí sháng chí meh kwán; ascending latitude, 升緯度 ˏshing ʿwai tò[2]. Shing wei tú.

Ascension, the act of ascending, 昇上者 ˏshing ʿshéung ʿché. Shing sháng ché; the ascension of Christ, 基督之昇天 ˏKí tukˎ ˏchí ˏshing ˏt'ín. Kí tuh chí shing t'ien; the feast of ascension, 升天之節期 ˏshing ˏt'ín ˏchí tsítˎ ˏk'í. Shing t'ien chí tsieh k'í; ascension-days, 耶穌升天之日 ˏYé ˏsú ˏshing ˏt'ín ˏchí yatˎ. Yé sú shing t'ien chí jih.

Ascent, the act of rising, 升上 ˏshing ʿshéung. Shing sháng, 登高 ˏtang ˏkò. Tang káu; acclivity, 斜坡 ˏts'é ˏpo. Sié po; an eminence, 山嶺 ˏshán ʿling. Shán ling, 高崗 ˏkò ˏkong. Káu káng; steps, 階級 ˏkái k'apˎ. Kiái kih; the ascent to a hall, 階 ˏkái. Kiái; an ascent of three steps, 三級之高 ˏsám k'apˎ ˏchí ˏkò. Sán kih chí káu; the nine ascents, 九陔 ʿkau ˏkoi.

Ascertain, to make certain, by examination. 查 ˏch'á. Ch'á, 察 ch'átˎ. Ch'áh, 考 ʿháu. K'áu, 稽 ˏk'ái. K'í, 覈 hatˎ. Heh, 考覈 ʿháu hatˎ. K'áu heh, 究 kau'. Kiú, 考究 ʿháu kau'. K'áu kiú, 深究 ˏsham kau'. Shin kiú; to ascertain by measurement, 量 ˏléung. Liáng; ditto by calculation, 打算 ʿtá sün'. Tá swán; to ascertain by interogation, 問 man[2]. Wan; to ascertain the meaning of a word, 考字義 ʿháu tsz[2] í[2]. K'áu tsz í; to ascertain clearly, 考明 ʿháu ˏming. K'áu ming, 辨明 pín[2] ˏming. Pien ming, 辨到清 pín[2] tò' ˏts'ing. Pien táu ts'ing; to ascertain the truth, 考其確據 ʿháu ˏk'í k'okˎ kü'. K'áu k'í k'ioh kü, 查其確實 ˏch'á ˏk'í k'okˎ shatˎ. Ch'á k'í k'ioh shih, 打探確實 ʿtá t'ám' k'okˎ shatˎ. Tá t'án k'ioh shih; to ascertain the circumstances, 打探情形 ʿtá t'ám' ˏts'ing ˏying. Tá t'án ts'ing hing, 打探虛實 ʿtá t'ám' ˏhü shatˎ. Tá t'án hü shih, 探聽實

假 t'ám' t'eng' ˛chan 'ká; to ascertain how many, 量多寡 ˛léung ˛to 'kwá. Liáng to kwá; to ascertain by reckoning, 計筭而識之 kai' sün' ˛í shik˛ ˛chí. Kí swán rh shih chí; to ascertain the price of a commodity, 問貨實價 man' fo' shat˛ ká'. Wan ho shih kiá, 問明價錢 man' ˛ming ká' ˛ts'ín. Wan ming kiá ts'ien; not to be ascertained, 沒由而考 mút˛ ˛yau ˛í 'háu. Muh yú rh k'áu, 無可考 ˛mò 'ho 'háu. Wú k'o k'áu, 無得考 ˛mò tak˛ 'háu. Wú teh k'áu, 失考 shat˛ 'háu. Shih k'áu.

Ascertainable, that may be reduced to certainty, 可考得眞 'ho 'háu tak˛ ˛chan. K'o k'iáu teh chin, 可查得確 'ho ˛ch'á tak˛ k'ok˛. K'o ch'á teh k'ioh, 可知得眞 'ho ˛chí tak˛ ˛chan. K'o chí teh chin, 探聽得實 t'ám' t'eng' tak˛ shat˛. T'án t'ing teh shih.

Ascertained, reduced to a certainty, 考過眞假 'háu kwo' ˛chan 'ká. K'áu kwo chin kiá, 知到確實 ˛chí tò' k'ok˛ shat˛. Chí táu k'ioh shih, 探聽過虛實 t'ám' t'eng' kwo' ˛hü shat˛. T'án t'ing kwo hü shih; I have ascertained the signification of the word, 考過字之實義 'háu kwo' tsz' ˛chí shat˛ í'. K'áu kwo tsz chí shih í, 字之義知到眞 tsz' ˛chí í' ˛chí tò' ˛chan. Tsz chí í chí táu chin.

Ascertainer, the person who ascertains, 考確實者 'háu k'ok˛ shat˛ 'ché. K'áu k'ioh shih ché, 探聽眞假者 t'ám' t'eng' ˛chan 'ká 'ché. T'án t'ing chin kiá ché.

Ascertaining, reducing to a certainty, 考眞假 'háu ˛chan 'ká. K'áu chin kiá, 查確實 ˛ch'á k'ok˛ shat˛. Ch'á k'ioh shih, 打探 'tá t'ám'. Tá t'án, 探聽 t'ám' t'eng'. T'án t'ing.

Ascertainment, the act of ascertaining, 考確實 'háu k'ok˛ shat˛. K'áu k'ioh shih, 查眞假者 ˛ch'á ˛chan 'ká 'ché. Ch'á chin kiá ché.

Ascetic, retired from the world, 避世的 pí' shai' tik˛. Pí shí tih, 歸隱的 ˛kwai 'yan tik˛. Kwei yin tih, 避俗的 pí' tsuk˛ tik˛. Pí suh tih, 隱逸 'yan yat˛. Yin yih; rigid in devotions and mortifications, 肅靜 suk˛ tseng'. Suh tsing, 味禪 mí' ˛shín. Wí shen; ascetic (devotional) books, 養心書 'yéung ˛sam ˛shü. Yáng sin shú.

Ascetic, an, a recluse, 避世之人 pí' shai' ˛chí ˛yan. Pí shí chí jin, 歸隱者 ˛kwai 'yan 'ché, 避俗者 pí' tsuk˛ 'ché. Pí suh ché, 隱士 'yan sz'. Yin sz, 棄世之人 hí' shai' ˛chí ˛yan. K'í shí chí jin; one who practices undue rigor and self-denial in religious things, 肅靜者 suk˛ tseng' 'ché. Suh tsing ché; to become an ascetic, 入林茹草飲泉 yáp˛ ˛lam ü' 'ts'ò 'yam ˛ts'ün. Jih lin jú ts'áu yin ts'iuen.

Ascians, } persons, who, at certain times of the year,
Ascii, } have no shadow at noon, 或時正午無影者 wák˛ ˛shí ching' 'ng ˛mò 'ying 'ché. Hwoh shí ching wú wú ying ché, 無影者 ˛mò 'ying 'ché. Wú ying ché.

Ascites, dropsy of the belly, 臌脹 'kú chéung'. Kú cháng, 水臌 'shui 'kú. Shwui kú, 膧脹 ˛lò chéung'. Lú cháng, 肚脹 't'ò chéung'. T'ú cháng.

Ascitic, dropsical, 臌脹嘅 'kú chéung' ké'. Kú cháng [的] tih; belonging to an ascites, 屬臌脹 shuk˛ 'kú chéung'. Shuh kú cháng.

Ascribe, to attribute, 歸 ˛kwai. Kwei, 歸與 ˛kwai 'ü. Kwei yú; to ascribe the crime to him, 歸咎于他 ˛kwai kau' ˛ü ˛t'á. Kwei kiú yú t'á; the people ascribe it to you, 人以爲你 ˛yan 'í ˛wai 'ní. Jin í wei ní, 人話係你做嘅 ˛yan wá' hai' 'ní tsò' ké', 人人歸呢的事於你 ˛yan ˛yan ˛kwai ˛ní ˛tí sz' ˛ü 'ní.

Ascribed, imputed, 歸過 ˛kwai kwo'. Kwei kwo, 歸與過 ˛kwai 'ü kwo'. Kwei yú kwo; it is ascribed to you, 人話係你做過 ˛yan wá' hai' 'ní tsò' kwo'.

Asellus 地溥 tí' 'p'ò. Tí p'ú, 地猪 tí' ˛chü. Tí chú, 土鱉 't'ò pít˛. T'ú pieh.

Ash color 灰色 ˛fúi shik˛. Hwui sih.

Ash hole 竈窟 tsò' fat˛. Tsáu kuh.

Ash tree 槐樹 ˛wái shü'. Hwái shú, 黃槐 (?) ˛wong ˛wái. Hwáng hwái.

Ash, to, to strew or sprinkle with ashes, 撒灰 sát˛ ˛fúi. Sáh hwui.

Ashamed, to be or feel, 羞恥 ˛sau 'ch'í. Siú ch'í, 見羞 kín' ˛sau. Kien siú, 見羞恥 kín' ˛sau 'ch'í. Kien siú ch'í, 見羞愧 kín' ˛sau kw'ai'. Kien siú kw'ei, 羞慚 ˛sau ˛ts'ám. Siú ts'án, 起羞 'hí ˛sau. K'í siú, 含羞 ˛hòm ˛sau. Hán siú, 慚愧 ˛ts'ám kw'ai'. Ts'án kw'ei, 帶愧 tái' kw'ai'. Tái kw'ei, 抱愧 'p'ò kw'ai'. P'áu kw'ei, 羞慝 ˛sau nik˛. Siú nih, 羞惀 ˛sau lun'. Siú lun, 懷慚 ˛wái ˛ts'ám. Hwái ts'án, 見醜 kín' 'ch'au. Kien ch'au, 知醜 ˛chí 'ch'au. Chí ch'au, 覺醜 kok˛ 'ch'au. Kioh ch'au, 慚恧 ˛ts'ám nuk˛. Ts'án nuh, 叨忝 ˛t'ò 't'ím. T'áu t'ien, 訒 nuk˛. Nuh, 忸怩 nuk˛ ˛ní. Nuh ní, 泜澨 ˛í ˛tsz. Í tsz, 喴咨 sáp˛ ˛tsz, 覵慌 hak˛ ˛t'ai. Heh t'í, 懡㦬 ˛mo 'lo. Mo lo, 卑陬 ˛pí ˛tsau. Pí tsau, 僯 ˛lun. Lin, 惵愫 tat˛ tsut˛. Tuh tsuh, 慝 nik˛. Nih, 惧 'tín. Tien, 㥷 ngai'. Í, 懅 kü'. Kü, 㦖 'sín. Sien, 聭 nuk˛. Nuh, 謉 kw'ai'. Kw'ei; are you not ashamed? 醜唔醜 'ch'au ˛m 'ch'au; do you not feel ashamed, 你唔見羞恥 'ní ˛m kín' ˛sau 'ch'í; I feel ashamed of my stupidity, 愧我無才 kw'ai' 'ngo ˛mò ˛ts'oi. Kw'ei wo wú ts'ái, 自愧無能 tsz' kw'ai' ˛mò ˛nang. Tsz kw'ei wú nang; to feel ashamed of receiving so many favors, 叨忝 ˛t'ò 't'ím. T'áu t'ien; not feel ashamed for telling a lie, 大言不慚 tái' ˛ín pat˛ ˛ts'ám. Tá yen puh ts'án; to feel quite ashamed, 褻瀆之至 sít˛ tuk˛ ˛chí chí'. Sieh tuh chí chí, 自覺懷慚 tsz' kok˛ ˛wái ˛ts'ám. Tsz kioh hwái ts'án; ashamed to be seen, 無體面 ˛mò 't'ai mín'. Wú t'í mien, 自覺赧顏 tsz' kok˛ 'nán ˛ngán. Tsz kioh nán yen, 面紅耳熱 mín' ˛hung 'í ít˛. Mien hung rh jeh, 滿面愧色 'mún mín' kw'ai' shik˛. Mwán mien kw'ei sih; to make ashamed, 唔俾面 ˛m 'pí mín'. Wú pí mien, 羞辱 ˛sau yuk˛. Siú juh, 丢人架 ˛tiú ˛yan 'ká. Tiáu jin kiá, 令人見

羞恥 ling² ˏyan kín' ˏsau ˋch'í. Ling jin kien siú ch'í,俾佢無面 ˋpí ˋk'ü ˏmò mín², 令他赧顏 ling² ˏt'á ˋnán ˏngán. Ling t'á nán yen, 致他自愧 chí' ˏt'á tsz² kw'ai'. Chí t'á tsz kw'ei; I am ashamed of him, 慊他汚浼我 ˏím ˏt'á ˏú ˋmúi ˋngo. Hien t'á wú mei wo, 怕佢柁醜我 p'á' ˋk'ü ˏt'o ˋch'au ˋngo. P'á [他] ˏt'á t'o ch'au wo; bashful, as Chinese women, 怕醜 p'á' ˋch'au. P'á ch'au, 懷羞 ˏwái ˏsau. Hwái siú, 帶愧 tái' kw'ai'. Tái kw'ei, 含羞 ˏhòm ˏsau. Hán siú; to be ashamed of bad clothes, 恥惡衣 ˋch'í ok, ˏí. Ch'í ngoh í; not be ashamed to learn from an inferior, 不恥下問 pat, ˋch'í há² man². Puh ch'í hiá wan; to be ashamed on account of any one, 代爲抱愧 toi² ˏwai ˋp'ò kw'ai'. Tái wei p'áu kw'ei, 蹬佢見醜 tang² ˋk'ü kín' ˋch'au.

Ashery, a place for ashes, 火灰屋 ˋfo ˏfúi uk,. Ho hwui uh, 火屎屋 ˋfo ˋshí uk,. Ho shí uh; a place where potash is made, 整鹼沙之處 ˋching ˋkán ˏshá ˏchí ch'ü'. Ching kien shá chí ch'ú.

Ashes 火灰 ˋfo ˏfúi. Ho hwui, 灰 ˏfúi. Hwui, 灰燼 ˏfúi ˋtsun. Hwui tsin, 烋 ˏyau. Hiú, 火屎 ˋfo ˋshí. Ho shí; the ashes of opium, 鴉片烟屎 * ˏá p'ín' ˏín ˋshí. Yá p'ien yen shí, 烟灰 ˏín ˏfúi. Yen hwui; the ashes of charcoal, 炭灰 t'án' ˏfúi. T'án hwui, 火燒之灰 ˋfo ˏshiú ˏchí ˏfúi. Ho sháu chí hwui; to sit in dust and ashes †, 坐於塗炭 tso² ˏü ˏt'ò t'án'. Tso yú t'ú t'án.

Ash-Wednesday 聖灰日 shing' ˏfúi yat,. Shing Hwui jih.

Ashore, on shore, 在岸上 tsoi² ngon² shéung². Tsái ngán sháng, 岸上 ngon² shéung². Ngán sháng, 喺岸上 ˋhai ngon² shéung²; to go ashore, 上岸 ˋshéung ngon². Sháng ngán, 登岸 ˏtang ngon². Tang ngán, 埋岸 ˏmái ngon². Mái ngán; to go ashore first, 先上岸 ˏsín ˋshéung ngon². Sien sháng ngán; to pull ashore, 掉埋頭 chau² ˏmái ˏt'au. Chau mái t'au; aground, as a ship, 炕沙 hong' ˏshá. Háng shá, 炕淺 hong' ˋts'ín. Háng ts'ien; to run ashore, 磕沙 hòp, ˏshá. K'oh shá, 砦沙 ˋho ˏshá. K'o shá.

Ashy 灰的 ˏfúi tik,. Hwui tih, 灰嘅 ˏfúi ké'; ash-colored, 灰色 ˏfúi shik,. Hwui sih.

Asia, the continent, 亞細亞州 Ásaiá ˏchau. Ásiá chau; nations of ditto, 亞細亞諸國 Ásaiá ˏchü kwok,. Ásiá chú kwoh.

Asiatic, an, a native of Asia, 亞細亞的人 Ásaiá tik, ˏyan. Ásiá tih jin, 亞細亞嘅人 Ásaiá ké' ˏyan, 亞細亞人 Ásaiá ˏyan. Ásiá jin.

Asiatic, pertaining to Asia, 屬亞細亞 shuk, Ásaiá. Shuh Ásiá, 亞細亞的 Ásaiá tik,. Ásiá tih, 亞細亞嘅 Ásaiá ké'; it comes from Asia, 係亞細亞來嘅 hai² Ásaiá ˏloi ké'; it grows in Asia, 係亞細亞生嘅 * hai² Ásaiá ˏshang ké', 是亞細亞生的 shí² Ásaiá ˏshang tik,. Shí Ásiá sang tih.

Aside, on one side, 旁邊 ˏp'ong ˏpín.' P'áng pien, 側邊 chak, ˏpín. Tseh pien; to lay aside, 放埋 fong' ˏmái. Fáng mái, 安埋 ˏon ˏmái. Ngán mái, 擠埋 ˏchai ˏmái, 放在旁邊 fong' tsoi² ˏp'ong ˏpín. Fáng tsái p'áng pien, 安側的 ˏon chak, tik,. Ngán tseh tih, 移埋的 ˏí ˏmái tik,. Í mái tih; to lay aside (out of sight), 收埋 ˏshau ˏmái. Shau mái; go aside, 行埋的 ˏhang ˏmái tik,. Hang mái tih, 行開 ˏhang ˏhoi. Hang k'ái, 行旁邊 ˏhang ˏp'ong ˏpín. Hang p'áng pien, 行歪的 ˏhang ˋmé tik,. Hang wái tih, 開路 † ˏhoi lò². K'ái lú; to take one aside, (for private conversation) 講細話 ˋkong sai' wá². Kiáng sí hwá, 講私話 ˋkong ˏsz wá². Kiáng sz hwá, 細斟 sai' ˏcham. Sí chin, 密酌 mat, chéuk,. Mih choh, 傍語 ˏp'ong ˋü. P'áng yú, 暗語 òm' ˋü. Ngán yú; lay aside your cap and your robes, 陞冠寬衣 ˏshing ˏkún ˏfún ˏí. Shing kwán kw'án í; lay one aside (to neglect one), 絕不理會 tsüt, pat, ˋlí úi². Tsiueh puh lí hwui; to lift aside, 撓開 ˏtau ˏhoi.

Ask, to inquire, 問 man². Wan; to inquire about, 訪問 ˋfong man². Fáng wan, 訪察 ˋfong ch'át,. Fáng ch'áh, 查問 ˏch'á man². Ch'á wan; to inquire into, 訊問 sun' man². Sin wan, 詢問 ˏsun man². Siun wan; to interrogate, 叩問 k'au' man². K'au wan, 訌問 k'au' man². K'au wan; to humbly inquire, 請問 ˋts'eng man². Ts'ing wan, 稟問 ˋpan man². Pin wan; to inquire by sending an envoy to a suzerain, 聘問 p'ing' man². P'ing wan; to interrogate with authority, 詰 k'ít,. Kieh, 盤詰 ˏp'ún k'ít,. Pw'án kieh, 盤問 ˏp'ún man². Pw'án wan; to seek, to request, 求 ˏk'au. K'iú, 祈求 ˏk'í ˏk'au. K'í k'iú; to solicit, 懇求 ˋhan ˏk'au. K'an k'iú, 乞求 hat, ˏk'au. K'ih k'iú; to demand of, 討問 ˋt'ò man². T'áu wan, 取討 ˋts'ü ˋt'ò. Ts'ü t'áu, 催討 ˏts'úi ˋt'ò. Ts'úi t'áu; to ask leave or permission, 稟命 ˋpan meng². Pin ming, 請命 ˋts'eng meng². Ts'ing ming; to ask the price, 問價 man² ká'. Wan kiá; to ask one's pardon, 求恕 ˏk'au shü'. K'iú shú, 求赦 ˏk'au shé', 求宥 ˏk'au yau². K'iú yú; to ask a question, 問一吓 man² yat, ˋhá, 問 man². Wan; to ask (demand) back, 問攞翻 man² ˋlo ˏfán, 問取回 man² ˋts'ü ˏúi. Wan ts'ü hwui; to ask advice, 請教 ˋts'eng káu'. Ts'ing kiáu, 請問 ˋts'eng man², 求教 ˏk'au káu'. K'iú kiáu; to ask by divination, 問卜 man² puk,. Wan puh; to ask of the spirits, 求神 ˏk'au ˏshan. K'iú shin; to ask of inferiors, 下問 há² man². Hiá wan; to ask a favor, 拜浼 pái' ˋmúi. Pái mei, 拜托 pái' t'ok,. Pái t'oh, 浼托 ˋmúi t'ok,. Mei t'oh, 求托 ˏk'au t'ok,. K'iú t'oh; to ask respectfully, 敬求 king' ˏk'au. King k'iú; to ask for water, 求水 ˏk'au ˋshui. K'iú shwui.

Askance, } toward one corner of the eye, 斜 ˏts'é.
Askant, } Sié; to look askance, 斜視 ˏts'é shí².

* This is the most vulgar term, but frequently heard among the people and even made use of in letters &c. † This sentance is found in Mencius and means that to speak with a bad man would have been to Pehi the same as sitting with his court robes and court cap in mire and ashes.

* In books 者 ˋché should be substituted for 嘅,的 † Wylo is a corruption of this term.

Sié shí, 歪視 'mé shí'. Wái shí, 射視 shé' shí'. Shié shí, 扯歪對眼嚟睇 'ch'é 'mé túi' 'ngán ˌlai 't'ai, 邪視 ˌts'é shí'. Sié shí, 睨視 'ngai shí'. Í shí, 睚眥 ˌngái ts'z'. Yái ts'z.

Asked 問過 man' kwo'. Wan kwo, 訪問過 'fong man' kwo'. Fáng wan kwo, 叩問過 k'au' man' kwo'. K'au wan kwo, 請問過 'ts'eng man' kwo'. Ts'ing wan kwo, 盤問過 ˌp'ún man' kwo'. Pw'án wan kwo.

Askew, with a wry look, 射視 shé' shí'. Shié shí, 歪視 'mé shí'. Wái shí.

Asking 問 man'. Wan, 訪問 'fong man'. Fáng wan, 訊問 sun' man'. Sin wan, 稟問 'pan man'. Pin wan.

Aslant, on one side, obliquely, 歪 ˌwái. Wái, 攲斜 ˌk'í ˌts'é. K'í sié, 仄慝 chak, nik,. Tseh nih, 傾仄 ˌk'ing chak,. K'ing tseh.

Asleep, sleeping, 睡着 shui' chéuk,. Shwui choh, 瞓着 fan' chéuk,. Hiun choh, 臥 ngo'. Ngo, 安睡 ˌon shui'. Ngán shwui, 睡臥 shui' ngo'. Shwui ngo, 瞓埋眼 fan' ˌmái 'ngán. Hiun mái yen, 熟睡 shuk, shui'. Shuh shwui; sound asleep, 瞓入深 fan' yáp, ˌsham. Hiun jih shin, 睡着死一樣 shui' chéuk, 'sz yat, yéung'. Shwui choh sz yih yáng; to fall asleep, 瞓入眼 fan' yáp, 'ngán. Hiun jih yen; you are half asleep, 你瞓瘟 'ní fan' ˌwan. Ní hiun wan, 瞓唔醒 fan' ˌm 'seng. Hiun wú sing; to make asleep, as babies, 揞瞓 'òm fan'. Ngán hiun; to fall asleep again, 翻瞓 ˌfán fan'. Fán hiun, 再睡 tsoi' shui'. Tsái shwui; at rest, to repose, 寢 'ts'am. Ts'in, 安寢 ˌon 'ts'am. Ngán ts'in; I cannot get asleep, 難寢 ˌnán 'ts'am. Nán ts'in; to rest, 抖 't'au, 抖囉 't'au ˌlo, 抖吓精神 't'au 'há ˌtseng ˌshan; to have fallen asleep (to be dead), 瞓直 * fan' chik,. Hiun chih, 死了 'sz 'liú. Sz liáu; both hands and feet are asleep, 手又痺, 脚又痺 'shau yau' pí', kéuk, yau' pí'. Shau yú pí, kioh yú pí.

Asp, a small poisonous serpent of Egypt, 毒蛇 tuk, ˌshé. Tuh shié, 小毒蛇 'siú tuk, ˌshé. Siáu tuh shié.

Asparagus, a kind of sparrow grass, 龍鬚菜 ˌlung ˌsò ts'oi'. Lung sü ts'ái, 天門冬 ˌt'ín ˌmún ˌtung. T'ien mun tung.

Aspartic acid, a crystalline acid from asparagus, 天門冬酸冰 ˌt'ín ˌmún ˌtung ˌsün ˌping. T'ien mun tung swán ping.

Aspect, countenance, 容貌 ˌyung máu'. Yung máu, 面貌 mín' máu'. Mien máu, 顏色 ˌngán shik,. Yen sih, 容色 ˌyung shik,. Yung sih, 顏容 ˌngán ˌyung. Yen yung, 容狀 ˌyung chong'. Yung chwáng, 形容 ˌying ˌyung. Hing yung, 神色 ˌshan shik,. Shin sih, 面色 mín' shik,. Mien sih, 面貌 mín' máu'. Mien máu; appearance, 形勢 ˌying shai'. Hing shí, 狀貌 chong' máu'. Chwáng máu, 形狀 ˌying chong'. Hing chwáng, 光景 ˌkwong 'king. Kwáng king, 形象 ˌying tséung'. Hing siáng, 景色 'king shik,. King sih; aspect of [the situation] of a house, 向勢 héung' shai'. Hiáng shí, 坐向 tso' héung'. Tso hiáng; a beautiful aspect, 美觀 'mí ˌkún. Mei kwán, 好睇 'hò 't'ai. Háu t'í, 清景 ˌts'ing 'king. Ts'ing king, 好景 'hò 'king. Háu king, 佳景 ˌkái 'king. Kiá king; a man of good appearance, 美貌之人 'mí máu' ˌchí ˌyan. Mei máu chí jin; a maid of sweet aspect, 花容嘅女 ˌfá ˌyung ké' 'nü, 美人 'mí ˌyan. Mei jin; aspect of affairs, 事之形勢 sz' ˌchí ˌying shai'. Sz chí hing shí, 事之光景 sz' ˌchí ˌkwong 'king. Sz chí kwáng king, 事之情形 sz' ˌchí ˌts'ing ˌying. Sz chí ts'ing hing.

Aspen-tree 白楊樹 pák, ˌyéung shü'. Peh yáng shú, 棫 ts'ik,. Ts'ih, 鳳尾松 fung' 'mí ˌts'ung. Fung wí sung.

Asperate, to make rough or uneven, 磨𡁷 ˌmo ˌhái. Mo hiái.

Asperated, made rough, 磨𡁷過 ˌmo ˌhái kwo'. Mo hiái kwo.

Asperation, a making rough, 磨𡁷者 ˌmo ˌhái 'ché. Mo hiái ché.

Asperity, roughness of surface, 粗𡁷 ˌts'ò ˌhái. Ts'ú hiái, 粗澁 ˌts'ò kíp,. Ts'ú shih; roughness to the taste, 澁味 kíp, mí'. Shih wí; roughness of temper, 粗俗 ˌts'ò tsuk,. Ts'ú suh, 惡癖 ok, p'ik,. Ngoh p'ih, 粗魯 ˌts'ò 'lò. Ts'ú lú; harshness, 薄情 pok, ˌts'ing. Poh ts'ing, 堅硬 ˌkín ngáng'. Kien ngang, 硬性 ngáng' sing'. Ngang sing, 板頸 'pán 'keng. Pán king.

Aspernation, disregard, 睇薄 't'ai pok,. T'í poh, 輕視 ˌheng shí'. K'ing shí, 薄視 pok, shí'. Poh shí, 睇人脚眼咁高 't'ai ˌyan kéuk, 'ngán kòm' ˌkò, 睇低人 't'ai ˌtai ˌyan.

Asperous, rough, uneven, as a road, 粗𡁷的 ˌts'ò ˌhái tik,. Ts'ú hiái tih, 粗𡁷之路 ˌts'ò ˌhái ˌchí lò'. Ts'ú hiái chí lú, 沙石路 ˌshá shek, lò'. Shá shih lú..

Asperse, to slander, 譭謗 'wai p'ong'. Wei p'áng, 訕謗 shán' p'ong'. Shán p'áng, 譭譖 'wai ch'am'. Wei tsin, 讒譖 ˌts'ám ch'am'. Ch'án tsin, 誹謗 'fí p'ong'. Fí p'áng, 非譭 ˌfí 'wai. Fí wei; to calumniate, 詆譭 'tai 'wai. Tí wei, 陰譖 ˌyam ch'am'. Yin tsin, 講壞人 'kong wái' ˌyan. Kiáng hwái jin, 造是造非 tsò' shí' tsò' ˌfí. Tsáu shí tsáu fí, 講醜人 'kong 'ch'au ˌyan. Kiáng ch'au jin, 譖人 ch'am' ˌyan. Tsin jin.

Asperser, one who asperses, 譭謗者 'wai p'ong' 'ché. Wei p'áng ché, 誹謗者 'fí p'ong' 'ché. Fí p'áng ché.

Aspersion, calumny, 誹謗 'fí p'ong'. Fí p'áng, 譭謗 'wai p'ong'. Wei p'áng; to cast an aspersion upon one, 譭謗人 'wai p'ong' ˌyan. Wei p'áng jin, 譖人 ch'am' ˌyan. Tsin jin.

Asphalt, Asphaltum, } bitumen, 地瀝青 tí' lik, ˌts'eng. Tí lih ts'ing, 地松香 tí' ˌts'ung ˌhéung. Tí sung hiáng, 山松香 ˌshán ˌts'ung ˌhéung. Shán sung hiáng.

Asphaltic, pertaining to asph[illegible], [illegible]地瀝青 shuk, tí' lik, ˌts'eng. Shuh tí lih ts'ing, 山松香

* This is a vulgar expression and should not be used.

的 ˎshán ˎts'ung ˎhéung tikˏ. Shán sung hiáng tih, 山松香嘅 ˎshán ˎts'ung ˎhéung ké'.

Asphodel, the day-lily, 日光蘭 yatˏ ˎkwong ˏlán. Jih kwáng lán.

Asphyxia, } Asphyxy, } cessation of motion in the heart and arteries, 局氣 kukˏ hí'. Kiuh k'í, 呼吸之止 ˎfú k'apˏ ˎchí 'chí. Hú hih chí chí, 呼吸歇息 ˎfú k'apˏ hítˏ sikˏ. Hú hih hieh sih, 脈管止跳 makˏ 'kún 'chí t'iú'. Meh kwán chí t'iáu, 脈伏不起 makˏ fukˏ patˏ 'hí. Meh fuh puh k'í.

Aspirant, one who aspires, or seeks with eagerness, 謀席位者 ˎmau tsikˏ wai² 'ché. Mau tsih wei ché; a canditate for office, 候補 hau² 'pò. Hau pú, 候鈌 hau² kütˏ. Hau kiueh.

Aspirate, to pronounce with a breathing, 出氣而言 ch'utˏ hí' ˏí ˏín. Ch'uh k'í rh yen.

Aspirate, to impart a strong breathing, 出大氣而言 ch'utˏ tái² hí' ˏí ˏín. Ch'uh tá k'í rh yen.

Aspirate, an, a note of aspiration, 氣之號 hí' ˎchí hò². K'í chí háu, 有氣之號 'yau hí' ˎchí hò². Yú k'í chí háu.

Aspirated, uttered with a strong emission of breath, 出氣而言之 ch'utˏ hí' ˏí ˏín ˎchí. Ch'uh k'í rh yen chí; marked with an aspirate, 有氣 'yau hí'. Yú k'í, 謶 hí'. K'í, 有氣之號 'yau hí' ˎchí hò². Yú k'í chí háu.

Aspirating, pronouncing with a full breath, 出氣而言者 ch'utˏ hí' ˏí ˏín 'ché. Ch'uh k'í rh yen ché.

Aspiration, the pronunciation of a letter with a full emission of breath, 發大氣而言 fátˏ tái² hí' ˏí ˏín. Fáh tá k'í rh yen, 出大氣而言者 ch'utˏ tái² hí' ˏí ˏín 'ché. Ch'uh tá k'í rh yen ché; the act of aspiring, 謀 ˏmau. Mau, 貪 ˎt'ám. T'án, 凌 ˏling. Ling; an ardent wish or desire, 心頭高 ˎsam ˏt'au ˎkò. Sin t'au káu, 想頭大 'séung ˏt'au tái², 欲高 yukˏ ˎkò. Yuh káu, 志高 chí' ˎkò. Chí káu, 有大志 'yau tái² chí'. Yú tá chí, 心胸大 ˎsam ˎhung tái². Sin hiung tá, 心肝大 ˎsam ˎkon tái². Sin kán tá, 胸懷大志 ˎhung ˏwái tái² chí'. Hiung hwái tá chí, 志氣昂昂 chí' hí' ˏngong ˏngong. Chí k'í ngáng ngáng.

Aspire, to desire with eagerness, 貪 ˎt'ám. T'án, 陵 ˏling. Ling, 攞 'lo. Lo; to aim at something elevated, 謀 ˏmau. Mau, 僭 ts'ím'. Ts'ien, 志氣好高 chí' hí' 'hò ˎkò. Chí k'í háu káu, 好自高 hò' tsz² ˎkò, 心頭高 ˎsam ˏt'au ˎkò. Sin t'au káu, 想頭大 'séung ˏt'au tái². Siáng t'au tá; to aspire after fame, 貪聲名 ˎt'ám ˎshing ˏmeng. T'án shing ming, 貪體面 ˎt'ám 't'ai mín². T'án t'í mien, 攞聲名 'lo ˎshing ˏmeng. Lo shing ming, 攞聲價 'lo ˎshing ká'. Lo shing kiá, 貪聲色 ˎt'ám ˎshing shikˏ. T'án shing sih; to aspire to the throne, 僭位 ts'ím' wai². Ts'ien wei, 謀朝 ˏmau ˏch'iú. Mau ch'áu; to aspire after immortality, 貪長生 ˎt'ám ˏch'éung ˎshang. T'án ch'áng sang, 煉不死之術 lín² patˏ 'sz ˎchí shutˏ. Lien puh sz chí shuh, 求長生 ˏk'au ˏch'éung ˎshang. K'iú ch'áng sang; to aspire after something unattainable, 壯志凌雲 chong' chí' ˏling ˏwan. Chwáng chí ling yun, 志與天高 chí' 'ü ˎt'ín ˎkò. Chí yú t'ien káu, 想到天頂咁高 'séung tò' ˎt'ín 'teng kòm' ˎkò. Siáng táu t'ien ting kán káu, 想一步踏到樓梯頂 'séung yatˏ pò² tápˏ tò' ˏlau ˎt'ái 'teng. Siáng yih pú tah taú lau t'í ting; to aspire after excelling, 求勝 ˏk'au shing'. K'iú shing, 爭贏 ˎcháng ˏyeng. Tsang ying.

Aspirer, one who aspires, 貪高者 ˎt'ám ˎkò 'ché. T'án káu ché, 謀高者 ˏmau ˎkò 'ché. Mau káu ché; an aspirer to the throne, 僭位者 ts'ím' wai² 'ché. Ts'ien wei ché; one who aims at something elevated, 心頭高者 ˎsam ˏt'au ˎkò 'ché. Sin t'au káu ché, 志大言大之人 chí' tái² ˏín tái² ˎchí ˏyan. Chí tá yen tá chí jin.

Aspiring, ambitious, 謀大事 ˏmau tái² sz². Mau tá sz, 謀高 ˏmau ˎkò. Mau káu, 好自高 hò' tsz² ˎkò. Háu tsz káu, 心頭高 ˎsam ˏt'au ˎkò. Sin t'au káu; aspiring after greatness, 好大 hò' tái². Háu tá, 志氣高聳 chí' hí' ˎkò 'sung. Chí k'í káu sung; an aspiring mind, 心志確然 ˎsam chí' k'okˏ ˏín. Sin chí k'ioh jen.

Asplenium 鳳尾草 fung² 'mí 'ts'ò. Fung wí ts'áu.

Asportion, a carrying away, 搬去 ˎpún hü'. Pwán k'ü; a felonious removal of goods, 搬運盜物 ˎpún wan² tò² matˏ. Pwán yun táu wuh, 做窩家 tsò² ˎwo ˎká. Tso wo kiá, 招贓 ˎchiú ˎtsong. Cháu tsáng, 窩贓 ˎwo ˎtsong. Wo tsáng.

Asquint, to look, 睨視 'ngai shí². Í shí.

Ass, an, 驢 ˏlü. Lü, 騮 ˏlau. Lü; a wild ass, 野驢 'yé ˏlü. Yé lü; a slow ass, 蹇驢 'kín ˏlü. Kien lü, 山驢 ˎshán ˏlü. Shán lü, 㺃 'yan. Yin; ass's glue, 阿膠 ˎo ˎkáu. O kiáu; a stupid ass, 笨仔 pan² 'tsai. Pin tsz, 大笨象 tai² pan² tséung². Tá pin siáng, 笨呆 pan² ˏngoi. Pin ngái, 呆笨 ˏngoi pan². Ngái pin, 猪咁呆 ˎchü kòm' ˏngoi, 鈍漢 tun² hon'. Tun hán, 鈍物 tun² matˏ. Tun wuh, 蠢才 'ch'un ˏts'oi. Ch'un ts'ái, 羊牯 ˏyéung 'kú. Yáng kú, 山犢 ˎshán tukˏ. Shán tuh, 山牛 ˎshán ˏngau. Shán niú, 山薯 ˎshán ˏshü. Shán shú, 大鈍 tái² tun². Tá tun; to ride an ass, 騎驢 ˏk'í ˏlü. K'í lü, 跨驢 kwá' ˏlü. Kwá lü, 乘驢 ˏshing ˏlü. Ching lü.

Assafoetida, see Asafoetida.

Assail, to assault, 攻打 ˎkung 'tá. Kung tá, 攻擊 ˎkung kikˏ. Kung kih; to attack, 攻伐 ˎkung fátˏ. Kung fáh, 攻戰 ˎkung chín'. Kung chen; to assault a city, 攻城 ˎkung ˏshing. Kung ching; to attack an enemy, 攻敵 ˎkung tikˏ. Kung tih, 討賊 't'ò ts'ákˏ. T'áu ts'ih; to fall upon, 偷營刧寨 ˎt'au ˏying kípˏ chái². T'au ying kieh chái, 暗踹營盤 òm' 'ch'ái ˏying ˏp'ún. Ngán ch'ái ying pw'án, 揞焙攻 'òm púi² ˎkung, 掩襲 'ím tsápˏ. Yen sih, 暗攻 òm' ˎkung. Ngán kung, 潛攻 ˏts'ím ˎkung. Ts'ien kung; to assail with words, 罵 má². Má, 派人 p'ái' ˏyan. P'ái jin.

Assailable, that may be assailed, 可攻 'ho ˎkung. K'o kung, 可打 'ho 'tá. K'o tá, 攻打得 ˎkung 'tá takˏ. Kung tá teh, 可派 'ho p'ái'. K'o p'ái.

Assailant, one who assails, 攻打者 ˏkung ‘tá ‘ché. Kung tá ché, 攻擊者 ˏkung kik, ‘ché. Kung kih ché, 罵者 má^2 ‘ché. Má ché, 派者 p’ái’ ‘ché. P’ái ché; the first in a fray, 先下手者 ˏsín ‘há ‘shau ‘ché. Sien hiá shau ché.

Assailed, assaulted, 攻打過 ˏkung ‘tá kwo’. Kung tá kwo, 罵過 má^2 kwo’. Má kwo, 派過 p’ái’ kwo’. P’ái kwo, 派過不是 p’ái’ kwo’ pat, shí^2. P’ái kwo puh shí.

Assapanic, the flying squirel, 鸓鼠 ‘lui ‘shü. Lui shú.

Assart, to, to grub up trees, 拔樹 pát, shü^2. Páh shú; to commit an assart, 私拔樹者 ˏsz pát, shü^2 ‘ché. Sz páh shú ché.

Assassin, one who kills by surprise or secret assault, 刺客 ts’z’ hák,. Ts’z k’eh, 陰殺人者 ˏyam shát, ˏyan ‘ché. Yin sháh jin ché; one who attempts to kill by surprise or secret assault, 謀殺人者 ˏmau shát, ˏyan ‘ché. Mau sháh jin ché; one who commits regicide, 弒君者 shí’ ˏkwan ‘ché. Shí kiun ché.

Assassinate, to kill by surprise or secret assault, 行刺 ˏhang ts’z’. Hang ts’z, 暗刺 òm’ ts’z’. Ngán ts’z, 暗殺 òm’ shát,. Ngán sháh, 陰行殺人 ˏyam ˏhang shát, ˏyan. Yin hang sháh jin; to attempt to kill by surprise or secret assault, 謀殺 ˏmau shát,. Mau sháh; to attempt to commit regicide, 謀弒君 ˏmau shí’ ˏkwan. Mau shí kiun.

Assassinated, murdered by surprise, 暗刺過 òm’ ts’z’ kwo’. Ngán ts’z kwo, 暗殺過 òm’ shát, kwo’. Ngán sháh kwo, 弒過 shí’ kwo’. Shí kwo.

Assassinating 暗刺人 òm’ ts’z’ ˏyan. Ngán ts’z jin, 暗殺人 òm’ shát, ˏyan. Ngán sháh jin, 弒 shí’. Shí, 陰陰刮死人 ˏyam ˏyam kat, ‘sz ˏyan, 喺焙處殺人 ‘hai púi^2 ch’ü’ shát, ˏyan.

Assassination, the act of killing or murdering by surprise or secret assault, 行刺者 ˏhang ts’z’ ‘ché. Hang ts’z ché, 暗刺人者 òm’ ts’z’ ˏyan ‘ché. Ngán ts’z jin ché, 暗殺人者 òm’ shát, ˏyan ‘ché. Ngán sháh jin ché; the act of committing regicide, 弒君者 shí’ ˏkwan ‘ché. Shí kiun ché.

Assault, an attack, 攻 ˏkung. Kung, 攻打者 ˏkung ‘tá ‘ché. Kung tá ché, 攻伐 ˏkung fát,. Kung fáh, 派不是者 p’ái’ pat, shí^2 ‘ché. P’ái puh shí ché; invasion, 侵伐 ˏts’am fát,. Ts’in fáh; to make an assault upon a city, 攻城 ˏkung ˏshing. Kung ching; to make an assault upon an enemy, 攻敵 ˏkung tik,. Kung tih; to make an assault upon a person, 罵人 má^2 ˏyan. Má jin, 派人不是者 p’ái’ ˏyan pat, shí^2 ‘ché. P’ái jin puh shí ché.

Assault, to attack, 攻 ˏkung. Kung, 攻擊 ˏkung kik,. Kung kih, 攻打 ˏkung ‘tá. Kung tá, 打擊 ‘tá kik,. Tá kih, 討 ‘t’ò. T’áu; to attack by words, 罵 má^2. Má, 派人不是 p’ái’ ˏyan pat, shí^2. P’ái jin puh shí; ditto by unfriendly measures, 謀害 ˏmau hoi^2. Mau hái; to assault as highwayrobbers, 打脚骨 ‘tá kéuk, kwat,, 打脛 ‘tá káng’. Tá káng, 打逕 ‘tá káng’. Tá káng; to assault at night as large bands of robbers do in China, 打明火 ‘tá ˏming ‘fo. Tá ming ho; to invade, 侵伐 ˏts’am fát,. Ts’in fáh; ditto secretly, 竊伐 sít, fát,. Tsieh fáh, 偷偷伐人 ˏt’au ˏt’au fát, ˏyan, 潛師往伐 ˏts’ím ˏsz ‘wong fát,. Ts’ien sz wáng fáh; to encounter, 對陣 túi’ chan^2. Túi chin, 對敵 túi’ tik,. Túi tih, 對壘 túi’ ‘lui. Túi lui, 交鋒 ˏkáu ˏfung. Kiáu fung, 交戰 ˏkáu chín’. Kiáu chen, 對打 túi’ ‘tá. Túi tá; to assault unsuccessfully, 攻唔破 ˏkung ˏm p’o’, 攻不下 ˏkung pat, há^2. Kung puh hiá.

Assaulted 攻過 ˏkung kwo’. Kung kwo, 打過 ‘tá kwo’. Tá kwo, 討過 ‘t’ò kwo’. T’áu kwo, 伐過 fát, kwo’. Fáh kwo.

Assay, the determination of the quantity of metal in an ore, 傾礦 ˏk’ing kwong’. K’ing kwáng; the determination of the quantity of gold or silver in coin or bullion, 傾銷者 ˏk’ing ˏsiú ‘ché. K’ing siáu ché, 傾金 ˏk’ing ˏkam. K’ing kin, 傾金銀 ˏk’ing ˏkam ˏngan. K’ing kin yin, 試金 shí’ ˏkam. Shí kin, 傾鍊 ˏk’ing lín^2. K’ing lien, 鎔去渣滓 ˏyung hü’ ˏchá ‘tsz. Yung k’ü chá tsz, 鎔金去渣 ˏyung ˏkam hü’ ˏchá. Yung kin k’ü chá.

Assay, to determine the amount of a particular metal in an ore, alloy &c., 傾銷 ˏk’ing ˏsiú. K’ing siáu, 傾 ˏk’ing. K’ing, 試 shí’. Shí, 鎔 ˏyung. Yung; to assay silver, 傾銀 ˏk’ing ˏngan. K’ing yin, 傾銀之高低 ˏk’ing ˏngan ˏchí ˏkò ˏtai. K’ing yin chí káu tí; to apply to, to try on the touchstone, 試吓 shí’ ‘há. Shí hiá, 試看 shí’ hon’. Shí k’án.

Assayed, examined, 傾過 ˏk’ing kwo’. K’ing kwo, 試過 shí’ kwo’. Shí kwo, 試看過 shí’ hon’ kwo’. Shí k’án kwo.

Assayer 傾銷者 ˏk’ing ˏsiú ‘ché. K’ing siáu ché, 傾銷師傅 ˏk’ing ˏsiú ˏsz fú^2. K’ing siáu sz fú, 公估 (?) ˏkung ‘kú. Kung kú; an officer of the mint whose business it is to determine the amount of gold and silver in coin or bullion, 鑄銀局傾銷之官 chü’ ˏngan kuk, ˏk’ing ˏsiú ˏchí ˏkún. Chú yin kiuh k’ing siáu chí kwán, 傾銷之官 ˏk’ing ˏsiú ˏchí ˏkún.

Assaying, the determination of the amount of any metal in a metallic compound, 傾銷 ˏk’ing ˏsiú. K’ing siáu; a shop ditto, 傾銷舖 ˏk’ing ˏsiú p’ò’. K’ing siáu p’ú.

Assay-master, see Assayer.

Assemblage, a collection of individuals, 羣 ˏkw’an. K’iun, 會 úi^2. Hwui, 聚衆 tsü^2 chung’. Tsü chung, 聚埋一隊 tsü^2 ˏmái yat, túi^2. Tsü mái yih túi, 羣埋一隊 ˏkw’an ˏmái yat, túi^2. K’iun mái yih túi, 一隊人 yat, túi^2 ˏyan. Yih túi jin, 集衆 tsáp, chung’. Tsih chung, 一堆人 yat, ˏtúi ˏyan. Yih túi jin; a collection of things, 一堆野 yat, ˏtúi ‘yé. Yih túi yé; the act of assembling, 聚集 tsü^2 tsáp,. Tsü tsih, 會合 úi^2 hòp,. Hwui hoh.

Assemble, to, 聚集 tsü^2 tsáp,. Tsü tsih, 聚會 tsü^2 úi^2. Tsü hwui, 會合 úi^2 hòp,. Hwui hoh, 合聚

hòp2 tsü2. Hoh tsü, 會集 úi2 tsáp2. Hwui tsih, 投聚 ˏt'au tsü2. T'au tsü, 會埋 úi2 ˏmái. Hwui mái, 相聚 ˏséung tsü2. Siáng tsü, 聚首 tsü2 ʿshau. Tsü shau, 灌聚 kún' tsü2. Kwán tsü, 歡聚 ˏfún tsü2. Hwán tsü, 讌會 ín' úi2. Yen hwui, 集粹 tsáp2 sui2. Tsih sui, 集萃 tsáp2 sui2. Tsih sui, 畢萃 pat, sui2. Pih sui, 薈萃 wai' sui2. Wei sui, 叢聚 ˏts'ung tsü2. Ts'ung tsü, 雲集 ˏwan tsáp2. Yun tsih, 蟄蟄 chat2 chat2. Chih chih, 薄集 pok2 tsáp2. Poh tsih, 裒聚 ˏpau tsü2. Pau tsü, 蘊 wan' (or ʿwan.) Yun, 要 iú'. Yáu, 期 ˏk'í. K'í, 圅 hòp2. Hoh, 屬 chuk, . Chuh; to convene, 招聚 ˏchiú tsü2. Cháu tsü, 招集 ˏchiú tsáp2. Cháu tsih, 邀聚 ˏiú tsü2. Yáu tsü; to assemble all nations, 聚集萬國 tsü2 tsáp2 mán2 kwok,. Tsü tsih wán kwoh; to assemble all the people of the world, 彙集世人 ʿlui tsáp2 shai' ˏyan. Lui tsih shí jin; to assemble on a plain, 原隰裒矣 ˏün tsáp2 ˏfau ʿí. Yuen sih fau (pau) í; to assemble at court, 朝會 ˏch'iú úi2. Ch'áu hwui.

Assembled, congregated, 齊集 ˏts'ai tsáp2. Ts'í tsih, 會齊 úi2 ˏts'ai. Hwui ts'í, 聚齊 tsü2 ˏts'ai. Tsü ts'í; assembled together from all quarters, 天下雲集 ˏt'ín há2 ˏwan tsáp2. T'ien hiá yun tsih; all sorrow is collected within my heart, 我心蘊結兮 ʿngo ˏsam wan' kít, ˏhai. Wo sin yun kieh hí; it is but proper, that you should have so many children assembled here, 宜爾子孫蟄蟄兮 ˏí ʿí ʿtsz ˏsün chat2 chat2 ˏhai. Í rh tsz sun chih chih hí; crowded, 叢 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung, 生叢咁多 ˏshang ˏts'ung kòm' ˏto. Sang ts'ung kán to; crowded like a forest, 其會如林 ˏk'í úi2 ˏü ˏlam. K'í hwui jú lin; ditto like ants, 蟻會 ʿngai úi2. Í hwui.

Assembling, coming together, 聚集 tsü2 tsáp2. Tsü tsih.

Assembly, a collection of individuals in the same place, 會 úi2. Hwui; a public assembly, 公會 ˏkung úi2. Kung hwui; a large assembly, 大會 tái2 úi2. Tá hwui; a religious assembly, 教會 káu' úi2. Kiáu hwui, 聖會 shing' úi2. Shing hwui; primary assembly, 民集投名 ˏman tsáp2 ˏt'au ˏmeng. Min tsih t'au ming; ditto in China, 民集投筒 ˏman tsáp2 ˏt'au ˏt'ung.

Assembly-room 會所 úi2 ʿsho. Hwui so, 會館 úi2 ʿkún. Hwui kwán; assembly-hall, 會堂 úi2 ˏt'ong. Hwui t'áng, 公所 * ˏkung ʿsho. Kung so; an assembly-room for amusement, 會園 úi2 ˏün. Hwui yuen.

Assent 允 ʿwan. Yun, 准 ʿchun. Chun, 允准 ʿwan ʿchun. Yun chun, 俞允 ü2 ʿwan. Yú yun, 允諾 ʿwan nok2. Yun noh, 允肯 ʿwan ʿhang. Yun kang, 許諾 ʿhü nok2. Hü noh, 應許 ˏying ʿhü. Ying hü, 應諾 ying' nok2. Ying noh, 應允 ying' ʿwan. Ying yun, 點頭 ʿtím ˏt'au. T'ien t'au, 嗗頭 ngap2 ˏt'au, 應 ying'. Ying, 應承 ˏying ˏshing. Ying ching; concurrence, 中意 ˏchung í'. Chung í, 啱 ˏngám; to express one's concurrence, 着 chéuk2. Choh, 係咯 hai2 lok, 然 ˏín. Jen, 咙 ʿkwai. Kwei, 喏 ʿyé. Jé, 吤 ʿyé. Jé; royal assent, 批准 ˏp'ai ʿchun. P'í chun; he will give his assent, 是必准 shí2 pít, ʿchun. Shí pieh chun; would not give his assent, 唔准 ˏm ʿchun, 不允 pat, ʿwan. Puh yun, 不肯 pat, ʿhang. Puh kang; the assent of one thousand men is not equal to that of one scholar, 千人之諾諾不如一士之諤諤 ˏts'ín ˏyan ˏchí nok2 nok2 pat, ˏü yat, sz2 ˏchí ngok2 ngok2. Ts'ien jin chí noh noh puh jú yih sz chí ngoh ngoh.

Assent, to admit as true, 許真 ʿhü ˏchan. Hü chin; to concede, 允 ʿwan. Yun, 姑許 ˏkú ʿhü. Kú hü; to approve, 中意 ˏchung í'. Chung í; to concur, 話着 wá2 chéuk2. Hwá choh, 稱是 ˏch'ing shí2. Ch'ing shí, 稱係 ˏch'ing hai2, 稱着 ˏch'ing chéuk2. Ch'ing choh; to assent to a petition, 批准 ˏp'ai ʿchun. P'í chun; would not assent, 唔准 ˏm ʿchun, 唔應承 ˏm ˏying ˏshing, 唔肯 ˏm ʿhang, 不肯 pat, ʿhang. Puh kang, 唔啱 ˏm ˏngám.

Assenter, one who assents, 許諾者 ʿhü nok2 ʿché. Hü noh ché, 應承者 ˏying ˏshing ʿché. Ying ching ché, 應允者 ying' ʿwan ʿché. Ying yun ché.

Assenting, agreeing to, 准 ʿchun. Chun, 允准 ʿwan ʿchun. Yun chun; admitting as true, 許真 ʿhü ˏchan. Hü chin; yielding to her entreaties, 准求 ʿchun ˏk'au. Chun k'iú.

Assert, to declare positively, 實話 shat2 wá2. Shih hwá, 真話 ˏchan wá2. Chin hwá, 實說 shat2 shüt,. Shih shwoh, 確說 k'ok, shüt,. K'ioh shwoh, 講實話 ʿkong shat2 wá2. Kiáng shih hwá, 真言 ˏchan ˏín. Chin yen, 固言 kú' ˏín. Kú yen, 講是 ʿkong shí2. Kiáng shí, 說是 shüt, shí2. Shwoh shí, 話真 wá2 ˏchan. Hwá chin; to assert one's right, 堅守己事 ˏkín ʿshau ʿkí sz2. Kien shau kí sz, 硬要 ngáng2 iú'. Ngang yáu, 死守自己之事 ʿsz ʿshau tsz2 ʿkí ˏchí sz2. Sz shau tsz kí chí sz, 固守 kú' ʿshau; to assert one's claim, 討取 ʿt'ò ʿts'ü. T'áu ts'ü, 催討 ˏts'úi ʿt'ò. Ts'úi t'áu, 取攞 ʿts'ü ʿlo, 催促要取 ˏts'úi ts'uk, iú' ʿts'ü. Ts'úi ts'uh yáu ts'ü; to declare, 稱說 ˏch'ing shüt,. Ch'ing shwoh.

Asserted, affirmed positively, 實說過 shat2 shüt, kwo'. Shih shwoh kwo, 實話過 shat2 wá2 kwo'. Shih hwá kwo, 確說過 k'ok, shüt, kwo'. K'ioh shwoh kwo.

Asserting, declaring with confidence, 實說 shat2 shüt,. Shih shwoh, 確說 k'ok, shüt,. K'ioh shwoh.

Assertion, positive declaration, 實說 shat2 shüt,. Shih shwoh, 真說 ˏchan shüt,. Chin shwoh, 話事真係噉 wá2 sz2 ˏchan hai2 ʿkòm, 力言其是 lik2 ˏín ˏk'í shí2. Lih yen k'í shí, 確說 k'ok, shüt,. K'ioh shwoh, 確言 k'ok, ˏín. K'ioh yen; assertion of right, 硬要 ngáng2 iú'. Ngang yáu, 固守已 kú' ʿshau ʿkí. Kú shau kí.

* Consoo is a corruption of 公所 kung sho, i.e. the name of the place has been substituted for the assembly. To hold a Consoo is to meet at the kungso for deliberation.

Assertor, one who affirms positively, 實說者 shat$_2$ shüt, ˊché. Shih shwoh ché; one who sticks to his own opinion, 不二堂 pat, í^2 ˏt'ong. Puh rh t'áng, 冇認第二 ˊmò ying^2 tai^2 í^2, 自以爲是 tsz^2 ˊí ˏwai shí^2. Tsz í wei shí, 冇認錯 ˊmò ying^2 ts'o'.

Assess, to fix a tax, 定稅 teng^2 shui'. Ting shwui, 議稅 ˊí shui'. Í shwui; to value 估價 ˊkú ká' Kú kiá.

Assessable, that may be assessed, 可定價 ˊho teng^2 ká'. K'o ting kiá, 可估價 ˊho ˊkú ká'. K'o kú kiá, 定得 teng^2 tak,. Ting teh, 估得價 ˊkú tak, ká'. Kú teh kiá.

Assessed, charged with a certain sum, 定過稅 teng^2 kwo' shui'. Ting kwo shwui; valued, 估過價 ˊkú kwo' ká'. Kú kwo kiá.

Assessment, a valuation of property for the purpose of taxation, 估價定稅者 ˊkú ká' teng^2 shui' ˊché. Kú kiá ting shwui ché; the act of assessing, 定稅者 teng^2 shui' ˊché. Ting shwui ché; the act determining the amount of damage, 定補銀 teng^2 ˊpò ˏngan. Ting pú yin; ditto to do so by a jury, 陪審官定補銀 ˏp'úi ˊsham ˏkún teng^2 ˊpò ˏngan.

Assessor, one appointed to assess the person or property, 估價者 ˊkú ká' ˊché. Kú kiá ché, 定價者 teng^2 ká' ˊché. Ting kiá ché; an assistant to a magistrate, 二衙 í^2 ˏngá. Rh yá, 左堂 ˊtso ˏt'ong. Tso t'áng, 縣丞 ün^2 ˏshing. Yuen ching, 捕廳 pò^2 ˏt'eng. Pú t'ing, 輔官 fú^2 ˏkún. Fú kwán; a deputy assessor in a prefect's office, 經廳 ˏking ˏt'eng. King t'ing.

Assets, the stock in trade and entire property of a merchant &c., 產業 ˊch'án íp$_2$. Ch'án nieh, 物業 mat$_2$ íp$_2$. Wuh nieh, 家業 ˏká íp$_2$. Kiá nieh, 家產 ˏká ˊch'án. Kiá ch'án; productions, 土產 ˊt'ò ˊch'án. T'ú ch'án; goods, 貨物 fo' mat$_2$. Ho wuh, 家伙 ˏká ˊfo. Kiá ho, 家私什物 ˏká ˏsz shap$_2$ mat$_2$. Kiá sz shih wuh; the goods of an insolvent debtor, subject to the payment of his debt, 折本家之產業 chít, ˊpún ˏká ˏchí ˊch'án íp$_2$. Cheh pún kiá chí ch'án nieh; estate of a deceased person, subject to the payment of his debts, 遺下之產業 ˏwai há^2 ˏchí ˊch'án íp$_2$. Wei hiá chí ch'án nieh, 遺業 ˏwai íp$_2$. Wei nieh, 遺產 ˏwai ˊch'án. Wei ch'án.

Assever, } to, to declare positively, 確實之說
Asseverate, } k'ok, shat$_2$ ˏchí shüt,. K'ioh shih chí shwoh, 實說 shat$_2$ shüt,. Shih shwoh, 定然說 teng^2 ˏín shüt,. Ting jen shwoh, 眞說 ˏchan shüt,. Chin shwoh, 果然說 ˊkwo ˏín shüt,. Ko jen shwoh; to declare with solemnity, 發誓 fát, shai^2. Fáh shí.

Asseveration, positive affirmation, 眞說 ˏchan shüt,. Chin shwoh, 實說 shat$_2$ shüt,. Shih shwoh; solemn declaration, 發誓 fát, shai^2. Fáh shí.

Ass-head 戇蠢嘅人 ngong^2 ˊch'un ké' ˏyan.

Assiduity, constancy, 恒心 ˏhang ˏsam. Hang sin, 常心 ˏshéung ˏsam. Cháng sin; diligence, 慇懃 ˏyan ˏk'an. Yin k'in, 勤力 ˏk'an lik$_2$. K'in lih, 熱心 ít$_2$ ˏsam. Jeh sin, 勤工 ˏk'an ˏkung. K'in kung, 勉力 ˊmín lik$_2$. Mien lih.

Assiduous, constant, 耐心 noi^2 ˏsam. Nái sin, 恒心的 ˏhang ˏsam tik,. Hang sin tih; 常心的 ˏshéung ˏsam tik,. Cháng sin tih; diligent, 慇懃 ˏyan ˏk'an. Yin k'in, 勤力 ˏk'an lik$_2$. K'in lih, 勉力 ˊmín lik$_2$. Mien lih, 熱心 ít$_2$ ˏsam. Jeh sin, 力 lik$_2$. Lih, 苦心 ˊfú ˏsam. K'ú sin, 苦志 ˊfú chí'. K'ú chí; persevering, 勤懇 ˏk'an ˊhan. K'in k'an, 勤工 ˏk'an ˏkung. K'in kung, 力行 lik$_2$ ˏhang. Lih hang, 黽勉 ˊman ˊmín. Min mien, 休止 ˏyau ˊchí. Hiú chí, 不斷 pat, tün^2. Puh twán, 不輟 pat, chüt,. Puh chueh, 不歇 pat, hít,. Puh hieh, 不停 pat, ˏt'ing. Puh t'ing, 無間斷 ˏmò kán' tün^2. Wú kien twán, 無已時 ˏmò ˊí ˏshí. Wú í shí; sedulous, 剴切 ˊhoi ts'ít,. K'ái ts'ieh, 劬 ˊmiú (mok$_2$). Miáu (Moh), 敏功 ˊman ts'ít,. Min ts'ieh; assiduous in study, 力學 lik$_2$ hok$_2$. Lih hioh, 熱心讀書 ít$_2$ ˏsam tuk$_2$ ˏshü. Jeh sin tuh shú, 苦學 ˊfú hok$_2$. K'ú hioh, 苦志攻書 ˊfú chí' ˏkung ˏshü. K'ú chí kung shú, 勤學 ˏk'an hok$_2$. K'in hioh; assiduous in application, 苦功 ˊfú ˏkung. K'ú kung.

Assiduously, diligently, 慇懃 ˏyan ˏk'an. Yin k'in, 勤懇 ˏk'an ˊhan. K'in k'an, 苦心 ˊfú ˏsam. K'ú sin; to study assiduously, 苦心學 ˊfú ˏsam hok$_2$. K'ú sin hioh, 手不釋卷 ˊshau pat, shik, ˊkün. Shau puh shih kiuen, 手不停披,口不絕吟 ˊshau pat, ˏt'ing ˏp'í, ˊhau pat, tsüt$_2$ ˏyam. Shau puh t'ing p'í, k'au puh tsiueh yin; to labor assiduously, 勤力做工夫 ˏk'an lik$_2$ tsò^2 ˏkung ˏfú. K'in lih tso kung fú, 不歇做工夫 pat, hít, tsò^2 ˏkung ˏfú. Puh hieh tso kung fú, 不停去做 pat, ˏt'ing hü' tsò^2. Puh t'ing k'ü tso, 無時歇息 ˏmò ˏshí hít, sik,. Wú shí hieh sih.

Assign, to, 派委 p'ái' ˊwai. P'ái wei, 定給 teng^2 k'ap,. Ting kih, 着令 chéuk$_2$ ling^2. Choh ling, 吩咐 ˏfan fú^2. Fan fú; to limit, 限定 hán^2 teng^2. Hien ting; to determine, 决定 küt, teng^2. Kiueh ting, 决實 küt, shat$_2$. Kiueh shih; to specify, 開列 ˏhoi lít$_2$. K'ái lih; to assign a cause, 述其緣故 shut$_2$ ˏk'í ˏün kú'. Shuh k'í yuen kú, 解其緣故 ˊkái ˏk'í ˏün kú'. Kiái k'í yuen kú, 說其因由 shüt, ˏk'í ˏyan ˏyau. Shwoh k'í yin yú, 說其來歷 shüt, ˏk'í ˏloi lik$_2$. Shwoh k'í lái lih, 引故 ˊyan kú'. Yin kú; to make over to another, 交 ˏkáu. Kiáu, 交托 ˏkáu t'ok,. Kiáu t'oh, 交落 ˏkáu lok$_2$. Kiáu loh, 交付 ˏkáu fú^2. Kiáu fú, 付托 fú^2 t'ok,. Fú t'oh, 寄托 kí' t'ok,. Kí t'oh, 托落 t'ok, lok$_2$. T'oh loh, 囑托 chuk, t'ok,. Chuh t'oh, 遺物與他 ˏwai mat$_2$ ˊü ˏt'á. Wei wuh yú t'á; to assign a false cause, 推故 ˏt'úi kú'. Túi kú, 推諉 ˏt'úi ˊwai. Túi wei; to assign false judgement, 指明審不秉公 ˊchí ˏming ˊsham pat, ˊping ˏkung. Chí ming shin puh ping kung; to assign a post, 派位 p'ái' wai^2. P'ái wei; to assign a prize, 定賞物 teng^2 ˊshéung mat$_2$. Ting sháng wuh, 定賞物歸某 teng^2 ˊshéung mat$_2$ ˏkwai ˊmau; to assign (make over) a lease, 交批與他 ˏkáu

ˏp'ai ʿü ˏt'á. Kiáu p'í yú t'á; to set forth with particularity, 指明 ʿchí ˏming. Chí ming.

Assign, a person to whom property is transferred, 受業之人 shau^2 íp$_2$ ˏchí ˏyan. Shau nieh chí jin, 受托管業之人 shau^2 t'okˏ ʿkún íp$_2$ ˏchí ˏyan. Shau t'oh kwán nieh chí jin, 當管業者 ˏtong ʿkún íp$_2$ ʿché. Táng kwán nieh ché.

Assignable, that may be assigned, 可定 ʿho teng^2. K'o ting, 可交 ʿho ˏkáu. K'o kiáu, 可定給 ʿho teng^2 k'apˏ. K'o ting kih, 可托 ʿho t'okˏ. K'o t'oh, 定得 teng^2 takˏ. Ting teh, 托得 t'okˏ takˏ. T'oh teh, 交付得 ˏkáu fú^2 takˏ. Kiáu fú teh, 派委得 p'áiʾ ʿwai takˏ. P'ái wei teh.

Assignats, paper-money, 銀紙 ˏngan ʿchí. Yin chí.

Assignation, an appointment of time and place for meeting, 約會 yéukˏ úi^2. Yoh hwui, 約定相會 yéukˏ teng^2 ˏséung úi^2. Yoh ting siáng hwui, 訂期聚會 tingʾ ˏk'í tsü^2 úi^2. Ting k'í tsü hwui.

Assigned 定給過 teng^2 k'apˏ kwoʾ. Ting kih kwo, 定交過 teng^2 ˏkáu kwoʾ, 着令過 chéukˏ ling^2 kwoʾ. Choh ling kwo, 派委過 p'áiʾ ʿwai kwoʾ. P'ái wei kwo.

Assignee, a person to whom an assignment is made, 受托之人 shau^2 t'okˏ ˏchí ˏyan. Shau t'oh chí jin, 代理者 toi^2 ʿlí ʿché. Tái lí ché; assignees in bankruptcy, 辦理倒行之業者 pán^2 ʿlí ʿtò ˏhong ˏchí íp$_2$ ʿché. Pán lí táu háng chí nieh ché; a person invested with certain power, 有代理之權 ʿyau toi^2 ʿlí ˏchí ˏk'ün. Yú tái lí chí k'iuen.

Assigner, one who assigns, 定給者 teng^2 k'apˏ ʿché. Ting kih ché, 派位者 p'áiʾ wai^2 ʿché. P'ái wei ché, 定者 teng^2 ʿché.

Assigning, allotting, 派委 p'áiʾ ʿwai. P'ái wei; appointing, 定 teng^2. Ting, 定給 teng^2 k'apˏ. Ting kih, 述 shutˏ. Shuh, 解 ʿkái. Kiái, 交付 ˏkáu fú^2. Kiáu fú, 交托 ˏkáu t'okˏ. Kiáu t'oh.

Assignment, an allotting to a particular person or use, 定給者 teng^2 k'apˏ ʿché. Ting kih ché, 定歸某者 teng^2 ˏkwai ʿmau ʿché. Ting kwei mau ché, 囑托 chukˏ t'okˏ; the writing by which an interest is transferred, 契 k'aiʾ. K'í, 交給之書 ˏkáu k'apˏ ˏchí ˏshü. Kiáu kih chí shú, 棄業之契 híʾ íp$_2$ ˏchí k'aiʾ. K'í nieh chí k'í, 囑書 chukˏ ˏshü. Chuh shú, 還書 ˏwai ˏshü. Wei shú; assignment in bankruptcy, 交付倒行之業與代辦者 ˏkáu fú^2 ʿtò ˏhong ˏchí íp$_2$ ʿü toi^2 pán^2 ʿché. Kiáu fú táu háng chí nieh yú tái pán ché.

Assimilate, to cause to resemble, 使佢一式 ʿsz ʿk'ü yatˏ shikˏ. Shí k'ü yih shih, 使之足似 ʿsz ˏchí tsukˏ ʿts'z. Shí chí tsuh sz, 使之平等 ʿsz ˏchí ˏp'ing ʿtang. Shí chí p'ing tang; to make to resemble, 做到似足 tsò^2 tòʾ ʿts'z tsukˏ. Tso táu sz tsuh, 裝成一式 ˏchong ˏshing yatˏ shikˏ. Chwáng ching yih shih, 依樣做翻 ˏí yéung^2 tsò^2 ˏfán. Í yáng tso fán, 整得相似 ʿching takˏ ˏséung ʿts'z. Ching teh siáng sz, 做到彷彿 tsò^2 tòʾ ʿfong fatˏ. Tso táu fáng fuh; to convert into a like substance, 化生 fáʾ ˏshang. Hwá sang, 化成同體 fáʾ ˏshing ˏt'ung ʿt'ai. Hwá ching t'ung t'í.

Assimilated 做過相似 tsò^2 kwoʾ ˏséung ʿts'z. Tso kwo siáng sz, 整過足似 ʿching kwoʾ tsukˏ ʿts'z. Ching kwo tsuh sz, 化成過同體 fáʾ ˏshing kwoʾ ˏt'ung ʿt'ai. Hwá ching kwo t'ung t'í, 做過彷彿 tsò^2 kwoʾ ʿfong fatˏ. Tso kwo fáng fuh.

Assimilation, the act of bringing to a resemblance, 使歸一式 ʿsz ˏkwai yatˏ shikˏ. Shí kwei yih shih, 整得相似者 ʿching takˏ ˏséung ʿts'z ʿché. Ching teh siáng sz ché; a state of resemblance, 相似 ˏséung ʿts'z. Siáng sz, 彷彿 ʿfong fatˏ. Fáng fuh, 類似 lui^2 ʿts'z. Lui sz, 像似 tséung^2 ʿts'z. Siáng sz; the process by which bodies convert other bodies into their own nature and substance, 化成同性體 fáʾ ˏshing ˏt'ung singʾ ʿt'ai. Hwá ching t'ung sing t'í, 化 fáʾ. Hwá, 消化 ˏsiú fáʾ.

Assimilative, having the power of converting to a likeness, 可做相似 ʿho tsò^2 ˏséung ʿts'z. K'o tso siáng sz, 可使一式 ʿho ʿsz yatˏ shikˏ. K'o shí yih shih, 可致一樣 ʿho chíʾ yatˏ yéung^2. K'o chí yih yáng, 有化成同類之性 ʿyau fáʾ ˏshing ˏt'ung lui^2 ˏchí singʾ. Yú hwá ching t'ung lui chí sing.

Assist, to, to lend aid, 帮助 ˏpong cho^2. Páng tsú, 助 cho^2. Tsú, 幫助 ˏpong cho^2. Páng tsú, 扶助 ˏfú cho^2. Fú tsú, 輔助 fú^2 cho^2. Fú tsú, 輔相 fú^2 séungʾ. Fú siáng, 讚佐 tsánʾ tsoʾ. Tsán tso, 贊助 tsánʾ cho^2. Tsán tsú, 毗輔 ˏp'í fú^2. P'í fú, 裨輔 ˏp'í fú^2. P'í fú, 裨助 ˏp'í cho^2. P'í tsú, 陪助 ˏp'úi cho^2. P'ei tsú, 佑助 yau^2 cho^2. Yú tsú, 翼助 yik$_2$ cho^2. Yih tsú, 翼贊 yik$_2$ tsánʾ. Yih tsán, 帮手 ˏpong ʿshau. Páng shau, 夾介 kápˏ káiʾ. Kiáh kiái, 相助 ˏséung cho^2. Siáng tsú, 相弼 ˏséung pat$_2$. Siáng pih, 輔弼 fú^2 pat$_2$. Fú pih, 副 fúʾ. Fú, 丞 ˏshing. Ching, 濟 tsaiʾ. Tsí, 獎 ʿtséung. Tsiáng, 副 fau^2. Fau, 尤 ˏyam. Yin, 批 ˏp'ai. P'í, 牂 ˏtséung. Tsiáng, 駙 fú^2. Fú, 拔 ˏyung. Jung, 侑 yau^2. Yú, 援 ˏún. Yuen, 援助 ˏún cho^2. Yuen tsú, 倗 ˏp'ang. P'ang, 僞 í^2. Rh, 佐 tsoʾ. Tso, 藉 tsikˏ. Tsih, 佽 ts'zʾ. Ts'z, 儲 ˏch'ü. Ch'ú, 賻 fú^2. Fú, 救助 kauʾ cho^2. Kiú tsú; to favor, 帮襯 ˏpong ch'anʾ. Páng ts'in, 體貼 ʿt'ai t'ípˏ. T'í t'ieh, 體顧 ʿt'ai kúʾ. T'í kú; to assist the poor, 濟貧 tsaiʾ ˏp'an. Tsí p'in, 佽助貧乏 ts'zʾ cho^2 ˏp'an fátˏ. Ts'z tsú p'in fáh; assist him, 帮助佢 ˏpong cho^2 ʿk'ü. Páng tsú k'ü; to assist (cheer one) in his old age, 以介眉壽 ʿí káiʾ ˏmí shau^2. Í kiái mei shau; to assist the royal family, 以獎王室 ʿí ʿtséung ˏwong shatˏ. Í tsiáng wáng shih; why do you not assist him? 胡不佽焉 ˏú patˏ ts'zʾ ˏín. Wú puh ts'z yen; if you know that your friend is dead, assist him, 知死者賻 ˏchí ʿsz ʿché fú^2. Chí sz ché fú; assistance is to assist, 助者藉也 cho^2 ʿché tsik$_2$ ʿyá. Tsú ché tsih yé; to assist one another, 相帮 ˏséung ˏpong. Siáng páng, 相助 ˏséung cho^2. Siáng tsú; to assist in the administration of a government, 相國 séungʾ kwokˏ. Siáng kwoh; to assist in doing evil, 助惡 cho^2 okˏ. Tsú ngoh; to assist freely, 白送 pák$_2$ sungʾ. Peh sung, 付贈 fú^2 tsang^2. Fú tsang; to benefit, 加益 ˏká yikˏ. Kiá yih, 附益 fú^2 yikˏ. Fú yih;

to assist the emperor, 贊上 tsán' shéung[2]. Tsán sháng; to assist bringing about, 贊成 tsán' ˏshing. Tsán ching; to assist one's parents, 事父母 sz[2] fú[2] ʻmò. Sz fú mú.

Assistance 助者 cho[2] ʻché. Tsú ché; to render ditto, 帮助 ˏpong cho[2]. Páng tsú, 帮手 ˏpong ʻshau; ditto to the poor, 濟貧 tsai' ˏp'an. Tsí p'in; ditto to the state, 相國 séung' kwok,. Siáng kwoh; covert assistance, 關節 ˏkwán tsít,. Kwán tsieh; to give a douceur for underhand aid, 打關節 ʻtá ˏkwán tsít,. Tá kwán tsieh; to procure assistance, 假手 ʻká ʻshau. Kiá shau, 借手 tsé' ʻshau. Tsié shau, 藉手 tsik, ʻshau. Tsih shau, 借助 tsé' cho[2]. Tsié tsú; to seek assistance, 求助 ˏk'au cho[2]. K'iú tsú.

Assistant, helping, 助的 cho[2] tik,. Tsú tih.

Assistant, one who aids, 帮手 ˏpong ʻshau. Páng shau, 帮手者 ˏpong ʻshau ʻché. Páng shau ché, 助力者 cho[2] lik$_2$ ʻché. Tsú lih ché, 助力嘅人 cho[2] lik$_2$ ké' ˏyan. Tsú lih tih jin, 扶助者 ˏfú cho[2] ʻché. Fú tsú ché, 管家 ʻkún ˏká. Kwán kiá 丞 ˏshing. Ching, 副 fú'. Fú, 佐 tso'. Tso, 左 ʻtso. Tso, 副貳 fú' í[2]. Fú rh 爪牙 ʻcháu ˏngá. Cháu yá; an excellent assistant, 善弼 shín[2] pat$_2$. Shen pih, 良弼 ˏléung pat$_2$. Liáng pih; an assistant district magistrate *, 縣丞 ün[2] ˏshing. Yuen ching, 分縣 ˏfan ün[2]. Fan yuen, 左堂 ʻtso ˏt'ong. Tso t'áng; secondary ditto, 右堂 yau[2] ˏt'ong. Yú t'áng, 捕廳 pò[2] ˏt'eng. Pú t'ing, 邑尉 yap, wai'. Yih wei, 邑曹 yap, ˏts'ò. Yih ts'áu; an assistant magistrate of a department, 州同 ˏchau ˏt'ung. Chau t'ung, 州判 ˏchau p'ún'. Chau pw'án, 州佐 ˏchau tso'. Chau tso, 別駕 pít$_2$ ká'. Pieh kiá; principal assistant, or prime minister, 冢相 ʻch'ung séung'. Ch'ung siáng, 拜相 pái' séung'. Pái siáng, 宰相 ʻtsòi séung'. Tsái siáng; assistant minister of state, 丞相 ˏshing séung'. Ching siáng; assistant of the inner court, 中相 ˏchung séung'. Chung siáng; assistant censor, 副都御史 fú' ˏtò ü[2] ʻsz. Fú tú yú shí; assistant examiner of literary candidates, 副主考 fú' ʻchü ʻháu. Fú chú k'áu; assistant commissioner, 副使 fú' ʻsz. Fú shí; assistant commissary, 兵備道 ˏping pí[2] tò[2]. Ping pí táu; assistant minister of the sacrificial court, 太常寺少卿 t'ái' ˏshéung tsz[2] shiú' ˏhing. T'ái cháng tsz sháu k'ing; assistants in public offices, 內幕 noi[2] mok$_2$. Nui moh; assistants of officers in general, 左右 † ʻtso yau[2]. Tso yú, 手脚 ʻshau kéuk,. Shau kioh; assistant to a superintendent of education, 訓導 fan' tò[2]. Fan táu; assistant or a sub-prefect, 同知, 通判 ˏt'ung p'ún'. T'ung pw'án; assistants of a prefect, 同知 ˏt'ung ˏchí. T'ung chí. 郡丞 kwan[2] ˏshing. Kiun ching, 貳侯 í[2] ˏhau. Rh hau, 分府 ˏfan ʻfú. Fan fú; assistants of salt commissioner, 運同 wan[2] ˏt'ung. Yun t'ung, 運副使 wan[2] fú' ʻsz. Yun fú shí; assistants of the provincial judge, 按察司副使 on' ch'át, ˏsz fú' ʻsz. Ngán ch'áh sz fú sz, 憲副 hín' fú'. Hien fú; assistants of the provincial treasurer, 布政司參政 pò' ching' ˏsz ˏts'ám ching'. Pú ching sz ts'án ching, 參議 ˏts'ám ʻí. Ts'án í; assistant or lieutenant general, 副都統 fú' ˏtò ʻt'ung. Fú tú t'ung; assistants to a general, admiral, or a commander-in-chief next to the Tartar General, 副總兵 fú' ʻtsung ˏping. Fú tsung ping, 協鎮 híp$_2$ chan'. Hieh chin, 副將 fú' tséung'. Fú tsiáng, 協領 híp$_2$ ʻling. Hieh ling, 參將 ˏts'ám tséung'. Ts'án tsiáng *.

Assisting 助 cho[2]. Tsú, 帮助 ˏpong cho[2]. Páng tsú, 扶 ˏfú. Fú, 副 fú'. Fú, 輔 fú[2]. Fú.

Assize, } a court in England, held in every county
Assizes, } by at least one of the judges of the superior courts for trying criminal cases, 臬臺衙門 ít$_2$ ˏt'oi ˏngá ˏmún. Nieh t'ái yá mun, 大葛 tái[2] kot,. Tá koh; the time of holding the court of assize, 判斷之時 p'ún' tün' ˏchí ˏshí. Pw'án twán chí shí.

Assize, to, to fix the rate of, to assess, 估價 ʻkú ká'. Kú kiá; to fix the weight and measure, price of commodities, 定權,量,價等事 teng[2] ˏk'ün, léung[2], ká' ʻtang sz[2]. Ting k'iuen, liáng, kiá tang sz, 設法定權,量,價等事 ch'ít, fát, teng[2] ˏk'ün, léung[2], ká' ʻtang sz[2]. Sheh fáh ting k'iuen, liáng, kiá tang sz.

Assizer, an officer who has the inspection of weights and measures, 定權量之官 teng[2] ˏk'ün léung[2] ˏchí ˏkún. Ting k'iuen liáng chí kwán.

Associable, that may be joined to, 可合 ʻho hòp$_2$. K'o hoh; sociable, 可交友 ʻho ˏkáu ʻyau. K'o kiáu yú, 可相交 ʻho ˏséung ˏkáu. K'o siáng kiáu.

Associate, to join in company, as a friend, 交友 ˏkáu ʻyau. Kiáu yú, 交遊 ˏkáu ˏyau. Kiáu yú, 相交 ˏséung ˏkáu. Siáng kiáu, 結納 kít, náp$_2$. Kieh náh, 締好 tai' ʻhò. Tí háu, 相與 ˏséung ʻü. Siáng yú, 交接 ˏkáu tsíp,. Kiáu tsieh, 相伴 ˏséung pún[2]. Siáng pwán, 陪伴 ˏp'úi pún[2]. P'ei pwán, 相陪 ˏséung ˏp'úi. Siáng p'ei, 羣伴 ˏkw'an pún[2], 相往來 ˏséung ʻwong ˏloi. Siáng wáng lái, 同行 ˏt'ung ˏhang. T'ung hang, 同坐 ˏt'ung tso[2]. T'ung tso, 同出入 ˏt'ung ch'ut, yáp$_2$. T'ung ch'uh jih; to unite, 會合 úi[2] hòp$_2$. Hwui hoh; constantly to associate with, 行一雙企一對 ˏhang yat, ˏshéung ʻk'í yat, túi'; to associate with the ancients (to spend one's time in studying their works), 古人與稽 ʻkú ˏyan ʻü ˏk'ai. Kú jin yú k'í; to associate with the lowbred, 濫交 lám[2] ˏkáu. Lán kiáu; to associate indiscriminately, 亂咁相與 lün[2] kòm' ˏséung ʻü. Lwán kán siáng yú, 不

* This and the following are the designation for the Superintendent of Police of a district.

† In a more extended sense the term 左右 comprises the whole suite of a mandarin.

* The respective rank of the officers is :—District Magistrate, 7th rank, Inspector of Education in his district, ditto; that of a Sub-prefect, 6th rank; that of a Prefect, 4th rank; the Salt Commissioner, 3d, the Provincial Judge, do.; the Provincial Treasurer, 2d; a Lieutenant General, 1st; Commander-in-chief next to the Tartar General, 1st, Fú' Tséung', ditto &c.

擇交 pat˒ chák˒ ˓káu. Puh tseh kiáu; to associate with the wicked, 黨惡 ʻtong ok˒. Táng ngoh, 交結匪類 ˓káu kít˒ ʻfí luiˀ. Kiáu kieh fí lui, 相與小人 ˓séung ʻü ʻsiú ˓yan. Siáng yú siáu jin, 比之匪人 píʼ ˓chí ʻfí ˓yan. Pí chí fí jin.

Associate, an, one frequently in company with another, 朋友 ˓p'ang ʻyau. P'ang yú, 朋侶 ˓p'ang ʻlü. P'ang lü, 朋儕 ˓p'ang ˓ch'ái. P'ang ch'ái, 朋儔 ˓p'ang ˓ch'au. P'ang ch'au; a partner or associate in business, 夥計 ʻfo kaiʼ. Ho kí, 夥伴 ʻfo púnˀ. Ho pwán, 合伴 hòp˒ púnˀ. Hoh pwán, 同伴 ˓t'ung púnˀ. T'ung pwán, 同事 ˓t'ung szˀ. T'ung sz, 合夥 hòp˒ ʻfo. Hoh ho; an associate on a journey, 行侶 ˓hang ʻlü. Hang lü; an associate in office, 同僚 ˓t'ung ˓liú. T'ung liáu, 僚友 ˓liú ʻyau. Liáu yú; an associate in crime, 惡黨 ok˒ ʻtong. Ngoh táng; to have an associate, 有伴 ʻyau púnˀ. Yú pwán, 有所交 ʻyau ʻsho ˓káu. Yú so kiáu; a father's associates, 父之齒 fúˀ ˓chí ʻch'í. Fú chí ch'í.

Associated, united in company, 會合 úiˀ hòp˒. Hwui hoh; associated in business, 合伴 hòp˒ púnˀ. Hoh pwán; associated in friendship, 相好 ˓séung ʻhò. Siáng háu, 好友 ʻhò ʻyau. Háu yú; to be associated with in government, 攝政 shíp˒ chingʼ. Nieh ching.

Associating, uniting in friendship, 交友 ˓káu ʻyau. Kiáu yú, 交遊 ˓káu ˓yau. Kiáu yú; ditto in interest, 合伴 hòp˒ púnˀ. Hoh pwán; ditto in company, 合會 hòp˒ úiˀ. Hoh hwui.

Association, the act of associating, 會合 úiˀ hòp˒. Hwui hoh, 相投 ˓séung ˓t'au. Siáng t'au, 投合 ˓t'au hòp˒. T'au hoh, 聚會 tsüˀ úiˀ. Tsü hwui, 聚首 tsüˀ ʻshau. Tsü shau, 暢聚 ch'éungʼ tsüˀ. Ch'áng tsü; a society or club, 會 úiˀ. Hwui; to form an association, 開會 ˓hoi úiˀ. K'ái hwui, 設會 ch'ít˒ úiˀ. Sheh hwui; to join an association, 入會 yáp˒ úiˀ. Jih hwui, 聯會 ˓lün úiˀ. Lien hwui, 做會 tsòˀ úiˀ. Tso hwui, 拜會 * páiʼ úiˀ. Pái hwui; a private association (similar to a savings bank), 銀會 ˓ngan úiˀ. Yin hwui; the "Longevity Association", 長生會 ˓ch'éung ˓shang úiˀ. Ch'áng sang hwui; a literary association, 文會 ˓man úiˀ. Wan hwui; the poet's association, 詩會 ˓shí úiˀ. Shí hwui; the association for mutual protection, 保良會 ʻpò ˓léung úiˀ. Páu liáng hwui; the Masonic Association, 規矩會 ˓kw'ai ʻkü úiˀ. Kw'ei kü hwui; rules of an association, 會規 úiˀ ˓kw'ai. Hwui kw'ei; intercourse, 交親 ˓káu ˓ts'an. Kiáu ts'in, 交接 ˓káu tsíp˒. Kiáu tsieh, 交際 ˓káu tsaiʼ. Kiáu tsí, 交結 ˓káu kít˒. Kiáu kich, 黨與 ʻtong ʻü. Táng yú, 密交 mat˒ ˓káu. Mih kiáu.

Assoilment, act of assoiling, 羞汚 ˓sau ˓ú. Siú wú; absolution, 釋罪 shik˒ tsúiˀ. Shih tsúi, 赦罪 shéʼ tsúiˀ. Shié tsúi.

* This term is only applied to joining an association formed for revolutionary or other unlawful purposes. Its very sound frightens Chinese officers, hence should be used with great discretion even in conversation.

Assonance, resemblance of sounds (term used in poetry), 押韻 áp˒ wanˀ. Yáh yun.

Assort, to, to separate and distribute into classes, 逐樣排開 chuk˒ yéungˀ ˓p'ái ˓hoi. Chuh yáng p'ái k'ái, 逐樣分開 chuk˒ yéungˀ ˓fan ˓hoi. Chuh yáng fan k'ái, 安排 ˓on ˓p'ái. Ngán p'ái, 布置 pòʼ chíʼ. Pú chí, 依類排列 ˓í luiˀ ˓p'ái lít˒. Í lui p'ái lieh, 分別排開 ˓fan pít˒ ˓p'ái ˓hoi. Fan pieh p'ái k'ái, 分類安置 ˓fan luiˀ ˓on chíʼ. Fan lui ngán chí; to assort colors, 配色 p'úiʼ shik˒. P'ei sih; ill assorted, 不配 pat˒ p'úiʼ. Puh p'ei.

Assortment 依類排列者 ˓í luiˀ ˓p'ái lít˒ ʻché. Í lui p'ái lieh ché; assortment of colors, 配色 p'úiʼ shik˒. P'ei sih; assortment of numbers, 號數 hòˀ shòʼ. Háu sú.

Assuage, to, to reduce, as pain, 減輕 ʻkám ˓heng. Kien k'ing, 致輕 chíʼ ˓heng. Chí k'ing, 使輕 ʻsz ˓heng. Shí k'ing; to soothe, 撫 ʻfú. Fú, 解 ʻkái. Kiái; to assuage grief, 解憂 ʻkái ˓yau. Kiái yú; to assuage wrath, 俾其氣下 ʻpí ˓k'í híʼ háˀ. Pí k'í k'í hiá, 使佢咪咁嬲 ʻsz ʻk'ü ʻmai kòmʼ ˓nau, 減他嬲氣 ʻkám ˓t'á ˓nau híʼ. Kien t'á niau k'í, 息怒 sik˒ nòˀ. Sih nú.

Assuage, to, to subside, 退 t'úiʼ. T'úi.

Assuaged, mitigated, 致輕過 chíʼ ˓heng kwoʼ. Chí k'ing kwo; eased, 撫過 ʻfú kwoʼ. Fú kwo.

Assuasive, mitigating, 致輕的 chíʼ ˓heng tik˒. Chí k'ing tih; tranquilizing, 撫安的 ʻfú ˓on tik˒. Fú ngán tih.

Assuetude, custom, 慣經 kwánʼ ˓king. Kwán king, 慣例 kwánʼ laiˀ. Kwán lí; habitual use, 常慣 ˓shéung kwánʼ. Cháng kwán.

Assume, to, to take upon one's self, 擅 shínˀ. Shen, 自擅 tszˀ shínˀ. Tsz shen, 自專 tszˀ ˓chün. Tsz chuen, 冒 mòˀ. Máu, 占 chímʼ. Chen, 佔 chímʼ. Chen, 僭 ts'ímʼ. ts'ien; to assume to one's self, 僭分 ts'ímʼ fanˀ. Ts'ien fan; to assume precedence, 僭尊 ts'ímʼ ˓tsün. Ts'ien tsun, 占先去 chímʼ ˓sín hüʼ. Chen sien k'ü, 占先講 chímʼ ˓sín ʻkong. Chen sien kiáng, 占先 chímʼ ˓sín. Chen sien, 占先頭 chímʼ ˓sín ˓t'au. Chen sien t'au; to assume more for one's self, 占便宜 chímʼ ˓p'ín ˓í. Chen p'ien í; to assume a false name, 冒名 mòˀ ˓meng. Máu ming, 假冒名字 ʻká mòˀ ˓meng tszˀ. Kiá máu ming tsz; to assume a feigned manner, 裝模作樣 ˓chong ˓mò tsok˒ yéungˀ. Chwáng mú tsoh yáng, 假扮行爲 ʻká pánˀ ˓hang ˓wai. Kiá pán hang wei; to assume credit to one's self, 奪名 tüt˒ ˓meng. Toh ming; to assume merit, 奪功勞 tüt˒ ˓kung ˓lò. Toh kung láu, 佻功 ˓t'iú ˓kung. T'iáu kung; to assume power, 弄權 lungˀ ˓k'ün. Lung k'iuen, 擅權 shínˀ ˓k'ün. Shen k'iuen, 專權 ˓chün ˓k'ün. Chuen k'iuen, 攬權 ʻlám ˓k'ün. Lán k'iuen; to assume command (as the emperor), 臨御 ˓lam üˀ. Lin yú; to suppose, 假 ʻká. Kiá, 設若 ch'ít˒ yéuk˒. Sheh joh; to assume too much to one's self, 自逞過頭 tszˀ ʻch'ing kwoʼ ˓t'au. Tsz ch'ing kwo t'au, 自專太過 tszˀ ˓chün t'áiʼ kwoʼ. Tsz chuen t'ái kwo; to

assume to effect public works, 擅造作 shín² tsò² tsok,. Shen tsáu tsoh; to assume appearance, 取貌 'ts'ü máu². Ts'ü máu; to assume the form of man (said of spirits and apparitions), 現人形 ín² ,yan ,ying. Hien jin hing, 變人形 pín' ,yan ,ying. Pien jin hing.

Assumed 占過 chím' kwo'. Chen kwo, 擅過 shín² kwo'. Shen kwo, 僭過 ts'ím' kwo'. Ts'ien kwo, 冒過 mò² kwo'. Máu kwo, 變過 pín' kwo'. Pien kwo, 取過 'ts'ü kwo'. Ts'ü kwo.

Assuming 占 chím'. Chen, 擅 shín². Shen, 冒 mò². Máu 奡 ngò². Ngau; assuming the appearance of virtue, 色取仁 shik, 'ts'ü ,yan. Sih ts'ü jin; arrogating, 驕誇 ,kiú ,kw'á. Kiáu kw'á; taking for granted, 設若 ch'ít, yéuk,. Sheh joh; pretending, 假爲 'ká ,wai. Kiá wei, 佯爲 ,yéung ,wai. Yáng wei.

Assuming, arrogant, 驕傲 ,kiú ngò². Kiáu ngau, 驕矜 ,kiú ,king. Kiáu king, 傲視 'ngò² shí². Ngau shí, 大樣 tái² yéung². Tá yáng, 大架 tái² 'ká. Tá kiá, 裝腔 ,chong ,hong; assuming and insolent, 恃財傲物 shí² ,ts'oi ngò² mat,. Shí ts'ái ngau wuh, 恃勢欺人 shí' shai' ,hí ,yan. Shí shí k'í jin, 恃己淩物 shí² 'kí ,ling mat,. Shí kí ling wuh.

Assumption, the act of taking upon one's self, 自擅者 tsz² shín² 'ché. Tsz shen ché; the act of taking for granted, 姑許 ,kú 'hü. Kú hü, 信以爲然 sun' 'í ,wai ,ín. Sin í wei jen, 姑許其實 ,kú 'hü ,k'í shat,. Kü hü k'í shih; Christ's asumption of our flesh, 基督之托身 ,Kí tuk, ,chí t'ok, ,shan. Kí tuh chí t'oh shin; the taking up a person into heaven, 升天 ,shing ,t'ín. Shing t'ien; a consequence drawn from a proposition of which an argument is composed, 所取之意 'sho 'ts'ü ,chí í'. So ts'ü chí í, 所執之意 'sho chap, ,chí í'. So chih chí í.

Assumptive, that may be assumed, 可取 'ho 'ts'ü. K'o ts'ü, 可擅 'ho shín². K'o shen, 可姑許 'ho ,kú 'hü. K'o kú hü.

Assurance, the act of assuring, 實話 shat, wá². Shih hwá, 確說 k'ok, shüt,. K'ioh shwoh, 使實信 'sz shat, sun'. Shí shih sin, 令確信 ling² k'ok, sun'. Ling k'ioh sin; firm persuasion, 實信 shat, sun'. Shih sin, 堅信 ,kín sun'. Kien sin, 篤信 tuk, sun'. Tuh sin, 確信 k'ok, sun'. K'ioh sin, 知實 ,chí shat,. Chí shih, 定知 teng² ,chí. Ting chí, 實知 shat, ,chí. Shih chí; freedom from doubt, 無疑 ,mò ,í. Wú í; certain expectation, 冀其必有 k'í' ,k'í pít, 'yau. K'í k'í pieh yú, 冀望必有 k'í' mong² pít, 'yau. K'í wáng pieh yú, 實望 shat, mong². Shih wáng, 實望得倒 shat, mong² tak, 'tò. Shih wáng teh táu; full confidence, 固信必有 kú' sun' pít, 'yau. Kú sin pieh yú; the utmost certainty, 定知其實 teng² ,chí ,k'í shat,. Ting chí k'í shih; firmness of mind, 堅定之心 ,kín teng² ,chí ,sam. Kien ting chí sin; certain knowledge, 的確識之 tik, k'ok, shik, ,chí. Tih k'ioh shih chí, 確實知到 k'ok, shat, ,chí tò'. K'ioh shih chí táu, 果實識得 'kwo shat, shik, tak,. Ko shih shih teh; insurance, 保險 'pò 'hím. Páu hien, 買燕梳 * 'mái ín' ,sho. Mái yen sú; impudence, 無廉恥 ,mò ,lím 'ch'í. Wú lien ch'í, 大膽 tái² 'tám. Tá tán, 厚面皮之人 hau² mín² ,p'í ,chí ,yan. Hau mien p'í chí jin; full confidence in Christ and of final salvation, 實信基督而得救 shat, sun' ,Kí tuk, ,í tak, kau'. Shih sin Kí tuh rh teh kiú, 篤信基督 tuk, sun' ,Kí tuk,. Tuh sin Kí tuh.

Assure, to, to make certain, 令確實 ling² k'ok, shat,. Ling k'ioh shih; to insure, 買保險 'mái 'pò 'hím. Mái páu hien, 買燕梳 'mái ín' ,sho. Mái yen sú; to give confidence by a promise, 作保 tsok, 'pò. Tsoh páu, 做保人 tsò² 'pò ,yan. Tso páu jin, 做保家 tsò² 'pò ,ká. Tso páu kiá; to make confident, 致人無疑 chí' ,yan ,mò ,í. Chí jin wú í, 使人堅信 'sz ,yan ,kín sun'. Shí jin kien sin; to aver, 實話 shat, wá². Shih hwá, 確說 k'ok, shüt,. K'ioh shwoh; he assured us of it, 實說我知 shat, shüt, 'ngo ,chí. Shih shwoh wo chí; to assure one's self, 確實知 k'ok, shat, ,chí. K'ioh shih chí, 查其確實 ,ch'á ,k'í k'ok, shat,. Ch'á k'í k'ioh shih, 自查的確 tsz² ,ch'á tik, k'ok,. Tsz ch'á tih k'ioh.

Assured, made certain, 使確實 'sz k'ok, shat,. Shí k'ioh shih; certain, 的確 tik, k'ok,. Tih k'ioh, 定着 teng² chéuk,. Ting choh; insured, 買過保險 'mái kwo' 'pò 'hím. Mái kwo páu hien, 買過燕梳 'mái kwo' ín' ,sho. Mái kwo yen sú; indubitable, 無疑 ,mò ,í. Wú í, 無疑惑 ,mò ,í wák,. Wú í hwoh, 無思疑 ,mò ,sz ,í. Wú sz í, 一定無疑 yat, teng² ,mò ,í. Yih ting wú í; I am assured, 我眞知到 'ngo ,chan ,chí tò'. Wo chín chí táu, 我實知 'ngo shat, ,chí. Wo shih chí; bold to excess, 敢膽 'kòm 'tám. Kán tán; impudent, 無廉耻 ,mò ,lím 'ch'í. Wú lien ch'í; assured of final salvation, 堅信得救 ,kín sun' tak, kau'. Kien sin teh kiú.

Assuredly, certainly, 定然 teng² ,ín. Ting jen, 固然 kú' ,ín. Kú jen, 必然 pít, ,ín. Pieh jen, 斷然 tün' ,ín. Twán jen, 果然 'kwo ,ín. Ko jen, 必定 pít, teng². Pieh ting, 是必 shí² pít,. Shí pieh, 定必 teng² pít,. Ting pieh, 斷斷 tün' tün'. Twán twán, 確然 k'ok, ,ín. K'ioh jen, 委然 'wai ,ín. Wei jen, 委實 'wai shat,. Wei shih, 委果 'wai 'kwo. Wei ko; indubitably, 無疑 ,mò ,í. Wú í, 無不如是 ,mò pat, ,ü shí². Wú puh jú shí, 實實落落 shat, shat, lok, lok,. Shih shih loh loh, 實在 shat, tsoi². Shih tsái, 實首 shat, 'shau. Shih shau.

Aster chinensis, 江南紫 ,kong ,nám 'tsz. Kiáng nán tsz.

Asterias, stella marina, 鷄爪魚 ,kai 'cháu ,ü. Kí cháu yú, 海燕 'hoi 'ín. Hái yen.

Aster marinus condrilla, 黃花菜 ,wong ,fá ts'oi'. Hwáng hwá ts'ái.

Asterisk, the figure of a star (*), used in printing

* Mái ín sho is a corruption of insurance and to insure.

and writing, 一點星 yatˏ ʻtím ˏsing. Yih tien sing; a mark of reference, 旁訓號 ˏp'ong fanʼ hò[2]. P'áng hiun háu, 旁解記號 ˏp'ong ʻkái kíʼ hò[2]. P'áng kiái kí háu; to mark with an asterisk, 打點星 ʻtá ʻtím ˏsing, 畫記號 wákˎ kíʼ hò[2]. Hwá kí háu.

Astern, behind a ship, 在船後 tsoi[2] ˏshün hau[2]. Tsái ch'uen hau; towards the stern, 向船尾 héungʼ ˏshün ʻmí. Hiáng ch'uen wí; fasten on astern, 𠴨船尾 náiʼ ˏshün ʻmí. Nái ch'uen wí.

Asteroids 小行星 ʻsiú ˏhang ˏsing. Siáu hang sing; a name given to about 40 and odd newly discovered planets, 新見細小行星之稱 ˏsan kínʼ saiʼ ʻsiú ˏhang ˏsing ˏchí ˏch'ing. Sin kien sí siáu hang sing chí ch'ing.

Asthenic, weak, 軟弱 ʻün yéukˎ. Yuen joh, 孱弱 ˏshán yéukˎ. Tsán joh, 柔弱 ˏyau yéukˎ. Jau joh.

Asthma, difficulty of breathing, 氣喘 híʼ ʻch'ün. K'í ch'uen, 瘕氣 ˏhá híʼ. Kiá k'í, 哮瘕 ˏháu ˏhá. Hiáu kiá, 哮喘 ˏháu ʻch'ün. Hiáu ch'uen, 氣嘈 híʼ ˏts'ò. K'í ts'áu, 氣緊 híʼ ʻkan. K'í kin, 急喘 kapˏ ʻch'ün. Kih ch'uen, 瘀 kápˏ. Kiáh, 扯瘕 ʻch'é ˏhá. Ch'é kiá; humoral asthma, 痰喘 ˏt'ám ʻch'ün. T'án ch'uen; great difficulty of breathing, 牽氣唔上灘 ˏhín híʼ ˏm ʻshéung ˏt'án. K'ien k'í wú sháng t'án; to suffer of asthma, 發瘕* fátˏ hápˏ (an expression chiefly heard among the Hakka); to get asthma, 起瘕氣 ʻhí ˏhá híʼ. K'í kiá k'í.

Asthmatic 氣喘的 híʼ ʻch'ün tikˏ. K'í ch'uen tih, 瘕氣嘅 ˏhá híʼ kéʼ; troubled with asthma, 有氣喘 ʻyau híʼ ʻch'ün. Yú k'í ch'uen, 受喘病 shau[2] ʻch'ün peng[2]. Shau ch'uen ping. [*H. pòt háp.]

Astonish, to, to astonish people, 令人駭異 ling[2] ˏyan ˏhoi í[2]. Ling jin hiái í, 令人驚嚇 ling[2] ˏyan ˏkeng hákˏ. Ling jin king hih, 令人詫異 ling[2] ˏyan ch'áʼ í[2]. Ling jin ch'á í, 使人驚訝 ʻsz ˏyan ˏkeng ngá[2]. Shí jin king yá, 使人驚駭 ʻsz ˏyan ˏkeng ˏhoi. Shí jin king hiái, 使人驚愕 ʻsz ˏyan ˏkeng ngokˎ. Shí jin king ngoh, 使人失突兀 ʻsz ˏyan shatˏ tatˎ ngatˎ. Shí jin shih tuh wuh, 着人惶忙 chéukˎ ˏyan ˏwong ˏmong. Choh jin hwáng máng, 令人出奇 ling[2] ˏyan ch'utˏ ˏk'í. Ling jin ch'uh k'í, 令人驚奇 ling[2] ˏyan ˏkeng ˏk'í. Ling jin king k'í, 令人怪異 ling[2] ˏyan kwáiʼ í[2]. Ling jin kwái í, 令人驚怪 ling[2] ˏyan ˏkeng kwáiʼ. Ling jin king kwái, 令人奇怪 ling[2] ˏyan ˏk'í kwáiʼ. Ling jin k'í kwái; to astonish the world, 驚天動地 ˏkeng ˏt'ín tung[2] tí[2]. King t'ien tung tí, 驚動天地 ˏkeng tung[2] ˏt'ín tí[2]. King tung t'ien tí.

Astonished, confounded with surprise or admiration. 出奇 ch'utˏ ˏk'í. Ch'uh k'í, 見詫異 kínʼ ch'áʼ í[2], Kien ch'á í, 見古怪 kínʼ ʻkú kwáiʼ. Kien kú kwái, 見出奇 kínʼ ch'utˏ ˏk'í. Kien ch'uh k'í, 見奇異 kínʼ ˏk'í í[2]. Kien k'í í, 駭異 ˏhoi í[2]. Hiái í, 愕然 ngokˎ ˏín. Ngoh jen, 失突兀 shatˏ tatˎ ngatˎ. Shih tuh wuh.

Astonishing, confounding people with wonder, 使人出奇 ʻsz ˏyan ch'utˏ ˏk'í. Shí jin ch'uh k'í, 令人駭異 ling[2] ˏyan ˏhoi í[2]. Ling jin hiái í; confounding people with fear, 令人驚愕 ling[2] ˏyan ˏkeng ngokˎ. Ling jin king ngoh.

Astonishing, wonderful! 奇哉 ˏk'í ˏtsoi. K'í tsái, 出奇 ch'utˏ ˏk'í. Ch'uh k'í 怪也 kwáiʼ ʻyá. Kwái yé, 怪乎 kwáiʼ ˏú. Kwái hú, 異哉 í[2] ˏtsoi. Í tsái. 出奇古怪 ch'utˏ ˏk'í ʻkú kwáiʼ. Ch'uh k'í kú kwái; how very wonderful! 何其奇也 ˏho ˏk'í ˏk'í ʻyá. Ho k'í k'í yé, 好出奇 ʻhò ch'utˏ ˏk'í.

Astonishingly, in a degree to excite amazement, 非常 ˏfí ˏshéung. Fí cháng, 異常 í[2] ˏshéung. Í cháng, 駭異 ˏhoi í[2]. Hiái í, 好出奇 ʻhò ch'utˏ ˏk'í. Háu ch'uh k'í.

Astonishment, amazement, 駭異 ˏhoi í[2]. Hiái í, 駭異者 ˏhoi í[2] ʻché. Hiái í ché, 驚訝者 ˏkeng ngá[2] ʻché. King yá ché, 詫異 ch'áʼ í[2]. Ch'á í; filled with wonder and astonishment, 無不驚訝 ˏmò patˏ ˏkeng ngá[2]. Wú puh king yá, 無不詫異 ˏmò patˏ ch'áʼ í[2]. Wú puh ch'á í; could not help expressing his astonishment, 不免出奇 patˏ ʻmín ch'utˏ ˏk'í. Puh mien ch'uh k'í.

Astound, to astonish people, 使人驚訝 ʻsz ˏyan ˏkeng ngá[2]. Shí jin king yá, 使人駭異 ʻsz ˏyan ˏhoi í[2]. Shí jin hiái í; to strike dumb with amazement, 振人聾瞶 chanʼ ˏyan ˏlung ʻfúi. Chin jin lung hwui, 驚人耳目 ˏkeng ˏyan ʻí mukˎ. King jin rh muh.

Astounding, adapted to astonish, 可使驚訝 ʻho ʻsz ˏkeng ngá[2]. K'o shí king yá, 令得人出奇 ling[2] takˏ ˏyan ch'utˏ ˏk'í. Ling teh jin ch'uh k'í, 俾得人詫異 ʻpí takˏ ˏyan ch'áʼ í[2]. Pí teh jin ch'á í.

Astraddle, with the legs accross a thing, 騎馬噉坐 ˏk'é ʻmá ʻkòm tso[2]. K'í má kán tso, 騎馬噉樣 ˏk'é ʻmá ʻkòm yéung[2]. K'é má kán yáng, 學騎馬噉樣 hokˎ ˏk'é ʻmá ʻkòm yéung[2]. Hioh k'í má kán yáng, 騎然而坐 ˏk'é ˏín ˏí tso[2]. K'í jen rh tso.

Astraea, } a small plant or asteroid, 新細小行星之
Astrea, } 名 ˏsan saiʼ ʻsiú ˏhang ˏsing ˏchí ˏmeng. Sin sí siáu hang sing chí ming; the goddess of justice*, 正直女神名 chingʼ chikˎ ʻnü ˏshan ˏmeng. Ching chih nü shin ming.

Astragal, a little round molding which surrounds the top or bottom of a column, in the form of a ring, 圈線 ˏhün sínʼ. K'iuen sien, 若圈噉樣 yéukˎ ˏhün ʻkòm yéung[2]. Joh k'iuen kán yáng.

Astragalus, the heel bone, 脚跟骨 kéukˏ ˏkan kwatˏ. Kioh kin kuh.

Astral, stary, 若星之貌 yéukˎ ˏsing ˏchí máu[2]. Joh sing chí máu; belonging to the stars, 屬星 shukˎ ˏsing. Shuh sing, 關星 ˏkwán ˏsing. Kwán sing, 星嘅 ˏsing kéʼ. Sing tih.

Astral lamp, an Argand lamp, 圈燈 ˏhün ˏtang. K'iuen tang, 亞耳斤燈 Áikan ˏtang. Árhkin tang.

Astray, out of the right way, 迷路 ˏmai lò[2]. Mí lú, 失路 shatˏ lò[2]. Shih lú, 迷途 ˏmai ˏtò. Mí t'ú, 失錯 shatˏ ts'oʼ. Shih ts'o; to go astray as a

* The 城隍菩薩 of the provincial or other cities exercises, according to Chinese notions, the functions ascribed to Astraea.

dog, 蕩失 tong[2] shat,. Táng shih ; to go astray as a child, 蕩失路 tong[2] shat, lò[2]. Táng shih lú ; to lead astray, 拐迷 ʿkwái ˏmai. Kwái mí ; you run astray, 你講錯 ʿní ʿkong ts'o'. Ní kiáng ts'o, 你唔着 ʿní ˏm chéuk,. Ní puh choh ; to go astray from a company, 行失 ˏhang shat,. Hang shih.

Astrict, to bind fast, 結實 kít, shat,. Kieh shih ; to contract, 縮埋 shuk, ˏmái. Shuh mái.

Astricted, bound fast, 綁實過 ʿpong shat, kwo'. Páng shih kwo, 結實過 kít, shat, kwo'. Kieh shih kwo ; constricted, 縮埋過 shuk, ˏmái kwo'. Shuh mái kwo.

Astriction, the act of binding close, 結實 kít, shat,. Kieh shih.; contraction, 縮埋 shuk, ˏmái. Shuh mái ; constipation, 大便秘結 tái[2] pín[2] pí' kít,. Tá pien pí kieh.

Astride, with the legs open and across a thing, 騎然 ˏk'é ˏín. K'í jen, 騎馬噉樣 ˏk'é ʿmá ʿkòm yéung[2]. K'í má kán yáng.

Astringency, that quality in medicine which causes contraction of the soft solids, 使結澀者 ʿsz kít, shik, ʿché. Shí kieh shih ché, 使收歛者 ʿsz ˏshau ʿlím ʿché. Shí shau lien ché.

Astringent medicine 收歛之藥 ˏshau ʿlím ˏchí yéuk,. Shau lien chí yoh, 結澀之藥 kít, shik, ˏchí yéuk,. Kieh shih chí yoh, 使結痺之藥 ʿsz kít, pat, ˏchí yéuk,. Shí kieh pih chí yoh.

Astrography, description of stars, 星宿論 ˏsing suk, lun[2]. Sing suh lun ; the science of describing the stars, 星宿之理 ˏsing suk, ˏchí ʿlí. Sing suh chí lí.

Astrolatry, the worship of the stars, 拜星之事 pái' ˏsing ˏchí sz[2]. Pái sing chí sz, 禳星 ˏyéung ˏsing. Jáng sing ; the worship of the north star, 禮斗 ʿlai ʿtau. Lí tau, 拜斗 pái' ʿtau. Pái tau.

Astrologer, } one who professes to foretell future
Astrologian, } events by the aspects and situation of the stars, 星士 ˏsing sz[2]. Sing sz, 擇日先生 chák, yat, ˏsín ˏshang. Tseh jih sien sang, 擇家 chák, ˏká. Tseh kiá.

Astrological, pertaining to astrology, 星學的 ˏsing hok, tik,. Sing hioh tih, 星學嘅 ˏsing hok, ké'.

Astrology 星學 ˏsing hok,. Sing hioh, 星氣學 ˏsing hí' hok,. Sing k'í hioh, 星家學法 ˏsing ˏká hok, fát,. Sing kiá hioh fáh, 卜星吉凶之法 puk, ˏsing kat, ˏhung ˏchí fát,. Puh sing kih hiung chí fáh, 占星之理 ˏchím ˏsing ˏchí ʿlí. Chen sing chí lí.

Astronomer, one who is versed in astronomy, 天監 ˏt'ín kám'. T'ien kien, 曆家 lik, ˏká. Lih kiá, 天文生 ˏt'ín ˏman ˏshang. T'ien wan sang ; imperial astronomer, 欽天監 ˏyam ˏt'ín kám'. K'in t'ien kien ; a student of the heavens, 天士 ˏt'ín sz[2]. T'ien sz, 天師 ˏt'ín ˏsz. T'ien sz, 看天像 hon' ˏt'ín tséung[2]. K'án t'ien siáng, 通天文者 ˏt'ung ˏt'ín ˏman ʿché. T'ung t'ien wan ché, 天文師傅 ˏt'ín ˏman ˏsz fú[2]. T'ien wan sz fú.

Astronomical 關天文 ˏkwán ˏt'ín ˏman. Kwán t'ien wan, 天文 ˏt'ín ˏman. T'ien wan, 天文的 ˏt'ín ˏman tik,. T'ien wan tih, 天文嘅 ˏt'ín ˏman ké', 曆 lik,. Lih ; astronomical calculations, 步曆 pò[2] lik,. Pú lih, 推曆 ˏch'ui lik,. Ch'ui lih ; astronomical number or calculations, 曆數 lik, shò'. Lih sú, 曆法 lik, fát,. Lih fáh, 象數 tséung[2] shò'. Siáng sú ; astronomical instruments, 天文器具 ˏt'ín ˏman hí' kü'. T'ien wan k'í kü, 璇璣 * ˏsün ˏkí. Siuen kí, 璿璣 * ˏsün ˏkí. Siuen kí, 玉衡 * yuk, ˏhang. Yuh hang, 宣夜 ˏsün yé[2]. Siuen yé, 渾天儀 wan[2] ˏt'ín ˏí. Hwan t'ien í.

Astronomically, by the principles of astronomy, 照曆法 chiú' lik, fát,. Cháu lih fáh, 照天文 chiú' ˏt'ín ˏman. Cháu t'ien wan.

Astronomy, the science which teaches the knowledge of the celestial bodies &c, 天文 ˏt'ín ˏman. T'ien wan, 曆法 lik, fát,. Lih fáh.

Astute, shrewd, 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming ; cunning, 詭譎 ʿkwai kwat,. Kwei kiueh ; crafty, 狡猾 ʿkáu wát,. Kiáu hwáh.

Astutely, subtly, 巧然 ʿháu ˏín. K'iáu jen.

Astuteness, shrewdness, 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming.

Asunder, apart, 離別 ˏlí pít,. Lí pieh, 離隔 ˏlí kák,. Lí keh, 分離 ˏfan ˏlí. Fan lí ; to take asunder, 拆 ch'ák,. Ch'ih, 拆開 ch'ák, ˏhoi. Ch'ih k'ái ; to break asunder, 拗斷 ʿáu ʿt'ün. Yáu twán, 拗折 ʿáu chít,. Yáu cheh ; to tear asunder, 擘爛 mák, lán[2]. Pih lán.

Asylum, a sanctuary, or place of refuge, 躲身之所 ʿto ˏshan ˏchí ʿsho. To shin chí so, 安身之處 ˏon ˏshan ˏchí ch'ü'. Ngán shin chí ch'ú † ; an orphan asylum, 恤孤堂 sut, ˏkú ˏt'ong. Siuh kú t'áng, 養孤堂 ʿyéung ˏkú ˏt'ong. Yáng kú t'áng ; an asylum for old men, 老人院 ʿlò ˏyan ün[2]. Láu jin yuen, 顧老院 kú' ʿlò ün[2]. Kú láu yuen, 養老院 ʿyéung ʿlò ün[2]. Yáng láu yuen, 庠 ˏts'éung. Ts'iáng, 東膠 ˏtung ˏk'au. T'ung k'iú, 棲老公局 ˏts'ai' ʿlò ˏkung kuk,. Ts'í láu kung kiuh, a foundling asylum, 育嬰堂 ‡ yuk, ˏying ˏt'ong. Yuh ying t'áng.

Asyndeton, a figure which omits the connective §, 睇連字之句 ʿlái ˏlín tsz[2] ˏchí kü'. Lái lien tsz chí kü.

At 在 tsoi[2], 於 ˏü. Yú, 于 ˏü. Yú, 諸 ˏchü. Chú ; at home, 在家 tsoi[2] ˏká. Tsái kiá ; is he at home? 喺屋內唔喺 ʿhai uk, noi[2] ˏm ʿhai ; yes, he is at home, 喺處 ʿhai ch'ü' ; at table, or at dinner, 食飯 shik, fán[2]. Shih fán ; at noon, 正午 ching' ʿng. Ching wú ; at the gate, 在門前 tsoi[2] ˏmún ˏts'ín. Tsái mun ts'ien ; at sea, 在洋 tsoi[2] ˏyéung. Tsái yáng ; at hand, 近來 kan[2] ˏloi. Kin lái, 邇

* These are a kind of armillary sphere, said to have been invented by Yau. See 大清會典 vol. 14.

† In China where murderers are exempted from capital punishment upon their becoming a priest of Budha or a Tauist, the expressions, 羅浮, 羅浮山, or 入羅浮山 are equivalent to refuge, asylum, and to flee to a refuge.

‡ As in China only girls are exposed, thrown or given away, the above term cannot properly be applied to establishments of infants of mixed sexes.

§ The sentence, Veni, vidi, vici, 來,見,勝, [I] came, [I] saw, [I] conquered, is an asyndeton.

來 ʻíˏloi. Rh lái; the kingdom of heaven is at hand, 天國邇矣 ˏt'ín kwokˎ ʻí ʻí. T'ien kwoh rh í; at large, 詳細 ˏts'éung sai'. Ts'iáng sí; to be at large, 游蕩 ˏyau tong^2. Yú táng, 流離浪蕩 ˏlau ˏlí long^2 tong^2. Liú lí láng táng; at present, 現在 ín^2 tsoi^2. Hien tsái, 當今 ˏtong ˏkam. Táng kin, 現今 ín^2 ˏkam. Hien kin, 目下 mukˎ há^2. Muh hiá; at this day, 此日 ʻts'z yatˎ. Ts'z jih; at that time, 當時 ˏtong ˏshí. Táng shí; at no time, 無時 ˏmò ˏshí. Wú shí; at last, 收尾 ˏshau ʻmí. Shau wí, 究竟 kau' ʻking. Kiú king, 卒之 tsutˎ ˏchí. Tsuh chí, 終然 ˏchung ˏín. Chung jen, 竟然 ʻking ˏín. King jen, 到尾 tò' ʻmí. Táu wí, 到底 tò' ʻtai. Táu tí, 畢竟 patˎ ʻking. Pih king, 迄竟 ngatˎ ʻking. Yih (heh) king, 歸根 ˏkwai ˏkan. Kwei kin; at first, 先頭 ˏsín ˏt'au. Sien t'au, 在先 tsoi^2 ˏsín. Tsái sien; at the very first, 最先 tsui' ˏsín. Tsui sien, 起頭之時 ʻhí ˏt'au ˏchí ˏshí. K'í t'au chí shí, 始初 ʻch'í ˏch'o. Ch'í ts'ú, 起首個陣時 ʻhí ʻshau ko' chan^2 ˏshí. K'í shau ko chin shí; at midnight, 中夜 ˏchung yé^2. Chung yé, 半夜 pún' yé^2. Pwán yé, 午夜 ʻng yé^2. Wú yé; at full speed, 至快 chí' fái'. Chí kw'ái; at least, 至少 chí' ʻshiú. Chí sháu; at a stand, 思疑 ˏsz ˏí. Sz í; at a loss what to do, 不知何為 patˎ ˏchí ˏho ˏwai. Puh chí ho wei, 唔知做乜野好 ˏm ˏchí tsò^2 matˎ ʻyé ʻhò, 唔知點樣做 ˏm ˏchí ʻtím yéung^2 tsò^2; to be at liberty, 自主 tsz^2 ʻchü. Tsz chú, 聽其便 t'eng' ˏk'í pín^2. T'ing k'í pien; to be at leasure, 得閒 takˎ ˏhán. Teh hien; to be at it, 而家做 ˏí ˏká tsò^2. Rh kiá tso, 正在做 ching' tsoi^2 tsò^2. Ching tsái tso, 正理 ching' ʻlí. Ching lí; at your service, 隨你使喚 ˏts'ui ʻní ʻshai fún^2. Sui ní shí hwán, 聽你隨便使 ˏt'eng ʻní ˏts'ui pín^2 ʻshai. T'ing ní sui pien shí; not at all, 都唔 ˏtò ˏm. Tú wú; do not at all understand, 都唔曉得 ˏtò ˏm ʻhiú takˎ; at once, 一齊 yatˎ ˏts'ai. Yih ts'í, 齊 ˏts'ai. Ts'í; do it at once, 即刻做 tsikˎ hák, tsò^2. Tsih k'eh tso, 即時做 tsikˎ ˏshí tsò^2. Tsih shí tso; at pleasure, 任我意 yam^2 ʻngo í'. Jin wo í; at the time, 臨時 ˏlam ˏshí. Lin shí; he swooned at the sight, 見之則失魂 kín' ˏchí tsakˎ shatˎ ˏwan. Kien chí tseh shih hwan, 睇見魂都冇 ʻt'ai kín' ˏwan ˏtò ʻmò; the whole property is at stake, 个副身家做質 ko' fú' ˏshan ˏká pai^2 shatˎ, 身家險定 ˏshan ˏká ʻhím teng^2. Shin kiá hien ting; at the same time, 一面 yatˎ mín^2. Yih mien; at peace, 自然 tsz^2 ˏín. Tsz jen, 享安 ʻhéung ˏon. Hiáng ngán, 相好 ˏséung ʻhò. Siáng háu, 平和 ˏp'ing ˏwo. P'ing ho; they are at peace now, 事妥了 sz^2 ʻt'o ʻliú. Sz t'o liáu; at war, 打仗 ʻtá chéung^2. Tá cháng; at unawares, 偶然 ʻngau ˏín. Ngau jen, 突然 tatˎ ˏín. Tuh jen; to be at law, 互訟 ú^2 tsung^2. Hú sung, 相訟 ˏséung tsung^2. Siáng sung, 官訟 ˏkún tsung^2. Kwán sung, 打官府 ʻtá ˏkún ʻfú. Tá kwán fú, 互相雀角 ú^2 ˏséung tséukˎ kokˎ. Hú siáng tsioh koh; to be laughed at, 見笑 kín' siú'. Kien siáu, 他笑我 ˏt'á siú' ʻngo. T'á siáu wo; to play at cards, 打紙牌 ʻtá ʻchí ˏp'ái. Tá chí p'ái; at one blow of the hand, 一吓手 yatˎ ʻhá ʻshau. Yih hiá shau; at one blow of the sword, 一刀 yatˎ ˏtò. Yih táu; at my command, 我出令 ʻngo ch'utˎ ling^2. Wo ch'uh ling, 聽我命 ˏt'eng ʻngo meng^2. T'ing wo ming, 聽我主使 ˏt'eng ʻngo ʻchü ʻsz. T'ing wo chú shí, 聽我指揮 ˏt'eng ʻngo ʻchí ˏfai. T'ing wo chí fei; barrister-at-law, 狀師 chong^2 ˏsz. Chwáng sz; Doctor-at-law, 進士 tsun' sz^2. Tsin sz; much sickness at this time, 呢排症多 ˏní ˏp'ái ching' ˏto; I live at the provincial city, 我在省城住 ʻngo tsoi^2 ʻshang ˏshing chü^2. Wo tsái sang ching chú; at the will of God, 依賴上帝 ˏí lái^2 Sheung^2 tai'. Í lái Sháng tí, 托賴上帝 t'okˎ lái^2 Shéung^2 tai'. T'oh lái Sháng tí, 全仗上帝 ˏts'ün chéung^2 Shéung^2 tai'. Ts'iuen cháng Sháng tí; at odds, 嗌交 ái' ˏkáu, 鬧交 náu^2 ˏkáu. Náu kiáu, 唔多相和 ˏm ˏto ˏséung ˏwo; at parting, 告辭之時 kò' ˏts'z ˏchí ˏshí. Káu ts'z chí shí; to take one at his word, 唔准反口 ˏm ʻchun ʻfán ʻhau, 唔俾甩手 ˏm ʻpí latˎ ʻshau, 是必踐言 shí^2 pítˎ tsín^2 ˏín. Shí pieh tsien yen; at Peking, 在北京 tsoi^2 Pakˎ ˏking. Tsái Pehking; at work, 還做工夫 ˏwán tsò^2 ˏkung ˏfú; he arrived at this, 他至此 ˏt'á chí' ʻts'z. T'á chí ts'z; at the bottom, 在底 tsoi^2 ʻtai. Tsái tí; at a cash a piece, 每一个賣一文 ʻmúi yatˎ ko' mái^2 yatˎ ˏman; at ease 消遙 ˏsiú ˏiú. Siáu yáu.

Ataxia, Ataxy, } want of order, 亂 lün^2. Lwán; irregularity in the functions of the body, 唔多自然 ˏm ˏto tsz^2 ˏín.

Ate 食過 shikˎ kwo'. Shih kwo; see to eat.

Ate, the goddess of mischief, 兇神 ˏhung ˏshan. Hiung shin.

Atempo, or atempo primo, 照先時 chiú' ˏsín ˏshí. Cháu sien shí.

Atempo giusto, to sing or play in an equal, true or just time, 依準時揞琴或唱音 ˏí ʻchun ˏshí ʻòm ˏk'am wákˎ ch'éung' ˏyam.

Atheism, the disbelief of the existence of a God, 不信有上帝之教 patˎ sun' ʻyau Shéung^2 tai' ˏchí káu'. Puh sin yú Sháng tí chí kiáu.

Atheist, one who disbelieves the existence of a God, 不信有上帝 patˎ sun' ʻyau Shéung^2 tai'. Puh sin yú Sháng tí, 心無上帝 ˏsam ˏmò Shéung^2 tai'. Sin wú Sháng tí, 不以上帝為有者 patˎ ʻí Shéung^2 tai' ˏwai ʻyau ʻché. Puh í Sháng tí wei yú ché; an irreligious person, 絕諸法教者 tsütˎ ˏchü fátˎ káu' ʻché. Tsiueh chú fáh kiáu ché, 棄絕衆教 hí' tsütˎ chung' káu'. K'í tsiueh chung kiáu; an impious person, 褻瀆上帝者 sítˎ tukˎ Shéung^2 tai' ʻché. Sieh tuh Sháng tí ché, 背逆上帝之人 púi' ngákˎ Shéung^2 tai' ˏchí ˏyan.

Atheneum, a public reading room for periodicals, 斯文公所 ˏsz ˏman ˏkung ʻsho. Sz wan kung so.

Athenian, pertaining to Athens, 雅典的 Ngátín tikˎ. Yátien tih, 雅典嘅 Ngátín ké'.

Athenian, an, a native of Athens, 雅典嘅人 Ngá

tín ké' ˏyan, 雅典之人 Ngátín ˏchí ˏyan. Yátien chí jin.

Atherina, Smelt (fish), 沙鑽 ˏshá tsün'. Shá tswán.

Athirst, thirsty, 口渴 'hau hotˏ. K'au k'oh, 頸渴 'keng hotˏ. King k'oh, 口乾 'hau ˏkon. K'au kán; athirst after virtue, 思賢若渴 ˏsz ˏín yéukˎ hotˏ. Sz yen joh k'oh.

Athlete, a contender for victory, 鬥勇之人 tau' 'yung ˏchí ˏyan. Tau yung chí jin, 鬥勇 tau' 'yung. Tau yung, 競力之人 king² likˎ ˏchí ˏyan. King lih chí jin.

Athletic, belonging to wrestling, 角力的 kokˏ likˎ tikˏ. Koh lih tih, 競力的 king² likˎ tikˏ. King lih tih, 鬥力嘅 tau' likˎ ké'; strong, 強壯 ˏk'éung chong'. K'iáng chwáng, 壯健 chong' kín². Chwáng kien, 堅壯 ˏkín chong'. Kien chwáng, 康強 ˏhong ˏk'éung. K'áng k'iáng, 剛健 ˏkong kín². Káng kien, 硬健 ngáng² kín². Ngáng kien, 力強 likˎ ˏk'éung. Lih k'iáng, 方剛 ˏfong ˏkong.

Athletically, powerfully (made), 生得好強壯 ˏshang takˏ 'hò ˏk'éung chong'. Sang teh háu k'iáng chwáng, 生得好大件 ˏshang takˏ 'hò tái² kín², 生得好大隻 ˏshang takˏ 'hò tái² chekˏ, 大山佬噉樣 tái² ˏshán 'lò 'kòm yéung².

Athwart, across, 橫 ˏwáng. Hang (or hung), 衡 ˏwáng. Hung (or hang), 迕 'ng. Wú; to place across, 打橫 'tá ˏwáng. Tá hung.

Atilt, in the position of a man making a thrust, 劄實馬步 chápˏ shatˎ 'má pò². Cháh shih má pú, 立實脚步 lápˎ shatˎ kéukˏ pò². Lih shih kioh pú.

Atlantic, pertaining to the Atlantic Ocean, 大西洋的 tái² ˏSai ˏyéung tikˏ. Tá Sí yáng tih, 大西洋嘅 tái² ˏSai ˏyéung ké'.

Atlantic, the, 大西洋 tái² ˏSai ˏyéung. Tá Sí yáng; Atlantic Ocean, 壓蘭的海 Átlántik 'hoi.

Atlas, a collection of maps in a volume, 地圖書 tí² ˏt'ò ˏshü. Tí t'ú shú; a general chart, 天下圖 ˏt'ín há² ˏt'ò. T'ien hiá t'ú, 天下全圖 ˏt'ín há² ˏts'ün ˏt'ò. T'ien hiá ts'iuen t'ú; an atlas of China, 天下輿圖 * ˏt'ín há² ˏü ˏt'ò. T'ien hiá yú t'ú; an atlas of a country or the globe, 地輿圖 tí² ˏü ˏt'ò. Tí yú t'ú; an historical atlas, 史記全圖 'sz kí' ˏts'ün ˏt'ò. Shí kí ts'iuen t'ú; a general historical atlas, 萬國史圖 mán² kwokˏ 'sz ˏt'ò. Wán kwoh shí t'ú; a satin, 緞 tün². Twán, 斜紋五絲緞 ˏts'é ˏman 'ng ˏsz tün². Sié wan wú sz twán; atlas, fine (a term applied to paper), 雪白紙 sütˏ pákˎ 'chí. Siueh peh chí.

Atlas butterfly 花羅大極 ˏfá ˏlo tái² kikˎ. Hwá lo tá kih.

Atmosphere, the aeriform fluid surrounding the earth, 地球周圍之氣 tí² ˏk'au ˏchau ˏwai ˏchí hí'. Tí k'iú chau wei chí k'í, 天氣 ˏt'ín hí'. T'ien k'í; vapour, 氤氲 ˏyan ˏwan. Yin yun; air, 氣 hí'. K'í; pervading influence or moral atmosphere, 風氣 ˏfung hí'. Fung k'í, 風俗 ˏfung tsukˎ. Fung suh, 世俗 shai' tsukˎ. Shí suh.

Atmospheric, Atmospherical, } pertaining to the atmosphere, 天氣的 ˏt'ín hí' tikˏ. T'ien k'í tih, 天氣嘅 ˏt'ín hí' ké'; atmospheric air, 周圍地球之氣 ˏchau ˏwai tí² ˏk'au ˏchí hí'. Chau wei tí k'iú chí k'í; atmospheric stones, meteoric stones, 隕石 'wan shekˎ. Yun shih.

Atocarpus, jack-fruit, 波羅蜜 ˏpo ˏlo matˎ. Po lo mih.

Atom, a particle of matter so minute as to admit of no division, 極微之物 kikˎ ˏmí ˏchí matˎ. Kih wí chí wuh, 小莫能破之物 'siú mokˎ ˏnang p'o' ˏchí matˎ. Siáu moh nang p'o chí wuh, 纖析無可分 ˏts'ím sikˏ ˏmò 'ho ˏfan. Sien sih wú k'o fan; a particle of dust, 一點塵 yatˏ 'tím ˏch'an. Yih tien ch'in, 一粒微塵 yatˏ napˏ ˏmí ˏch'an. Yih lih wí ch'in; fine dust, such as is observed floating in the air, 塵埃 ˏch'an ˏoi. Ch'in ngái; a very small particle, 絲毫 ˏsz ˏhò. Sz háu, 塺 ˏmúi. Mei, 沕 matˎ. Muh.

Atone, to expiate, 贖 shukˎ. Shuh; to atone for a crime, 贖罪 shukˎ tsúi². Shuh tsúi, 贖過 shukˎ kwo'. Shuh kwo, 抵罪 'tai tsúi². Tí tsúi; to make amends, 補過 'pò kwo'. Pú kwo, 賠償 * ˏp'úi ˏch'éung. P'ei ch'áng, 賠不是 ˏp'úi patˏ shí². P'ei puh shí; to reduce to concord, 致和 chí' ˏwo. Chí ho; to atone for a crime by meritorious actions, 將功贖罪 ˏtséung ˏkung shukˎ tsúi². Tsiáng kung shuh tsúi; fines are imposed to atone for offences, 金作贖刑 ˏkam tsokˏ shukˎ ˏying. Kin tsoh shuh hing; you have nothing wherewith to atone, 無可贖 ˏmò 'ho shukˎ. Wú k'o shuh. [* read also ˏshéung.]

Atonement, expiation for sin, 贖罪 shukˎ tsúi². Shuh tsúi, 贖罪者 shukˎ tsúi² 'ché. Shuh tsúi ché, 贖罪之事 shukˎ tsúi² ˏchí sz². Shuh tsúi chí sz; satisfaction made by giving an equivalent for an injury, 贖罪之價 shukˎ tsúi² ˏchí ká'. Shuh tsúi chí kiá, (in China) 花紅 ˏfá ˏhung. Hwá hung; to make satisfaction in the Chinese manner, 補花紅 'pò ˏfá ˏhung. Pú hwá hung, 掛花紅 kw'á' ˏfá ˏhung; to receive satisfaction, 領花紅 'leng ˏfá ˏhung.

Atoner, one who makes atonement for others, 代贖者 toi² shukˎ 'ché. Tái shuh ché; one who atones for the sin of others, 代人贖罪 toi² ˏyan shukˎ tsúi². Tái jin shuh tsúi, 補花紅者 'pò ˏfá ˏhung 'ché. Pú hwá hung ché.

Atonic, debilitated, 軟弱 'ün yéukˎ. Yuen joh, 虛弱 ˏhü yéukˎ. Hü joh, 無血氣 ˏmò hütˏ hí'. Wú hiueh k'í, 孱弱 ˏshán yéukˎ.

Atoning for sin, 贖罪 shukˎ tsúi². Shuh tsúi; making amends, 賠償 ˏp'úi ˏch'éung. P'ei ch'áng, 補花紅 'pò ˏfá ˏhung. Pú hwá hung.

Atop, on or at the top, 在頂 tsoi² 'teng. Tsái ting, 在面頭 tsoi² mín² ˏt'au. Tsái mien t'au, 在上面 tsoi² shéung² mín². Tsái sháng mien.

Atraphaxis 藜 ˏlai. Lí.

Atrabilarious, affected with melancholy, 憂心的

* This sentence should only be used by foreigners as a title to a map of the whole world; for the Chinese must be practically disabused about their notion of the vastness of their empire.

˛yau ˛sam tik˛. Yú sin tih, 愁悶 ˛shau mún[2]. Tsau mwán, 潛居抱悶 ˛ts'ím ˛kü ʿp'ò mún[2]. Ts'ien kü p'áu mwán, 抑鬱無聊 yik˛ wát˛ ˛mò ˛liú. Yih yuh wú liáu.

Atrip, as an anchor, 起過 ʿhí kwo'. K'í kwo; ditto as the topsails, 扯過頭幔 ʿch'é kwo' ˛t'au ʿlí. Ch'é kwo t'au lí.

Atrocious, horrible, 殘忍 ˛ts'án ʿyan. Ts'án jin, 狼惡 ˛long ok˛. Láng ngoh; outragious, 殘害 ˛ts'án hoi[2]. Ts'án hái, 兇悍 ˛hung hon[2]. Hiung hán, 兇惡 ˛hung ok˛. Hiung ngoh, 殘虐 ˛ts'án yéuk˛. Ts'án yoh (nioh), 酷害 huk˛ hoi[2]. K'uh hái, 暴虐的 pò[2] yéuk˛ tik˛. Páu yoh (nioh) tih, 兇暴 ˛hung pò[2]. Hiung páu, 殘暴 ˛ts'án pò[2]. Ts'án páu, 强梁 ˛k'éung ˛léung; very atrocious, 好殘害嘅 ʿhò ˛ts'án hoi[2] ké'. Háu ts'án hái tih.

Atrociously, in an atrocious manner, 好殘忍 ʿhò ˛ts'án ʿyan. Háu ts'án jin.

Atrocity, enormous wickedness, 殘忍 ˛ts'án ʿyan. Ts'án jin, 兇惡 ˛hung ok˛. Hiung ngoh, 殘虐 ˛ts'án yéuk˛. Ts'án yoh, 最殘害之事 tsui' ˛ts'án hoi[2] ˛chí sz[2]. Tsui ts'án hái chí sz, 最兇悍之行 tsui' ˛hung hon[2] ˛chí ˛hang. Tsui hung hán chí hang, 極惡之事 kik˛ ok˛ ˛chí sz[2]. Kih ngoh chí sz.

Atrophy, a consumption or wasting of the flesh, 肌肉瘦 ˛kí yuk˛ shau'. Kí yuh sau, 陰乾症 ˛yam ˛kon ching'. Yin kán ching, 肉削症 yuk˛ séuk˛ ching'. Yuh sioh ching.

Attach, to, to arrest, 捕捉 pò[2] chuk˛. Puh chuh, 捕拿 pò[2] ˛ná. Pú ná; to lay hold of property by writ, 封家產 ˛fung ˛ká ʿch'án. Fung kiá ch'án; to attach, as to a document, 附 fú[2]. Fú; to attach at the end, 附尾 fú[2] ʿmí. Fú wí, 連尾 ˛lín ʿmí. Lien wí, 接尾 tsíp˛ ʿmí. Tsieh wí, 續尾 tsuk˛ ʿmí. Suh wí; to gain over, 獲來 wok˛ ˛loi. Hwoh lái; to attach a supplement to a document, 粘抄 ˛chím ˛ch'áu. Nien ch'áu; to attach people's affections to one, 要結民心 ˛iú kít˛ ˛man ˛sam. Yáu kieh min sin, 收拾民心 ˛shau shap˛ ˛man ˛sam. Shau shih min sin; to attach to one's person, 令人歸服 ling[2] ˛yan ˛kwai fuk˛. Ling jin kwei fuh, 令人心歸向已 ling[2] ˛yan ˛sam ˛kwai héung' ʿkí. Ling jin sin kwei hiáng kí, 使人歸順 ʿsz ˛yan ˛kwai shun[2]. Shí jin kwei shun, 貼身 t'íp˛ ˛shan. T'ieh shin, 固結人心 kú' kít˛ ˛yan ˛sam. Kú kieh jin sin; to win people's affections, 買服民心 ʿmái fuk˛ ˛man ˛sam. Mái fuh min sin, 得人愛 tak˛ ˛yan oi'. Teh jin ngái; to attach a seal, 附印 fú[2] yan'. Fú yin, 給印 k'ap˛ yan'. Kih yin; to attach to a girdle, 佩 p'úi'. P'ei; to attach importance to, 敦重 ˛tun chung[2]. Tun chung, 貴重 kwai' chung[2]. Kwei chung, 尙重 shéung[2] chung[2]. Sháng chung, 睇重 ʿt'ai chung[2]. T'í chung.

Attaché, one attached to the suite of a high officer, 隨員 ˛ts'ui ˛ün. Sui yuen, 隨從者 ˛ts'ui ˛ts'ung ʿché. Sui ts'ung ché, 跟隨者 ˛kan ˛ts'ui ʿché. Kin sui ché.

Attached, taken by writ, 封過 ˛fung kwo'. Fung kwo; connected with, 連於 ˛lín ˛ü. Lien yú, 相連 ˛séung ˛lín. Siáng lien, 相接 ˛séung tsíp˛. Siáng tsieh, 接住 tsíp˛ chü[2]. Tsieh chú, 續住 tsuk˛ chü[2]. Suh chú; appended, 附過 fú[2] kwo'. Fú kwo, 繼尾過 kai' ʿmí kwo'. Kí wí kwo; to be ardently attached to one's kindred, 篤於親 tuk˛ ˛ü ˛ts'an. Tuh yú ts'in; mutually attached, 相愛 ˛séung oi'. Siáng ngái, 相親 ˛séung ˛ts'an. Siáng ts'in, 相戀 ˛séung lün[2]. Siáng liuen, 相親熱 ˛séung ˛ts'an ít˛. Siáng ts'in jeh, 癡纏 ˛ch'í ˛ch'ín. Ch'í ch'en, 癡迷 ˛ch'í ˛mai. Ch'í mí, 瘟迷 ˛wan ˛mai. Wan mí, 思戀 ˛sz lün[2]. Sz liuen, 戀嫪 lün[2] lò[2]. Liuen láu; when brothers live together in harmony, they feel mutually attached, 和樂且孺 ˛wo lok˛ ʿch'é ˛ü. Ho loh ts'ié jú; fond of, 嗜 shí'. Shí; attached as a parasite, 寄生 kí' ˛shang. Kí sang; attached to an office, 署 ʿshü. Shú; attached to an embassy, 從欽差 ˛ts'ung ˛yam ˛ch'ái. Ts'ung k'in ch'ái; firmly attached as things, 唔得甩 ˛m tak˛ lat˛; ditto as one is to another, 拳拳 ˛k'ün ˛k'ün. K'iuen k'iuen, 戀慕 lün[2] mò[2]. Liuen mú; he attached importance to what was said, 惇重[過]所說之事 ˛tun chung[2] [kwo'] ʿsho shüt˛ ˛chí sz[2]. Tun chung [kwo] so shwoh chí sz.

Attaching, taking by writ, 封 ˛fung. Fung; winning the affections, 得 tak˛. Teh, 獲 wok˛. Hwoh; fastening, 連 ˛lín. Lien, 連住 ˛lín chü[2]. Lien chú; appending, 附 fú[2]. Fú; attaching importance to, 惇重 ˛tun chung[2]. Tun chung.

Attachment, a taking by writ, 封家 ˛fung ˛ká. Fung kiá; a writ of attachment, 札諭 chát˛ ü[2]. Cháh yú, 封條 ˛fung ˛t'iú. Fung t'iáu; affection, 愛情 oi' ˛ts'ing. Ngái ts'ing, 戀愛 lün[2] oi'. Liuen ngái, 戀慕 lün[2] mò[2]. Liuen mú, 親熱 ˛ts'an ít˛. Ts'in jeh; to feel affection for, 思愛 ˛sz oi'. Sz ngái, 思慕 ˛sz mò[2]. Sz mú, 戀情 lün[2] ˛ts'ing. Liuen ts'ing, 繫戀 hai[2] lün[2]. Hí liuen, 眷戀 kün' lün[2]. Kiuen liuen, 狎愛 háp˛ oi'. Hiáh ngái, 睠懷 kün' ˛wái. Kiuen hwái, 繫念 hai[2] ním[2]. Hí nien; great or invincible attachment, 睠睠不捨 kün' kün' pat˛ ʿshé. Kiuen kiuen puh shié, 依依不捨 ˛í ˛í pat˛ ʿshé. Í í puh shié, 戀戀不忘 lün[2] lün[2] pat˛ ˛mong. Liuen liuen puh wáng, 總唔捨得 ʿtsung ˛m ʿshé tak˛. Tsung wú shié teh, 愛戀捨不得 oi' lün[2] ʿshé pat˛ tak˛. Ngái liuen shié puh teh, 癡纏 ˛ch'í ˛ch'ín. Ch'í ch'en; attached to each other in friendship, 繾綣 ʿhín kün'. K'ien kiuen; attached to one as a butterfly is to the flower, 人之戀愛如蝴蝶之戀花 ˛yan ˛chí lün[2] oi' ˛ü ˛ú típ˛ ˛chí lün[2] ˛fá. Jin chí liuen ngái jú hú tieh chí liuen hwá; some adjunct attached to an instrument &c., 連物 ˛lín mat˛. Lien wuh, 附物 fú[2] mat˛. Fú wuh, 贅物 chui[2] mat˛. Chui wuh, 貼之物 t'íp˛ ˛chí mat˛. T'ieh chí wuh.

Attack, to, to assault, 攻 ˛kung. Kung, 攻打 ˛kung ʿtá, 攻擊 ˛kung kik˛. Kung kih, 攻伐 ˛kung fat˛. Kung fáh, 擊破 kik˛ p'o'. Kih p'o, 攻破 ˛kung

p'oʼ. Kung p'o; to invade, 侵伐 ˏts'am fátˎ. Ts'in fáh, 竊伐 sítˏ fátˎ. Tsieh fáh, 暗伐 òmʼ fátˎ. Ngán fáh, 潛師入境 ˏts'ím ˏsz yápˎ ʻking. Ts'ien sz jih king, 靜靜去伐 tseng² tseng² hüʼ fátˎ. Ting tsing k'ü fáh, 侵犯 ˏts'am fán². Ts'in fán, 侵凌 ˏts'am ˏling. Ts'in ling, 犯獵 fán² lípˎ. Fán lieh; to attack one's reputation, 誹謗人 ʻfí p'ongʼ ˏyan. Fí p'áng jin, 毀謗人 ʻwai p'ongʼ ˏyan. Wei p'áng jin, 攻人聲名 ˏkung ˏyan ˏshing ˏmeng. Kung jin shing ming, 敗人名節 pái² ˏyan ˏmeng tsítˏ. Pái jin ming tsieh; to attack on both sides, 夾攻 kápˏ ˏkung. Kiáh kung, 兩邊夾攻 ʻléung ˏpín kápˏ ˏkung. Liáng pien kiáh kung; to attack with unfriendly words, 罵人 má² ˏyan. Má jin; to attack with the fist, 手格 ʻshau kákˏ. Shau keh, 以手擊人 ʻí ʻshau kikˏ ˏyan. Í shau kih jin, 打拳頭 ʻtá ˏk'ün ˏt'au. Tá k'iuen t'au; to attack a city, 攻城 ˏkung ˏshing. Kung ching; to attack as robbers, 剽掠 ʻp'iú léukˎ. P'iáu lioh, 刼掠 kípˏ léukˎ. Kieh lioh; to invade or to make a raid, 侵掠 ˏts'am léukˎ. Ts'in lioh; to rush to the attack, 侵軼 ˏts'am yatˎ. Ts'in yih; friends should protect and not attack each other, 朋友相衛而不相迫 ˏp'ang ʻyau ˏséung wai² ˏí patˏ ˏséung ˏts'un. P'ang yú siáng wei rh puh siáng siun.

Attack, the assault, 攻者 ˏkung ʻché. Kung ché; to advance to the attack, 進攻 tsunʼ ˏkung. Tsin kung. 進擊 tsunʼ kikˏ. Tsin kih, 前打 ˏts'ín ʻtá. Ts'ien tá, 出傢伙 ch'utˏ ˏká ʻfo. Ch'uh kiá ho, 進兵 tsunʼ ˏping. Tsin ping, 上陣 ʻshéung chan². Sháng chin, 進戰 tsunʼ chínʼ. Tsin chen; they made one attack, 打一場 ʻtá yatˏ ˏch'éung. Tá yih ch'áng, 戰一回 chínʼ yatˏ ˏúi. Chen yih hwui, 打一陣 ʻtá yatˏ chan². Tá yih chin; he made an attack upon his character, 誹謗他 ʻfí p'ongʼ ˏt'á. Fí p'áng t'á; they rushed to the attack, 一齊前攻 yatˏ ˏts'ai ˏts'ín ˏkung. Yih ts'í ts'ien kung; a great attack, 大戰一場 tái² chínʼ yatˏ ˏch'éung. Tá chen yih ch'áng; a feigned attack, 佯爲打 ˏyéung ˏwai ʻtá. Yáng wei tá, 假意進攻 ʻká íʼ tsunʼ ˏkung. Kiá í tsin kung.

Attacked, to be, 被攻 pí² ˏkung. Pi kung, 被打 pí² ʻtá. Pí tá, 被擊 pí² kikˏ. Pí kih; attacked, 攻過 ˏkung kwoʼ. Kung kwo, 打過 ʻtá kwoʼ. Tá kwo; he attacked me, 佢攻過我 ʻk'ü ˏkung kwoʼ ʻngo. K'ü kung kwo wo; I was attacked, 我被攻 ʻngo pí² ˏkung. Wo pí kung.

Attacking, assaulting, 攻打 ˏkung ʻtá. Kung tá; 誹謗 ʻfí p'ongʼ. Fí p'áng; whilst attacking the city, 攻城之間 ˏkung ˏshing ˏchí ˏkán. Kung ching chí kien; he belongs to the attacking party, 佢屬先打之人 ʻk'ü shukˎ ˏsín ʻtá ˏchí ˏyan. K'ü shuh sien tá chí jin.

Attain, to, 得 takˏ. Teh, 得倒 takˏ ʻtò. Teh táu, 獲 wokˎ. Hwoh, 獲倒 wokˎ ʻtò. Hwoh táu, 進 tsunʼ. Tsin, 及 k'apˎ. Kih, 及至 k'apˎ chíʼ. Kih chí, 底至 ʻtai chíʼ. Tí chí; to attain one's end, 得已意 takˏ ʻkí íʼ. Teh kí í, 得如願 takˏ ˏü ün². Teh jú yuen, 得遂所願 takˏ sui² ʻsho ün². Teh sui so yuen; to attain to perfection, as a profession, 學到熟 hokˎ tòʼ shukˎ. Hioh táu shuh; to attain to superiority, 勝 shingʼ. Shing; he has attained to greater perfection than myself, 佢贏過我 ʻk'ü ˏyeng kwoʼ ʻngo. K'ü ying kwo wo; we can scarcely expect to attain to the perfection of a native in any foreign language, 我等講番話不及土人之清 ʻngo ʻtang ʻkong ˏfán wá², patˏ k'apˎ ʻt'ò ˏyan ˏchí ˏts'ing. Wo tang kiáng fán hwá, puh kih t'ú jin chí ts'ing; able to attain one's object, 能得已意 ˏnang takˏ ʻkí íʼ. Nang teh kí í; to attain literary rank, 登榜 ˏtang ʻpong. Tang páng; to attain to the degree of bachelor of arts, 入學 yápˎ hokˎ. Jih hioh, 進庠 tsunʼ ˏts'éung. Tsin ts'iáng, 進秀才 tsunʼ sauʼ ˏts'oi. Tsin siú ts'ái, 進黌宮 tsunʼ ˏhung ˏkung. Tsin hung kung, 遊泮水 ˏyau p'unʼ ʻshui. Yú pw'án shwui; do. of master of arts, 中舉 chungʼ ʻkü. Chung kü, 登科 ˏtang ˏfo. Tang ko, 扳丹桂 ˏp'án ˏtán kwaiʼ. P'án tán kwei, 折桂香 chítˏ kwaiʼ ˏhéung. Cheh kwei hiáng, 初步青雲 ˏch'o pò² ˏts'ing ˏwan. Ts'ú pú ts'ing yun, 初登雲梯 ˏch'o ˏtang ˏwan ˏt'ai. Ts'ú tang yun t'í; to attain to the first degree of master of arts, 中解元 chungʼ káiʼ ˏün. Chung kiái yuen; ditto to the degree of doctor of laws, 中進士 chungʼ tsunʼ sz². Chung tsin sz; to attain to the first degree of doctor of laws, 中會元 chungʼ úi² ˏün. Chung hwui yuen; ditto of member of the Imperial Institute, 步登雲路 pò² ˏtang ˏwan lò². Pú tang yun lú, 點翰林 ʻtím hon² ˏlam. Tien hán lin; to attain the highest degree, 獨占鰲頭 tukˎ chímʼ ˏngò ˏt'au. Tuh chen ngáu t'au, 中狀元 chungʼ chong² ˏün. Chung chwáng yuen; unable to attain your desired end, 中不得 chungʼ patˏ takˏ. Chung puh teh; to attain to by study, 學而得之 hokˎ ˏí takˏ ˏchí. Hioh rh teh chí, 由讀書得來 ˏyau tukˎ ˏshü takˏ ˏloi. Yú tuh shú teh lái.

Attainable 可得 ʻho takˏ. K'o teh, 可得倒 ʻho takˏ ʻtò. K'o teh táu, 可能得 ʻho ˏnang takˏ. K'o nang teh, 可入得 ʻho yápˎ takˏ. K'o jih teh, 可中得 ʻho chungʼ takˏ. K'o chung teh, 可及 ʻho k'apˎ. K'o kih.

Attained to, 得過 takˏ kwoʼ. Teh kwo, 入過 yápˎ kwoʼ. Jih kwo, 中過 chungʼ kwoʼ. Chung kwo, 及過 k'apˎ kwoʼ. Kih kwo; having attained to perfection, 及其成功 k'apˎ ˏk'í ˏshing ˏkung. Kih k'í ching kung; Satisfied, joyful from having attained one's wishes, 志氣昂昂 chíʼ híʼ ˏngong ˏngong. Chí k'í ngáng ngáng.

Attaining 得 takˏ. Teh, 及 k'apˎ. Kih, 入 yapˎ. Jih, 中 chungʼ. Chung; on attaining to the degree of master of arts, 中舉之時 chungʼ ʻkü ˏchí ˏshí. Chung kü chí shí.

Attainment 得者 takˏ ʻché. Teh ché, 學者 hokˎ ʻché. Hioh ché; attainment by study, 學而知之 hokˎ ˏí ˏchí ˏchí. Hioh rh chí chí; attainment of knowledge by persevering exertion, 困而知之

kw'an' ˏí ˏchí ˏchí. K'iun rh chí chí; great attainments, 博學 pok, hok. Poh hioh, 所學在我 'sho hok, tsoi' 'ngo. So hioh tsái wo, 由學力所至 ˏyau hok, lik, 'sho chí'. Yú hioh lih so chí.

Attaint, to, to taint, 染汚 'ím ˏú. Yen wú, 汚辱 ˏú yuk. Wú yuh, 汚浼 ˏú 'múi. Wú mei, 玷辱 tím' yúk. Tien yuh; to find guilty, 議罪 'í tsúi'. Í tsúi.

Attaint, a stain, 汚辱 ˏú yuk. Wú yuh, 玷辱 tím' yuk. Tien yuh; anything injurious, 壞物 wái' mat. Hwái wuh; a wound on the legs or feet of a horse, 馬足之傷 'má tsuk ˏchí ˏshéung. Má tsuh chí sháng; a writ which lies after judgement against a jury for giving a false verdict in any court of record, 告妄斷 kò' 'mong tün'. Káu wáng twán, 偏斷 ˏp'ín tün'. P'ien twán.

Attainted, stained, 玷汚過 tím' ˏú kwo'. Tien wú kwo, 汚辱的 ˏú yuk, tik. Wú juh tih.

Attainture, a staining, 汚辱 ˏú yuk. Wú juh; imputation, 揑告 níp, kò'. Nieh káu.

Attar of Roses 玫瑰花油 ˏmúi kwai' ˏfá ˏyau. Mei kwei hwá yú.

Attemper, to, to modify by the mixture of cold water, 摳凍 ˏk'au tung'. K'ü tung; ditto by the admission of cold, 通風 ˏt'ung ˏfung. T'ung fung; to mingle in just proportion, 調和 ˏt'iú ˏwo. T'iáu ho, 調勻 ˏt'iú ˏwan. T'iáu yun, 和勻 wo' ˏwan. Ho yun, 摳勻 ˏk'au ˏwan. K'ü yun, 摳得啱 ˏk'au tak, ˏngám, 摳得勻 ˏk'au tak, ˏwan. K'ü teh yun, 參雜適宜 ˏts'ám tsáp, shik, ˏí. Ts'án tsáh shih í.

Attempt, to, to try, 試 shí'. Shí, 試吓 shí' 'há, 試看 shí' hon'. Shí k'án; to attempt to do, 試做 shí' tsò'. Shí tso, 試爲 shí' ˏwai. Shí wei; to attempt all means, 試各方法 shí' kok, ˏfong fát. Shí koh fáng fáh, 用各樣方法 yung' kok, yéung' ˏfong fát. Yung koh yáng fáng fáh; to attempt upon his life, 試殺佢 shí' shát, 'k'ü. Shí sháh k'ü; to endeavour, 出力 ch'ut, lik. Ch'uh lih, 勉厲 'mín lai'. Mien lí, 奮力 'fan lik. Fan lih, 勉力 'mín lik. Mien lih, 努力 'nò lik. Nú lih; to attempt to rob one, 行刼不遂 ˏhang kíp, pat, sui'. Hang kieh puh sui; to venture, 果敢 'kwo 'kòm. Ko kán, 敢爲 'kòm ˏwai. Kán wei.

Attempt, an, an effort to gain a point, 試一吓 shí' yat, 'há. Shí yih hiá, 試一試 shí' yat, shí'. Shí yih shí; no attempt at disply, 無乜敬意 ˏmò mat, king' í'; a rash attempt, 險行 'hím ˏhang. Hien hang; they made no attempt, 佢唔郁 'k'ü ˏm yuk, 佢唔郁動 'k'ü ˏm yuk, tung'; they failed in their attempt at stealing, 偷唔倒 ˏt'au ˏm 'tò. T'au [不] puh táu, 偷唔成 ˏt'au ˏm ˏshing. T'au [不] puh ching, 行竊未成 ˏhang sít, mí' ˏshing. Hang sieh wí ching; they failed in their attempt upon his life, 殺唔倒 shát, ˏm 'tò, 行刺不遂 ˏhang ts'z' pat, sui'. Hang ts'z puh sui, 謀殺不果 ˏmau shát, pat, 'kwo. Mau sháh puh ko.

Attempted, tried, 試過 shí' kwo'. Shí kwo, 試睇過 shí' 't'ai kwo'. Shí t'í kwo, 試做過 shí' tsò' kwo'. Shí tso kwo.

Attempter, one who attempts, 試吓者 shí' 'há 'ché. Shí hiá ché.

Attempting, trying, 試 shí'. Shí, 試吓 shí' 'há.

Attend, to, to accompany, 陪行 ˏp'úi ˏhang. P'ei hang, 陪伴 ˏp'úi pún'. P'ei pwán, 侍陪 shí' ˏp'úi. Shí p'ei, 同行 ˏt'ung ˏhang. T'ung hang, 伴行 pún' ˏhang. Pwán hang, 做伴 tsò' pún'. Tso pwán, 做對 tsò' túi'. Tso túi; to mind, 用心 yung' ˏsam. Yung sin, 專心 ˏchün ˏsam. Chuen sin, 留心 ˏlau ˏsam. Liú sin, 留意 ˏlau í'. Liú í, 注心 chü' ˏsam. Chú sin; to be present, on the spot, 在 tsoi'. Tsái. 喺處 'hai ch'ü', 到咯 tò' lok. Táu loh, 到了 tò' 'liú. Táu liáu; to attend the sick, 服事病人 fuk, sz' peng' ˏyan. Fuh sz ping jin; to attend to business, 理事 'lí sz'. Lí sz, 辦事 pán' sz'. Pán sz, 料理事 liú' 'lí sz'. Liáu lí sz, 打理 'tá 'lí. Tá lí, 辦理事 pán' 'lí sz', 幹事 kòn' sz'. Kán sz, 行事 ˏhang sz'. Hang sz, 作事 tsok, sz'. Tsoh sz, 爲事 ˏwai sz'. Wei sz; to stir up one to attend to business, 蹶蹶從事 kwai' kwai' ˏts'ung sz'. Kwei kwei ts'ung sz; not to attend to business, 不事事 pat, sz' sz'. Puh sz sz, 無所事事 ˏmò 'sho sz' sz'. Wú so sz sz; to attend one as a servant, 服事人 fuk, sz' ˏyan. Fuh sz jin, 奉事 fung' sz'. Fung sz, 奉承 fung' ˏshing. Fung ching, 伺候 tsz' hau'. Tsz hau; to attend to one's own affairs 守本業 'shau 'pún íp. Shau pún nieh, 守本份 'shau 'pún fan', 顧根本 kú' ˏkan 'pún. Kú kin pún, 務本業 mò' 'pún íp. Wú pún nieh, 務本 mò' 'pún. Wú pún; my wishes shall attend you, 心常偕你 ˏsam ˏshéung ˏkái 'ní. Sin cháng kiái ní; may success attend your efforts, 望得如願 mong' tak, ˏü ün'. Wáng teh jú yuen; envy attends prosperity, 憎人富貴 ˏtsang ˏyan fú' kwai'. Tsang jin fú kwei; to attend to more than one affair, 兼理 ˏkím 'lí. Kien lí, 攝理 shíp, 'lí. Sheh lí; to attend to the word of God, 留心聽聖道 ˏlau ˏsam ˏt'eng shing' tò'. Liú sin t'ing shing táu, 留心讀聖經 ˏlau ˏsam tuk, shing' ˏking. Liú sin tuh shing king; to attend at church, 去禮拜堂聽書 hü' 'lai pái' ˏt'ong ˏt'eng ˏshü. K'ü lí pái t'áng t'ing shú; to attend diligently to on's office, 謹守自己嘅職 'kan 'shau tsz' 'kí ké' chik. Kin shau tsz kí tih chih; to attend upon a guest, 陪食 ˏp'úi shik. P'ei shih, 陪客 ˏp'úi hák. P'ei k'eh; to attend a funeral, 送喪 sung' ˏsong. Sung sáng, 送葬 sung' tsong'. Sung tsáng, 送殮 sung' 'lím. Sung lien, 送殯 sung' pan'. Sung pin; to be within call, 近住 kan' chü'. kin chú; to attend upon one another, 大衆服事 tái' chung' fuk, sz'. Tá chung fuh sz; to attend upon God, 拜上帝 pái' Shéung' tai'. Pái Sháng tí; to attend at school, 讀書 tuk, ˏshü. Tuh shú; to listen, 傾耳聽 ˏk'ing 'í ˏt'eng. k'ing rh t'ing; to regard with attention, 留心聽 ˏlau ˏsam ˏt'eng. Liú sin t'ing; to attend to the duties of the people, 務民之義 mò' ˏman ˏchí í'. Wú min chí í.

Attendance, a waiting on, 服事 fukˌ sz', 奉事 fung' sz'. Fung sz; the persons attending, 侍候者 shí' hau' ʻché. Shí hau ché, 使喚者 ʻshai fún' ʻché. Shí hwán ché, 使喚人 ʻshai fún' ˏyan. Shí hwán jin; a large attendance, 人齊嚟聽書 ˏyan ˏts'ai ˏlai ˏt'eng ˏshü. Jin ts'í lái t'ing shú, 羣聚聽書 ˏkw'an tsü' ˏt'eng ˏshü. K'iun tsü t'ing shú, 衆集 chung' tsápˌ. Chung tsih; to have a servant in attendance, 有小子相隨 ʻyau ʻsiú ʻtsz ˏséung ˏts'ui. Yú siáu tsz siáng sui, 有侍仔 ʻyau shí' ʻtsai; a regular attendance at school, 學生不時齊翻學 hokˌ ˏshang patˌ ˏshí ˏts'ai ˏfán hokˌ; he died for want of attendance, 死無所歸 ʻsz ˏmò ʻsho ˏkwai. Sz wú so kwei, 死嘵無人理 ʻsz ˏhiú ˏmò ˏyan ʻlí. Sz hiáu wú jin lí; attention, 留心 ˏlau ˏsam. Liú sin; audience at Court, 面奏 mín' tsau'. Mien tsau.

Attendant, accompanying, 跟尾 ˏkan ʻmí. Kin wí, 跟隨 ˏkan ˏts'ui. Kin sui, 跟從 ˏkan ˏts'ung. Kin ts'ung, 追隨 ˏchui ˏts'ui. Chui sui, 隨尾 ˏts'ui ʻmí. Sui wí; connected with, 連 ˏlín. Lien, 同 ˏt'ung. T'ung.

Attendant, one who belongs to a train, 跟班 ˏkan ˏpán. Kin pán, 跟役 ˏkan yikˌ. Kin yih, 爺們 ˏyé ˏmún. Yé mun, 從者 tsung' ʻché. Tsung ché, 長隨 ˏch'éung ˏts'ui. Ch'áng sui, 小价 ʻsiú kái'. Siáu kiái, 小奚奴 ʻsiú ˏhai ˏnò. Siáu hí nú; a waiting boy, 侍仔 shí' ʻtsai; one who waits upon another, 服事人 fukˌ sz' ˏyan. Fuh sz jin, 使喚人 ʻshai fún' ˏyan. Shí hwán jin, 近侍之人 kan' shí' ˏchí ˏyan. Kin shí chí jin; master attendant, 知事 ˏchí sz'. Chí sz; official attendant, 吏員 lí' ˏün. Lí yuen, 衙役 ˏngá yikˌ. Yá yih; chief ditto, 吏目 lí' mukˌ. Lí muh; attendants to H. I. M. on horseback, 散騎常侍 sán' k'é' ˏshéung shí'. Sán k'í cháng shí; attendants on H. I. M., 御前左右 ü' ˏts'ín ʻtso yau'. Yú ts'ien tso yú, 哈子 hòpˌ ʻtsz. Hoh tsz, 跋扈 patˌ ú'. Páh hú; attendants (general term), 執事 chapˌ sz'. Chih sz, 左右 ʻtso yau'. Tso yú, 使喚之人 ʻshai fún' ˏchí ˏyan. Shí hwán chí jin, 伺候之人 tsz' hau' ˏchí ˏyan. Tsz hau chí jin, 舍人 shé' ˏyan. Shié jin; the four classes of attendants on H. I. M. are: 前疑 ˏts'ín ˏí. Ts'ien í, those in his immediate presence; 後丞 hau' ˏshing. Hau ching, those who follow him; 左輔 ʻtso fú'. Tso fú, his left or principal attendants; 右弼 yau' patˌ. Yú pih, the secondary do.

Attended, accompanied, 陪過 ˏp'úi kwo'. P'ei kwo; having attendants, 有跟人 ʻyau ˏkan ˏyan. Yú kin jin, 有從者 ʻyau tsung' ʻché. Yú tsung ché, 有近身 ʻyau kan' ˏshan. Yú kin shin, 有左右人 ʻyau ʻtso yau' ˏyan, Yú tso yú jin, 有跟班 ʻyau ˏkan ˏpán. Yú kin pán; served, 有服事人 ʻyau fukˌ sz' ˏyan. Yú fuh sz jin, 有侍仔 ʻyau shí' ʻtsai.

Attending, going with, 陪行 ˏp'úi ˏhang. P'ei hang, 同行 ˏt'ung ˏhang. T'ung hang; being present, 在 tsoi'. Tsái, 喺處 ʻhai ch'ü'.

Attention, care, 小心 ʻsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 細心 sai' ˏsam. Sí sin, 在心 tsoi' ˏsam. Tsái sin, 留心 ˏlau ˏsam. Liú sin, 專心 ˏchün ˏsam. Chuen sin, 注心 chü' ˏsam. Chú sin, 血性 hütˌ sing'. Hiueh sing, 謹慎 ʻkan shan'. Kin shin, 用心 yung' ˏsam. Yung sin, 好用神 ʻhò yung' ˏshan. Háu yung shin; to pay attention to what is said, 留心聽 ˏlau ˏsam ˏt'eng. Liú sin t'ing, 專心聽話 ˏchün ˏsam ˏt'eng wá'. Chuen sin t'ing hwá, 留心記謹 ˏlau ˏsam kí' ʻkan. Liú sin kí kin; to pay attention to a person, 優禮侍人 ˏyau ʻlai toi' ˏyan. Yú lí tái jin, 優禮相待 ˏyau ʻlai ˏséung toi'. Yú lí siáng tái, 以禮安待 ʻí ʻlai ˏon toi'. Í lí ngán tái, 聽話 ˏt'eng wá'. T'ing hwá; to study with great attention, 勤學 ˏk'an hokˌ. K'in hioh, 力學 likˌ hokˌ. Lih hioh, 勤懇讀書 ˏk'an ʻhan tukˌ ˏshü. K'in k'an tuh shú, 勤力讀書 ˏk'an likˌ tukˌ ˏshü. K'in lih tuh shú, 專務爲學 ˏchün mò' ˏwai hokˌ. Chuen wú wei hioh; he pay's no attention to what is said, 佢唔聽話 ʻk'ü ˏm ˏt'eng wá', 佢好頑皮 ʻk'ü ʻhò ˏwán ˏp'í. K'ü háu hwán p'í, 唔聽教 ˏm ˏt'eng káu'. Puh t'ing kiáu; he pay's no attention to his work, 唔用心做工夫 ˏm yung' ˏsam tsò' ˏkung ˏfú. Puh yung sin tso kung fú, 無心做野 ˏmò ˏsam tsò' ʻyé. Wú sin tso [東西] tung sí, 做野好唔上心 tsò' ʻyé ʻhò ˏm ʻshéung ˏsam; divided attention, 心唔在 ˏsam ˏm tsoi', 心不在 ˏsam patˌ tsoi'. Sin puh tsái, 無心肝 ˏmò ˏsam ˏkon. Wú sin kán, 心散 ˏsam ʻsán, 心亂 ˏsam lün'. Sin lwán, 心事如麻 ˏsam sz' ˏü ˏmá. Sin sz jú má, 心唔知喺邊處 ˏsam ˏm ˏchí ʻhai ˏpín ch'ü'; to attract attention, 擊目之事 kikˌ mukˌ ˏchí sz'. Kih muh chí sz, 動人心目 tung' ˏyan ˏsam mukˌ. Tung jin sin muh; to turn one's attention to other duties, 改業 ʻkoi ípˌ. Kái nieh, 轉門 chün' ˏmún. Chuen mun; to pay attention to the poor, 顧住貧窮人 kú' chü' ˏp'an ˏk'ung ˏyan. Kú chú p'in k'ung jin, 照顧貧乏者 chiú' kú' ˏp'an fátˌ ʻché. Cháu kú p'in fáh ché; pay attention to him, 顧住佢 kú' chü' ʻk'ü. Kú chú k'ü, 相緊佢 séung' ʻkan ʻk'ü; to direct attaintion to, 提撕 ˏt'ai ˏsz. T'í sz.

Attentive, heedful, 小心 ʻsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 細心 sai' ˏsam. Sí sin, 子細 ʻtsz sai'. Tsz sí, 用心 yung' ˏsam. Yung sin, 留心 ˏlau ˏsam. Liú sin, 在心 tsoi' ˏsam. Tsái sin, 專心 ˏchün ˏsam. Chuen sin, 致志 chí' chí'. Chí chí, 注意 chü' í'. Chú í, 留意 ˏlau í'. Liú í, 謹慎 ʻkan shan'. Kin shin, 敬慎 king' shan'. King shin, 敬謹 king' ʻkan. King kin, 慇懃 ˏyan ˏk'an. Yin k'in, 恪恭 k'okˌ ˏkung. K'oh kung, 慎重 shan' chung'. Shin chung, 謹愨 ʻkan k'okˌ. Kin k'ioh, 顓 ˏchün. Chuen, 耑 ˏchün. Chuen, 渠渠 ˏk'ü ˏk'ü. K'ü k'ü, 兢 ˏking. King, 戰戰兢兢 chín' chín' ˏking ˏking. Chen chen king king, 兢兢業業 ˏking ˏking ípˌ ípˌ. King king nieh nieh, 小心翼翼 ʻsiú ˏsam yikˌ yikˌ. Siáu sin yih yih; an attentive ear, 留心聽 ˏlau ˏsam ˏt'eng. Liú sin t'ing; to be attentive to business, 謹慎做事 ʻkan shan'

tsò² sz². Kin shin tso sz, 敬於事 kingʾ ˏü sz². King yú sz, 留心做事 ˏlau ˏsam tsò² sz². Liú sin tso sz; to be attentive to one's conduct, 樣事檢點 yéung² sz² ʿkím ʿtím. Yáng sz kien tien, 樣事檢束 yéung² sz² ʿkím ch'ukˏ. Yáng sz kien ch'uh; be attentive at school, 慇懃讀書 ˏyan ˏk'an tukˏ ˏshü. Yin k'in tuh shú; be attentive to your duty, 慇懃辦事 ˏyan ˏk'an pán² sz². Yin k'in pán sz.

Attentively, carefully, 細心 saiʾ ˏsam. Sí sin, 謹愼 ʿkan shan². Kin shin, 頊然 hukˏ ˏín. Hiuh jen; with fixed attention, 注意 chüʾ íʾ. Chú í, 專心 ˏchün ˏsam. Chuen sin.

Attentiveness, attention, 小心 ʿsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 留心 ˏlau ˏsam. Liú sin.

Attenuant, making thin, as fluids, 使稀者 ʿshai ˏhí ʿché. Shí hí ché, 使稀嘅 ʿshai ˏhí kéʾ, 整稀嘅 ʿching ˏhí kéʾ.

Attenuate, to make less consistent, 使稀的 ʿshai ˏhí ˏtí; I wish it more diluted, 要稀的 iúʾ ˏhí ˏtí, 要淡的 iúʾ tám² ˏtí, 要清的 iúʾ ˏts'ing ˏtí; to pulverize, 研末 ˏngán mútˏ. Yen moh, 研爛爲末 ˏngán lán² ˏwai mútˏ. Yen lán wei moh.

Attenuated, made thin, as fluids, 使過稀的 ʿshai kwoʾ ˏhí ˏtí; attenuated with grief, 憂到瘦 ˏyau tò shauʾ. Yú táu sau, 哀毀 ˏoi ʿwai. Ngái wei; comminuted, 精細 ˏtseng saiʾ. Tseng sí, 幼細 yauʾ saiʾ. Yú sí, 精微 ˏtseng ˏmí. Tsing wí, 研過末 ˏngán kwoʾ mútˏ. Yen kwo moh; growing slender toward the extremity, 生過尖 ˏshang kwoʾ ˏtsím. Sang kwo tsien.

Attenuation, the act of making thin, as fluids, 使稀者 ʿshai ˏhí ʿché. Shí hí ché, 使淡者 ʿshai tám² ʿché. Shí tán ché; making fine, as solid substances, 研末者 ˏngán mútˏ ʿché. Yen moh ché; the act of making lean, 使瘦 ʿshai shauʾ. Shí sau; do. of growing slender, 生尖者 ˏshang ˏtsím ʿché. Sang tsien ché; do. of making slender, 使尖者 ʿshai ˏtsím ʿché. Shí tsien ché.

Atteration, the forming of land by the wearing of the sea, 積沙灘 tsikˏ ˏshá ˏt'án. Tsih shá t'án, 積成旱地 tsikˏ ˏshing ʿhon tí². Tsih ching hán tí.

Attest, to testify, bear witness, 證 chingʾ. Ching, 做証 tsò² chingʾ. Tso ching, 作証 tsokˏ chingʾ. Tsoh ching, 作証據 tsokˏ chingʾ küʾ. Tsoh ching kü, 作見証 tsokˏ kínʾ chingʾ. Tsoh kien ching, 作實証 tsokˏ shatˏ chingʾ. Tsoh shih ching, 証頂 chingʾ ʿting. Ching ting, 堂堂頂實 ˏt'ong ˏt'ong ʿting shatˏ.

Attestation, testimony, 証據 chingʾ küʾ. Ching kü, 實証 shatˏ chingʾ. Shih ching, 證者 chingʾ ʿché. Ching ché, 口供 ʿhau ˏkung. K'au kung, 證見 chingʾ kínʾ. Ching kien, 干證 ˏkon chingʾ. Kán ching.

Attested, proved by testimony, 有實據 ʿyau shatˏ küʾ. Yú shih kü, 立過証據 lápˏ kwoʾ chingʾ küʾ. Lih kwo ching kü, 頂實過 ʿting shatˏ kwoʾ. Ting shih kwo.

Attesting, witnessing to, 作証 tsokˏ chingʾ. Tsoh ching, 作証據 tsokˏ chingʾ küʾ. Tsoh ching kü, 做口供 tsò² ʿhau ˏkung. Tso k'au kung; affirming in support of, 立憑據 lápˏ ˏp'ang küʾ. Lih p'ang kü.

Attestor, one who attests, 證人 chingʾ ˏyan. Ching jin, 作證者 tsokˏ chingʾ ʿché. Tsoh ching ché, 做證據者 tsò² chingʾ küʾ ʿché. Tsoh ching kü ché, 做見證者 tsò² kínʾ chingʾ ʿché. Tsoh kien ching ché, 做口供者 tsò² ʿhau ˏkung ʿché. Tsoh k'au kung ché.

Attic, pertaining to Attica, 亞地加*地嘅 Átíká tí² kéʾ, 亞地加的 Átíká tikˏ. Átíká tih, 雅典城的 Ngátín ˏshing tikˏ. Yátien ching tih.

Attical, pertaining to Athens, 雅典的 Ngátín tikˏ. Yátien tih, 雅典嘅 Ngátín kéʾ; classical, 經的 ˏking tikˏ. King tih, 至美的 chíʾ ʿmí tikˏ. Chí mei tih.

Attire, to dress, 著衣 chéukˏ ˏí. Choh í, 穿衣 ˏch'ün ˏí. Ch'uen í, 着衣裳 chéukˏ ˏí ˏshéung. Choh í cháng, 着衣服 chéukˏ ˏí fukˏ. Choh í fuh; to adorn, 妝飾 ˏchong shikˏ. Chwáng shih, 妝扮 ˏchong pán². Chwáng pán, 装整 ˏchong ʿching. Chwáng ching, 艷妝 ím² ˏchong. Yen chwáng, 修飾 ˏsau shikˏ. Siú shih.

Attire, dress, 衣服 ˏí fukˏ. Í fuh, 衣裳 ˏí ˏshéung. Í cháng, 服飾 fukˏ shikˏ. Fuh shih.

Attired, dressed, 著過衣服 chéukˏ kwoʾ ˏí fukˏ. Choh kwo í fuh, 着過衣裳 chéukˏ kwoʾ ˏí ˏshéung. Choh kwo í cháng; decked with ornaments, 妝飾過 ˏchong shikˏ kwoʾ. Chwáng shih kwo.

Attitude, the posture or position of a person, 樣子 yéung² ʿtsz. Yáng tsz, 模樣 ˏmò yéung². Mú yáng, 形像 ˏying tséung². Hing siáng, 規模 ˏkw'ai ˏmò. Kw'ei mú, 形容 ˏying ˏyung. Hing yung, 規矩 ˏkw'ai ʿkü. Kw'ei kü, 形狀 ˏying chong². Hing chwáng; a kneeling attitude, 跪處噉樣 kwai² ch'üʾ ʿkòm yéung². Kwei ch'ú kán yáng; in an erect attitude, 企處噉樣 ʿk'í ch'üʾ ʿkòm yéung². K'í ch'ú kán yáng, 如企一式 ˏü ʿk'í yatˏ shikˏ. Yú k'i yih shih; a firm attitude, 頂硬 ʿting ngáng². Ting ngang; to preserve a firm attitude, 不懼之貌 patˏ kü² ˏchí máu². Puh kü chí máu, 大胆之貌 tái² ʿtám ˏchí máu². Tá tán chí máu, 貌爲不懼 máu² ˏwai patˏ kü². Máu wei puh kü.

Attollent, elevator muscle, 縮起之肌 shukˏ ʿhí ˏchí ˏkí. Shuh k'í chí kí.

Attorney, an agent or factor, 代辦者 toi² pán² ʿché. Tái pán ché, 代理者 toi² ʿlí ʿché, Tái lí ché, 替辦者 t'aiʾ pán² ʿché. T'í pán ché, 管事者 ʿkún sz² ʿché. Kwán sz ché, 代辦事嘅 toi² pán² sz² kéʾ, 替理事的 t'aiʾ ʿlí sz² tikˏ. T'í lí sz tih; one who is legally qualified to act for another in courts of law, 代辦訟事者 toi² pán² tsungʾ sz² ʿché. Tái pán sung sz ché, 狀師 chong² ˏsz. Chwáng sz; ditto in Chinese courts, 師爺 ˏsz ˏyé. Sz yé, 寫

* 亞地加是希臘國之地方.

寫呈子的 ʻsé ˏch'ing ʻtsz tikˏ. Sié ch'ing tsz tih, 代書狀者 toi2 ˏshü chong2 ʻché. Tái shú chwáng ché, 繕狀者 shín2 chong2 ʻché. Shen chwáng ché, 寫狀師爺 ʻsé chong2 ˏsz ˏyé. Sié chwáng sz yé; attorney-general, an officer appointed to manage business for the state or public, 皇家狀師 ˏwong ˏká chong2 ˏsz. Hwáng kiá chwáng sz, 欽命狀師 ˏyam meng2 chong2 ˏsz. K'in ming chwáng sz, 大狀師 tái2 chong2 ˏsz. Tá chwáng sz; power of attorney, 代理之權 toi2 ʻlí ˏchí ˏk'ün. Tái lí chí k'iuen, 替理札諭 t'aiʼ ʻlí chátˏ ü2. T'í lí cháh yú.

Attorneyship, the office of an attorney, 代理之職 toi2 ʻlí ˏchí chikˏ. Tái lí chí chih.

Attorning, acknowledging a new lord, 應從新主 ˏying ˏts'ung ˏsan ʻchü. Ying ts'ung sin chú, 應服新主之事 ˏying fukˌ ˏsan ʻchü ˏchí sz2. Ying fuh sin chú chí sz.

Attract, to, as magnet, 攝 shípˏ. Sheh; ditto as other matter, 牽合 ˏhín hòpˌ. K'ien hoh, 引埋 ʻyan ˏmái. Yin mái, 引合 ʻyan hòpˌ. Yin hoh, 牽埋 ˏhín ˏmái. K'ien mái, 相扯埋 ˏséung ʻch'é ˏmái. Siáng ch'é mái, 歸埋 ˏkwai ˏmái. Kwei mái; to attract one's eyes, 擊目 kikˏ mukˌ. Kih muh; to attract universal attention, 偏動人心目 ˏp'ín tung2 ˏyan ˏsam mukˌ. P'ien tung jin sin muh; to attract all hearts, 得各人心 takˏ kokˏ ˏyan ˏsam. Teh koh jin sin, 甚得衆心 sham2 takˏ chungʼ ˏsam. Shin teh chung sin, 衆心歸向 chungʼ ˏsam ˏkwai héungʼ. Chung sin kwei hiáng; he attracts the eyes of all the world, 動天下人耳目 tung2 ˏt'ín há2 ˏyan ʻí mukˌ. Tung t'ien hiá jin rh muh; to allure, 引誘 ʻyan ʻyau. Yin yú, 俾野引 ʻpí ʻyé ʻyan, 俾甜頭引人 ʻpí ˏt'ím ˏt'au ʻyan ˏyan. Pí t'ien t'au yin jin; ditto by words, 甜言引人 ˏt'ím ˏín ʻyan ˏyan. T'ien yen yin jin; to entice by beauty, 嬋媛 ˏshín ün2. Shen yuen; to attract by breath, 吸引 k'apˏ ʻyan. Kih yin, 引氣 ʻyan híʼ. Yin k'í.

Attractable, that may be attracted 可攝 ʻho shípˏ. K'o sheh, 可引埋 ʻho ʻyan ˏmái. K'o yin mái, 牽得合 ˏhín takˏ hòpˌ. K'ien teh hoh, 引得埋嘅 ʻyan takˏ ˏmái kéʼ.

Attracted, drawn toward, as by magnet, 攝過 shípˏ kwoʼ. Sheh kwo; ditto as by other matter, 牽合過 ˏhín hòpˌ kwoʼ. K'ien hoh kwo, 引埋過 ʻyan ˏmái kwoʼ. Yin mái kwo, 歸埋過 ˏkwai ˏmái kwoʼ. Kwei mái kwo; drawn toward, as men's hearts, 得過人心 takˏ kwoʼ ˏyan ˏsam. Teh kwo jin sin; it attracted my eyes, 擊過我目 kikˏ kwoʼ ʻngo mukˌ. Kih kwo wo muh; it attracted universal attention, 動過人心目 tung2 kwoʼ ˏyan ˏsam mukˌ. Tung kwo jin sin muh; attracted by beauty, 嬌美動情 ˏkiú ʻmí tung2 ˏts'ing. Kiáu mei tung ts'ing, 豔麗奪目 ím2 lai2 tütˌ mukˌ. Yen lí toh muh, 咁嬌豔不得不睇 kòmʼ ˏkiú ím2 patˏ takˏ patˏ ʻt'ai. Kán kiáu yen puh teh puh t'í; allured, 引誘過 ʻyan ʻyau kwoʼ. Yin yú kwo, 引動過 ʻyan tung2 kwoʼ. Yin tung kwo.

Attracting, as magnet, 攝 shípˏ. Sheh; ditto as other matter, 牽合 ˏhín hòpˌ. K'ien hoh, 引埋 ʻyan ˏmái. Yin mái; ditto as something unusual, 擊目 kikˏ mukˌ. Kih muh, 動目 tung2 mukˌ. Tung muh; alluring, 引誘 ʻyan ʻyau. Yin yú.

Attraction, the force or law which draws bodies towards each other, 牽合之理 ˏhín hòpˌ ˏchí ʻlí. K'ien hoh chí lí, 牽合之力 ˏhín hòpˌ ˏchí likˌ. K'ien hoh chí lih, 牽埋之力 ˏhín ˏmái ˏchí likˌ. K'ien mái chí lih; elective attraction, 連埋之理 ˏlín ˏmái ˏchí ʻlí. Lien mái chí lí, 粘埋之理 ˏchím ˏmái ˏchí ʻlí. Nien mái chí lí, 物附埋之理 matˌ fú2 ˏmái ˏchí ʻlí. Wuh fú mái chí lí, 黐埋之理 ˏch'í ˏmái ˏchí ʻlí. Ch'í mái chí lí; allurement, 引誘者 ʻyan ʻyau ʻché. Yin yú ché, 引動者 ʻyan tung2 ʻché. Yin tung ché; a woman of great attraction, 嬌美之人 ˏkiú ʻmí ˏchí ˏyan. Kiáu mei chí jin, 妖嬌之人 ˏiú ˏkiú ˏchí ˏyan. Yáu kiáu chí jin, 妖姿之女 ˏiú ˏtsz ˏchí ʻnü. Yáu tsz chí nü; a person of great attraction, 美儀容者 ʻmí ˏí ˏyung ʻché. Mei í yung ché, 美儀容之人 ʻmí ˏí ˏyung ˏchí ˏyan. Mei í yung chí jin; mutual attraction, as men, 相投 ˏséung ˏt'au. Siáng t'au, 相得 ˏséung takˏ. Siáng teh, 相戀 ˏséung lün2. Siáng liuen.

Attractive, as matter, 牽合的 ˏhín hòpˌ tikˏ. K'ien hoh tih, 引合的 ʻyan hòpˌ tikˏ. Yin hoh tih; ditto as a woman, 嬋媛 ˏshín ün2. Shen yuen; ditto as a child, 精靈 ˏtseng ˏling. Tsing ling; attractive eyes, 美目 ʻmí mukˌ. Mei muh, 俏眼 ʻts'iú ʻngán. Ts'iáu yen, 鳳眼 fung2 ʻngán. Fung yen, 好對俏眼 ʻhò túiʼ ʻts'iú ʻngán. Háu túi ts'iáu yen; attractive to the eyes, 奪目嘅 tütˌ mukˌ kéʼ, 擊目的 kikˏ mukˌ tikˏ. Kih muh tih, 好睇的 ʻhò ʻt'ai tikˏ. Háu t'í tih, 好睇嘅 ʻhò ʻt'ai kéʼ.

Attractiveness, of matter, 牽合之事 ˏhín hòpˌ ˏchí sz2. K'ien hoh chí sz, 引埋者 ʻyan ˏmái ʻché. Yin mái ché, 牽引之事 ˏhín ʻyan ˏchí sz2. K'ien yin chí sz; having the power of engaging, as a woman, 嬌美者 ˏkiú ʻmí ʻché. Kiáu mei ché, 妖嬌者 ˏiú ˏkiú ʻché. Yáu kiáu ché, 妖姿之事 ˏiú ˏtsz ˏchí sz2. Yáu tsz chí sz; ditto of persons in general, 美儀容者 ʻmí ˏí ˏyung ʻché. Mei í yung ché; allurement, 引誘之事 ʻyan ʻyau ˏchí sz2. Yin yú chí sz, 引動嘅事 ʻyan tung2 kéʼ sz2; engaging to the mind, 動人心目者 tung2 ˏyan ˏsam mukˌ ʻché. Tung jin sin muh ché, 引動人心者 ʻyan tung2 ˏyan ˏsam ʻché. Yin tung jin sin ché.

Attributable, that may be ascribed, 可歸於 ʻho ˏkwai ˏü. K'o kwei yú, 可歸與 ʻho ˏkwai ʻü. K'o kwei yú, 可以爲 ʻho ʻí ˏwai. K'o í wei, 可諉於 ʻho ʻwai ˏü. K'o wei yú.

Attribute, to point to as a cause, 以爲 ʻí ˏwai. Í wei, 歸於 ˏkwai ˏü. Kwei yú, 歸與 ˏkwai ʻü. Kwei yú, 估係 ʻkú hai2. Kú hí, 當係 tongʼ hai2. Táng hí, 算係 sünʼ hai2. Swán hí, 諉於 ʻwai ˏü. Wei yú, 諉之 ʻwai ˏchí. Wei chí; to attribute to laziness, 歸於懶惰 ˏkwai ˏü ʻlán to2. Kwei yú

lán to, 以爲懶惰之故 ʿí ˏwai ʿlán to² ˏchí kú'. Í wei lán to chí kú, 因怠懶而起 ˏyan toi² to² ˏí ʿhí. Yin tái to rh k'í; to attribute to bad management, 估唔細心打理 ʿkú ˏm sai' ˏsam ʿtá ʿlí. Kú wú [puh] sí sin tá lí, 他諉之不留心辦理 ˏt'á ʿwai ˏchí pat ˏlau ˏsam pán² ʿlí. T'á wei chí puh liú sin pán lí; to attribute to the conflagration, 當係火燭之故 tong' hai² ʿfo chuk ˏchí kú'. Táng hí ho chuh chí kú; to attribute to instability of character, 歸於不堅心 ˏkwai ˏü pat ˏkín ˏsam. Kwei yú puh kien sin; to attribute to one's self, 當係已做 tong' hai² ʿkí tsò'. Táng hí kí tso, 認作已做 yan² tsok ʿkí tsò². Jin tsoh kí tso.

Attribute, the, that which is considered as belonging to or inherent in, 在乎者 tsoi² ˏú ʿché. Tsái hú ché, 居乎者 ˏkü ˏú ʿché. Kü hú ché, 屬於 shuk ˏü. Shuh yú: 品性 ʿpan sing'. Pin sing, 品質 ʿpan chat. Pin chih, 性質 sing' chat. Sing chih; reputation, 聲名 ˏshing ˏmeng. Shing ming; the attributes of God, 上帝之品性 Shéung² tai' ˏchí ʿpan sing'. Sháng tí chí pin sing; a distinguishing mark, 號 hò². Háu; an adjective, 勢字 shai' tsz'. Shí tsz; the attribute good may be applied to him, 他可以爲善 ˏt'á ʿho ʿí ˏwai shín², 善者可歸乎他 shín² ʿché ʿho ˏkwai ˏú ˏt'á.

Attributed, ascribed, 以爲 ʿí ˏwai. Í wei, 諉於 ʿwai ˏü. Wei yú; every body attributed it to the storm, 人人以爲颶風之故 ˏyan ˏyan ʿí ˏwai kü² ˏfung ˏchí kú'. Jin jin í wei kü fung chí kú.

Attributing 以爲 ʿí ˏwai. I wei, 歸於 ˏkwai ˏü. Kwei yú, 諉於 ʿwai ˏü. Wei yú, 估係 ʿkú hai². Kú hí.

Attribution, the quality ascribed, 歸於之事 ˏkwai ˏü ˏchí sz². Kwei yú chí sz, 言在乎性的 ˏín tsoi² ˏú sing' tik. Yen tsái hú sing tih,; commendation, 讚美之事 tsán' ʿmí ˏchí sz². Tsán mei chí sz.

Attributive, pertaining to an attribute, 屬於品性 shuk ˏü ʿpan sing'. Shuh yú pin sing; a word significant of an attribute, 勢字 shai' tsz². Shí tsz.

Attrite, worn by rubbing or friction, 磨爛 ˏmo lán². Mo lán.

Attrition *, abrasion, 磨去 ˏmo hü'. Mo k'ü, 磨壞 ˏmo wái². Mo hwái, 磨爛 ˏmo lán². Mo lán; the lowest degree of repentance, 悔罪自卑 fúi' tsúi² tsz² ˏpí. Hwui tsúi tsz pí, 悔罪之極 fúi' tsúi² ˏchí kik. Hwui tsúi chí kih, 十分恨錯 shap ˏfan han² ts'o'. Shih fan han ts'o, 畏罪之甚 wai' tsúi² ˏchí sham². Wei tsúi chí shin.

Attune, to tune, 較準絃索 káu' ʿchun ˏín sok. Kiáu chun hien soh, 調和聲音 ˏt'iú ˏwo ˏshing ˏyam. T'iáu ho shing yin.

Attuned 較準過絃索 káu' ʿchun kwo' ˏín sok. Kiáu chun kwo hien soh, 調和過聲音 ˏt'iú ˏwo kwo' ˏshing ˏyam. T'iáu ho kwo shing yin.

Auburn 猪肝色 ˏchü ˏkon shik. Chú kán sih, 赭色 ʿché shik. Ché sih, 褐色 hot shik. Hoh sih.

* 天主教至卑悔罪之稱

Auction, by notes, 落標投貨 lok ˏpiú ˏt'au fo'. Loh piáu t'au ho, 暗標投 òm' ˏpiú ˏt'au. Ngán piáu t'au, 出標投 ch'ut ˏpiú ˏt'au. Ch'uh piáu t'au, 標投 ˏpiú ˏt'au. Piáu t'au; a public sale of property to the highest bidder, 投貨 ˏt'au fo'. T'au ho, 投夜冷 ˏt'au yé² ʿlang, 喊夜冷 hám' yé² ʿlang, 拍賣 p'ák mái². P'eh mái, 出投 ch'ut ˏt'au. Ch'uh t'au, 明投 ˏming ˏt'au. Ming t'au, 謠喝响賣 ˏiú hot ʿho mái². Yáu hoh ho mái, 增賣 ˏtsang mái². Tsang mái; to sell by auction, 出投 ch'ut ˏt'au. Ch'uh t'au; ordered to be sold by auction, 奉官躉賣 fung² ˏkún ʿtun mái². Fung kwán tun mái, 領示出賣 ʿling shí² ch'ut mái². Ling shí ch'uh mái; auction room, 夜冷館 yé² ʿlang ʿkún.

Auctioneer 夜冷 yé² ʿlang. Yé lang, 掌投貨者 ʿchéung ˏt'au fo' ʿché. Cháng t'au ho ché, 出投貨者 ch'ut ˏt'au fo' ʿché. Ch'uh t'au ho ché, 出投者 ch'ut ˏt'au ʿché. Ch'uh t'au ché, 出投嘅 ch'ut ˏt'au ké'.

Audacious, very daring, 果敢 ʿkwo ʿkòm. Ko kan, 胆敢 ʿtám ʿkòm. Tán kán, 勇敢 ʿyung ʿkòm. Yung kán, 膽大 ʿtám tái². Tán tá, 敢胆 ʿkòm ʿtám. Kán tán, 敢作 ʿkòm tsok. Kán tsoh, 敢爲 ʿkòm ˏwai. Kán wei; impudent, 無耻之人 ˏmò ʿch'í ˏchí ˏyan. Wú ch'í chí jin, 唔識醜嘅 ˏm shik ʿch'au ké'.

Audaciously, in an impudent manner, 無恥之行 ˏmò ʿch'í ˏchí hang². Wú ch'í chí hang, 一鋪爛噉樣 yat ˏp'ò lán² ʿkòm yéung², 敢胆的 ʿkòm ʿtám tik. Kán tán tih, 拚死噉樣 p'ún' ʿsz ʿkòm yéung². Pw'án sz kán yáng; to act very audaciouly, 拚胆殺賊 p'ún' ʿtám shát ts'ák. Pw'án tán shah ts'ih.

Audaciousness, see Audacity.

Audacity, boldness, 胆敢 ʿtám ʿkòm. Tán kán, 敢作 ʿkòm tsok. Kán tsoh, 敢爲 ʿkòm ˏwai. Kán wei, 拚死去做 p'ún' ʿsz hü' tsò², 唔顧命咁去 ˏm kú' meng² kòm' hü', 有胆識 ʿyau ʿtám shik. Yú tán shih; impudence, 無面皮 ˏmò mín² ˏp'í. Wú mien p'í, 無羞恥 ˏmò ˏsau ʿch'í. Wú siú ch'í.

Audible, perceivable by the ear, 聽得見 ˏt'eng tak kín'. T'ing teh kien, 聽得倒 ˏt'eng tak ʿtò. T'ing teh táu, 聞得見 ˏman tak kín'. Wan teh kien, 聞得倒 ˏman tak ʿtò. Wan teh táu.

Audience, reception to an interview with a sovereign, 朝見 ˏch'iú kín'. Ch'áu kien, 參見 ˏts'ám kín'. Ts'án kien, 拜見 pái' kín'. Pái kien, 陛見 pai² kín'. Pí kien, 朝參 ˏch'iú ˏts'ám. Ch'áu ts'án, 入覲 yáp kan². Jih kin, 謁見 ít kín'. Yeh kien; to have an audience of the emperor, 覲光 kan² ˏkwong. Kin kwáng, 面聖 mín² shing'. Mien shing, 謁聖 ít shing'. Yeh shing, 朝見天子 ˏch'iú kín' ˏt'ín ʿtsz. Ch'áu kien t'ien tsz; to have an audience of a king, 見王 kín' ˏwong. Kien wáng, 覲君 kan² ˏkwan. Kin kiun, 面君 mín² ˏkwan. Mien kiun; to request an audience with a superior, 稟見 ʿpan kín'. Pin kien, 請謁 ʿts'eng

it,. Ts'ing yeh, 求見 ꜀k'au kín'. K'iú kien; to have a private audience, 燕見私宅 ín' kín' ꜀sz chák,. Yen kien sz tseh, 私覿 ꜀sz tik,. Sz tih; an assembly of hearers, 聚聽之人 tsü[2] t'eng' ꜀chí ꜀yan. Tsü t'ing chí jin, 聚聽者 tsü[2] t'eng' ʻché. Tsü t'ing ché.

Audience-hall 殿堂 tín[2] ꜀t'ong. Tien t'áng, 金鑾 ꜀kam ꜀lün. Kin lwán, 金殿 ꜀kam tín[2]. Kin tien, 朝廷 ꜀ch'iú ꜀t'ing. Ch'áu t'ing, 會羣臣之所 úi[2] ꜀kw'an ꜀shan ꜀chí ʻsho. Hwui k'iun chin chí so, 覲朝 shí[2] ꜀ch'iú. Shí ch'áu.

Audit, to, to examine an account or accounts, 查驗數目 ꜀ch'á ím[2] shò' muk,. Ch'á yen sú muh, 勘驗數目 hòm' ím[2] shò' muk,. K'án yen sú muh, 核驗數目 hat, ím[2] shò' muk,. Heh yen sú muh, 檢驗數目 ʻkím ím[2] shò' muk,. Kien yen sú muh, 稽查數目 ꜀k'ai ꜀ch'á shò' muk,. K'í ch'á sú muh, 盤查數目 ꜀p'ún ꜀ch'á shò' muk,. Pw'án ch'á sú muh.

Audit office 勘驗數目衙門 hòm' ím[2] shò' muk, ꜀ngá ꜀mún. K'án yen sú muh yá mun, 驗數衙門 ím[2] shò' ꜀ngá ꜀mún. Yen sú yá mun.

Auditor, a hearer, 聽者 t'eng' ʻché. T'ing ché, 聽道者 t'eng' tò[2] ʻché. T'ing táu ché; a person appointed and authorized to examine an account or accounts, 驗數之官 ím[2] shò' ꜀chí ꜀kún. Yen sú chí kwán, 檢驗數目者 ʻkím ím[2] shò' muk, ʻché. Kien yen sú muh ché, 勘驗數目之人 hòm' ím[2] shò' muk, ꜀chí ꜀yan. K'án yen sú muh chí jin; Auditor-General, 數目總驗 shò' muk, ʻtsung ím[2]. Su muh tsung yen, 驗數總官 ím[2] shò' ʻtsung ꜀kún. Yen sú tsung kwán.

Auditorship, the office of an auditor, 驗數之職 ím[2] shò' ꜀chí chik,. Yen sú chí chih.

Auditory, pertaining to the sense of hearing, 屬聽嘅 shuk, ꜀t'eng ké', 屬聽的 shuk, ꜀t'eng tik,. Shuh t'ing tih, 聽嘅 ꜀t'eng ké', 聽的 ꜀t'eng tik,. T'ing tih; auditory nerves, 耳筋 ʻí ꜀kan. Rh kin, 聽筋 t'eng' ꜀kan. T'ing kin; auditory foramen, 耳孔 ʻí ʻhung. Rh k'ung, 耳竉 ʻí ꜀lung. Rh lung, 耳門 ʻí ꜀mún. Rh mun, 頣 ʻkw'an. Kw'an.

Auditory, an audience, 聚聽者 tsü[2] t'eng' ʻché. Tsü t'ing ché, 會聽者 úi[2] t'eng' ʻché. Hwui t'ing ché; a place where discourses are delivered, 講書堂 ʻkong ꜀shü ꜀t'ong. Kiáng shú t'áng, 講書房 ʻkong ꜀shü ꜀fong. Kiáng shú fáng.

Auditress, a female hearer, 女聽者 ʻnü t'eng' ʻché. Nü t'ing ché.

Auf, see Fool.

Auger 鑽 tsün'. Tswán, 螺絲鑽 ꜀lo ꜀sz tsün'. Lo sz tswán.

Auget, a tube filled with powder, used in exploding mines, 火藥筒 ʻfo yéuk, ꜀t'ung. Ho yoh t'ung, 火藥引 ʻfo yéuk, ʻyan. Ho yoh yin.

Aught, any thing, 不論何物 pat, lun[2] ꜀ho mat,. Puh lun ho wuh, 唔論乜野 ꜀m lun[2] mat, ʻyé, 不論怎麼東西 pat, lun[2] ʻcham ꜀mo ꜀tung ꜀sai. Puh lun tsang mo tung sí; any part, 一的 yat, tik,. Yih tih; a jot, 一點 yat, ʻtím. Yih tien, 一粒 yat, nap,. Yih lih; for aught I know, 照我所見 chiú' ʻngo ʻsho kín'. Cháu wo so kien; never does aught, 非所爲 ꜀fí ʻsho ꜀wai. Fí so wei.

Augment, to enlarge, 長之 ꜀ch'éung ꜀chí. Ch'áng chí, 致長 chí' ꜀ch'éung. Chí ch'áng, 大之 tái[2] ꜀chí. Tá chí, 致大 chí' tái[2]. Chí tá, 加大 ꜀ká tái[2]. Kiá tá, 加長 ꜀ká ꜀ch'éung. Kiá ch'áng; to add to, 加添 ꜀ká ꜀t'ím. Kiá t'ien, 增益 ꜀tsang yik,. Tsang yih, 增添 ꜀tsang ꜀t'ím. Tsang t'ien, 添多 ꜀t'ím ꜀to. T'ien to; to increase, 加增 ꜀ká ꜀tsang. Kiá tsang; to multiply, 加倍 ꜀ká ʻp'úi. Kiá p'ei, 倍增 ʻp'úi ꜀tsang. P'ei tsang.

Augmentable 可加得 ʻho ꜀ká tak,. K'o kiá teh, 可增得 ʻho ꜀tsang tak,. K'o tsang teh, 可添得 ʻho ꜀t'ím tak,. K'o t'ien teh.

Augmentation, the act of making larger, 致長之事 chí' ꜀ch'éung ꜀chí sz[2]. Chí ch'áng chí sz, 致大之事 chí' tái[2] ꜀chí sz[2]. Chí tá chí sz, 致長者 chí' ꜀ch'éung ʻché. Chí ch'áng ché, 致大者 chí' tái[2] ʻché. Chí tá ché; the act of increasing, 加增 ꜀ká ꜀tsang. Kiá tsang, 加添 ꜀ká ꜀t'ím. Kiá t'ien; the thing added, 所添之物 ʻsho ꜀t'ím ꜀chí mat,. So t'ien chí wuh.

Augmentative, having the power or quality of augmenting, 加添的 ꜀ká ꜀t'ím tik,. Kiá t'ien tih, 增益的 ꜀tsang yik, tik,. Tsang yih tih, 加增嘅 ꜀ká ꜀tsang ké'.

Augmenter, he who augments, 致大者 chí' tái[2] ʻché. Chí tá ché, 致長者 chí' ꜀ch'éung ʻché. Chí ch'áng ché, 俾長者 ʻpí ꜀ch'éung ʻché. Pí ch'áng ché, 加增者 ꜀ká ꜀tsang ʻché. Kiá tsang ché, 加添者 ꜀ká ꜀t'ím ʻché. Kiá t'ien ché, 增添者 ꜀tsang ꜀t'ím ʻché. Tsang t'ien ché.

Augmenting, increasing, 加增 ꜀ká ꜀tsang. Kiá tsang; enlarging, 致大 chí' tái[2]. Chí tá, 致長 chí' ꜀ch'éung. Chí ch'áng.

Augur, to fortell future events by the flight of birds, 由鳥飛卜凶吉 ꜀yau ʻniú ꜀fí puk, ꜀hung kat,. Yú niáu fí puh hiung kih; to conjecture by signs and omens, 看兆頭而占吉凶 hon' chiú[2] ꜀t'au ꜀í ꜀chím kat, hung. K'án cháu t'au rh chen kih hiung, 觀兆猜事 ꜀kún chiú[2] ꜀ch'ái sz[2]. Kwán cháu ch'ái sz; to prognosticate, 占卦 ꜀chím kwá'. Chen kwá, 筭命 sün' meng[2]. Swán ming, 卜卦 puk, kwá'. Puh kwá, 猜事 ꜀ch'ái sz[2]. Ch'ái sz; it augurs well, 好兆頭 ʻhò chiú[2] ꜀t'au. Háu cháu t'au, 吉兆 kat, chiú[2]. Kih cháu; it portends evil, 唔好兆頭 ꜀m ʻhò chiú[2] ꜀t'au. Wú háu cháu t'au, 凶兆 ꜀hung chiú[2]. Hiung cháu, 唔好勢頭 ꜀m ʻhò shai' ꜀t'áu. Wú [不 puh] háu shí t'au.

Augured, conjectured by omens, 卜過 puk, kwo'. Puh kwo, 占過 ꜀chím kwo'. Chen kwo

Augurer, an augur, 卜卦者 puk, kwá' ʻché. Puh kwá ché, 占卦先生 ꜀chím kwá' ꜀sín ꜀shang. Chen kwá sien sang, 覲鳥飛卜卦者 ꜀kún ʻniú ꜀fí puk kwá' ʻché. Kwán niáu fí puh kwá ché.

August, grand, 巍巍 ꜀ngai ꜀ngai. Wú wú, 蕩蕩 tong[2] tong[2]. Táng táng; inspiring reverence and awe, 威風凜凜 ꜀wai ꜀fung ʻlam ʻlam. Wei fung

lin lin, 蕩蕩烈烈 tong² tong² lít, lít,. Táng táng lieh lieh; august emperor, 皇上 ˏwong shéung². Hwáng sháng, 聖主 shing' ˊchü. Shing chú; august empress, 皇后 ˏwong hau². Hwáng hau, 娘娘 ˏnéung ˏnéung. Néang néang; august empress muther, 皇太后 ˏwong t'ái' hau². Hwáng t'ái huu; august heaven, 皇天 ˏwong ˏt'ín. Hwáng t'ien; august honorable ladies, 皇妃 ˏwong ˏfí. Hwáng fí; august sovereign, 皇帝 ˏwong tai'. Hwáng tí.

August, the eigth month of the year, 番八月 ˏfán pát, üt,. Fán páh yueh.

Augustana, Augustan confession, 日耳曼國正教信條經 Yat í mán kwok, ching' káu' sun' ˏt'iú ˏking. Jih rh mán kwoh ching kiáu sin t'iáu king.

Augustness, grandeur, 威風 ˏwai ˏfung. Wei fung.

Aunt, paternal, 姑母 ˏkú ˊmò. Kú mú, 姑娘 ˏkú ˏnéung. Kú néang, 姑媽 ˏkú ˊmá. Kú má; the elder and eldest sister of the father, 大姑母 tái² ˏkú ˊmò. Tá kú mú, 二姑母 í² ˏkú ˊmò. Rh kú mú; the one next to the latter, 三姑母 ˏsám ˏkú ˊmò. Sán kú mú; the eldest of the father's younger sisters, 姑姊 ˏkú ˊtsz. Kú tsz; the one next to the latter, 二姑姊 í² ˏkú ˊtsz. Rh kú tsz; maternal aunt, elder, 姨母 ˏí ˊmò. Í mú, 大姨 tái² ˏí. Tá í; younger ditto, 姨姐 ˏí ˊtsé. Í tsié, 小姨 ˊsiú ˏí. Siáu í; general term for aunt, 姨媽 ˏí ˊmá. Í má, 姨娘 ˏí ˏnéung. Í néang, 亞姨 á' ˏí. Á í; mother's fost er sisters, 堂姨 ˏt'ong ˏí. T'áng í; father's elder brother's wife, 伯姆 pák, ˊmò. Peh mú; a father's younger brother's wife, 叔姆 shuk, ˊmò. Shuh mú, 亞嬸 á' ˊsham. Á shin; mother's brother's wife, 妗母 ˊk'am ˊmò. K'in mú, 舅母 ˊk'au ˊmò. K'iú mú, 妗娘 ˊk'am ˏnéung. K'in néang.

Aura, a gentle current of air, 柔風 ˏyau ˏfung. Jau fung, 温柔之風 ˏwan ˏyau ˏchí ˏfung. Wan jau chí fung.

Aurated, resembling gold, 金色 ˏkam shik,. Kin sih.

Aurelia, chrysalis, 繭 ˊkán. Kien; the chrysalis of a mantis, 螵蛸 ˏp'iú ˏsháu. P'iáu sháu.

Aureum malum 番茄 ˏfán ˏk'é. Fán kiá.

Auric, pertaining to gold, 金的 ˏkam tik,. Kin tih, 金嘅 ˏkam ké'; auric acid, 金酸 ˏkam ˏsün. Kin swán, 金醋 ˏkam ts'ò'. Kin ts'ú.

Auricle, the external ear, 耳朵 ˊí ˊto. Rh to.

Auricled, having appendages, like ears, 有耳 ˊyau ˊí. Yú rh.

Auricula 黃花菜 ˏwong ˏfá ts'oi'. Hwáng hwá ts'ái.

Auricular, pertaining to the ear, 耳的 ˊí tik,. Rh tih, 耳嘅 ˊí ké'; auricular confession, 附耳告解 fú² ˊí kò' ˊkái. Fú rh káu kiái; secret, 私 ˏsz. Sz.

Auriferous, that yields gold, 金 ˏkam. Kin, 金嘅 ˏkam ké', 有金 ˊyau ˏkam. Yú kin, 生金的 ˏshang ˏkam tik,. Sang kin tih, 生出有金 ˏshang ch'ut, ˊyau ˏkam. Sang ch'uh yú kin, 出金的 ch'ut, ˏkam tik,. Ch'uh kin tih; auriferous ore, 金石 ˏkam shek,. Kin shih, 金礦 ˏkam kwong'.

Kin kwáng; looking like gold, 帶有金光 tái' ˊyau ˏkam ˏkwong. Tái yú kin kwáng.

Aurora, the rising light of the morning, 天將曙 ˏt'ín ˏtséung ˊsü. T'ien tsiáng shú, 天發亮 ˏt'ín fát, léung². T'ien fáh liáng, 天將明 ˏt'ín ˏtséung ˏming. T'ien tsiáng ming, 日曙 yat, ˊsü. Jih shú, 天將曉 ˏt'ín ˏtséung ˊhiú. T'ien tsiáng hiáu, 東便作白 ˏtung pín² tsok, pák,. Tung pien tsoh peh, 天作白 ˏt'ín tsok, pák,. T'ien tsoh peh, 昧旦 múi² tán'. Mei tán, 東方既白 ˏtung ˏfong kí' pák,. Tung fáng kí peh, 天曚曨 ˏt'ín ˏmung ˏlung, 黎明 ˏlai ˏming. Lí ming.

Aurora borealis 北極紅 pak, kik, ˏhung, Peh kih hung; aurora australis, 南極紅 ˏnám kik, ˏhung. Nán kih hung.

Auspice, } the omens of an undertaking, 兆頭
Auspices, } chiú² ˏt'au. Cháu t'au, 先兆 ˏsín chiú². Sien cháu, 勢頭 shai' ˏt'au. Shí t'au, 意頭 í' ˏt'au. Í t'au, 預兆 ü² chiú². Yú cháu; patronage, 體貼 ˊt'ai t'íp,. T'í t'ieh, 體顧 ˊt'ai kú'. T'í kú, 庇蔭 pí' yam'. Pí yin.

Auspicious, having omens of success, 好兆頭 ˊhò chiú² ˏt'au. Háu cháu t'au, 吉兆 kat, chiú². Kih cháu, 祥兆 ˏts'éung chiú². Ts'iáng cháu, 瑞兆 sui² chiú². Shwui cháu, 祥瑞 ˏts'éung sui². Ts'áng shwui, 好意頭 ˊhò í' ˏt'au. Háu í t'au; an auspicious day, 吉日 kat, yat,. Kih jih, 穀旦 kuk, tán'. Kuh tán, 好日子 ˊhò yat, ˊtsz. Háu jih tsz.

Auspiciously, happily, 幸 hang². Hang.

Austere, rough and astringent to the taste, 澁味 kíp, mí². Kieh wí; rigorous, 端嚴 ˏtün ˏím. Twán yen, 嚴肅 ˏím suk,. Yen suh, 莊嚴 ˏchong ˏím. Chwáng yen, 過嚴 kwo' ˏím. Kwo yen, 嚴謹 ˏím ˊkan. Yen kin, 狠嚴 ˊhan ˏím. Han yen; rough, 嚴惡 ˏím ok,. Yen ngoh.

Austerity, severity of manners, 端嚴 ˏtün ˏím. Twán yen, 嚴肅 ˏím suk,. Yen suh.

Austral, southern, 南方嘅 ˏnám ˏfong ké', 南方的 ˏnám ˏfong tik,. Nán fáng tih, 屬南極的 shuk, ˏnám kik, tik,. Shuh nán kih tih.

Austral-Asia * 亞西亞東南之羣州 Ásaiá ˏtung ˏnám ˏchí ˏkw'an ˏchau. Ásiá tung nán chí k'iun chau.

Australia 平洋羣島之稱 ˏp'ing ˏyéung ˏkw'an ˊtò ˏchí ˏch'ing. P'ing yáng k'iun táu chí ch'ing; another name for New Holland, 新荷蘭之別稱 San Holán ˏchí pít, ˏch'ing. Sin Holán chí pieh ch'ing.

Australian, pertaining to Australia, 新荷蘭嘅 San Holán ké', 新荷蘭的 San Holán tik,. Sin Holán tih, 屬新荷蘭 shuk, San Holán. Shuh Sin Holán.

Australian, an, 新荷蘭人 San Holán ˏyan. Sin Holán jin.

Austria 奧地哩亞國 Ótiliá kwok,. Áutíliá kwoh, 雙鷹國 ˏshéung ˏying kwok,. Shwáng ying kwoh, 孖鷹國 ˏmá ˏying kwok,. Má ying kwoh.

Austro-Egyptian, southern Egyptian, 南埃及地嘅

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* 此名包括新荷蘭,現稱新金山之地.

ˏnám Oik'ap tí2 ké', 南埃及的 ˏnám Oik'ap tik,. Nán Ngáikih tih.

Authentic, } true, 眞 ˏchan. Chin, 實在的 shat2
Authentical, } tsoi2 tik,. Shih tsái tih, 眞實的 ˏchan shat2 tik,. Chin shih tih, 實確的 shat2 k'ok, tik,. Shih k'ioh tih, 眞實嘅 ˏchan shat2 ké', 的確的 tik, k'ok, tik,. Tih k'ioh tih; of approved authority, 有實據的 ʻyau shat2 kü' tik,. Yú shih kü tih, 有憑據 ʻyau ˏp'ang kü'. Yú p'ang kü, 有確據 ʻyau k'ok, kü'. Yú k'ioh kü, 有實據嘅 ʻyau shat2 kü' ké', 有證據 ʻyau ching' kü'. Yú ching kü; authentic history, 史記實錄 ʻsz kí' shat2 luk2. Shí kí shih luh; authentic records (a term used by the Tauists, 眞經 ˏchan ˏking. Chin king, 玉鈴經 yuk2 ˏling ˏking. Yuh ling king; authentic documents (deed of sale), 紅契 ˏhung k'ai'. Hung k'í, 印契 yan' k'ai'. Yin k'í.

Authentically, in an authentic manner, 確然 k'ok, ˏín. K'ioh jen; with the requisite authority, 依法 ˏí fát,. Í fáh, 憑法處治 ˏp'ang fát, ʻch'ü chí2. P'ang fáh ch'ú chí, 憑權處治 ˏp'ang ˏk'ün ʻch'ü chí2. P'ang k'iuen ch'ú chí.

Authenticate, to render authentic, 立憑據 láp2 ˏp'ang kü'. Lih p'ang kü, 使確實 ʻsz k'ok, shat2. Shí k'ioh shih; to determine as genuine, 查得確實 ˏch'á tak, k'ok, shat2. Ch'á teh k'ioh shih, 查出確實 ˏch'á ch'ut, k'ok, shat2. Ch'á ch'uh k'ioh shih.

Authenticated, rendered authentic, as a deed, 蓋過印 k'oi' kwo' yan'. K'ái kwo yin, 給過印 k'ap, kwo' yan'. Kih kwo yin, 打過印 ʻtá kwo' yan'. Tá kwo yin; determined as genuine, 查過的確 ˏch'á kwo' tik, k'ok,. Ch'á kwo tih k'ioh, 立過憑據 láp2 kwo' ˏp'ang kü'. Lih kwo p'ang kü, 顯有實據 ʻhín ʻyau shat2 kü'. Hien yú shih kü.

Authenticating, giving authority by the nessessary signature, as the emperor, 硃批 ˏchü ˏp'ai. Chú p'í, 簽名 ˏts'ím ˏmeng. Ts'ien ming, 簽字 ˏts'ím tsz2. Ts'ien tsz; ditto by affixing the seal, 附印 fú' yan'. Fú yin, 蓋印 k'oi' yan'. K'ái yin, 給印 k'ap, yan'. Kih yin.

Authentication, the act of authenticating by signature, 硃批者 ˏchü ˏp'ai ʻché. Chú p'í ché, 簽名 ˏts'ím ˏmeng. Ts'ien ming, 給印 k'ap, yan'. Kih yin; ditto by the affixing of the seal, 蓋印 k'oi' yan'. K'ái yin; confirmation, 立憑據 láp2 ˏp'ang kü'. Lih p'ang kü, 立實據 láp2 shat2 kü'. Lih shih kü.

Authenticity, the quality of being authentic, 有實據 ʻyau shat2 kü'. Yú shih kü, 有確據 ʻyau k'ok, kü'. Yú k'ioh kü, 有證據 ʻyau ching' kü'. Yú ching kü; genuineness, 眞實 ˏchan shat2. Chin shih, 確實 k'ok, shat2. K'ioh shih.

Author, originator, 初造者 ˏch'o tsò2 ʻché. Ts'ú tsáu ʻché, 始造者 ʻch'í tsò2 ʻché. Ch'í tsáu ché, 創造者 ch'ong' tsò2 ʻché. Ch'wáng tsáu ché, 始作者 ʻch'í tsok, ʻché. Ch'í tsoh ché, 初作者 ˏch'o tsok, ʻché. Ts'ú tsoh ché, 新造者 ˏsan tsò2 ʻché. Sin tsáu ché, 創製者 ch'ong' chai' ʻché. Ch'wáng chí ché, 首造者 ʻshau tsò2 ʻché. Shau tsáu ché, 使有者 ʻsz ʻyau ʻché. Shí yú ché, 致有者 chí' ʻyau ʻché. Chí yú ché; inventor, 思出者 ˏsz ch'ut, ʻché. Sz ch'uh ché, 新出者 ˏsan ch'ut, ʻché. Sin ch'uh ché, 初造者 ˏch'o tsò2 ʻché. Ts'ú tsáu ché, 初製作者 ˏch'o chai' tsok, ʻché. Ts'ú chí tsoh ché; the author of a book, 作書者 tsok, ˏshü ʻché. Tsoh shú ché, 作書嘅 tsok, ˏshü ké', 作書的人 tsok, ˏshü tik, ˏyan. Tsoh shú tih jin, 著書者 chü' ˏshü ʻché. Chú shú ché, 造書者 tsò2 ˏshü ʻché. Tsáu shú ché; the principal author, 正撰 ching' chán2. Ching chán; assistant ditto, 副撰 fú' chán2. Fú chán; to become an author, 新出色 ˏsan ch'ut, shik,. Sin ch'uh sih; to be an author in order to support one's self, 以筆墨爲生涯 ʻí pat, mak2 ˏwai ˏshang ˏngái. Í pih meh wei sang yái, 筆耕爲生 pat, ˏkang ˏwai ˏshang. Pih kang wei sang; the first cause, 眞元 ˏchan ˏün. Chin yuen, 洪鈞 ˏhung ˏkwan. Hung kiun, 大鈞 tái2 ˏkwan. Tá kiun; the author of happiness and misery, 福禍之主 fuk, wo2 ˏchí ʻchü. Fuh ho chí chú; the author of life and death, 生死之主 ˏshang ʻsz ˏchí ʻchü. Sang sz chí chú; he is the author of my fortune, 我之福是他所致 ʻngo ˏchí fuk, shí' ˏt'á ʻsho chí'. Wo chí fuh shí t'á so chí.

Authoritative, having due authority, 持權 ˏch'í ˏk'ün. Ch'í k'iuen, 有權 ʻyau ˏk'ün. Yú k'iuen, 有權勢 ʻyau ˏk'ün shai'. Yú k'iuen shí; peremptory, 定要 teng2 iú'. Ting yáu, 特命 tak2 meng2. Teh ming.

Authoritatively, in an authoritative manner, 憑權 ˏp'ang ˏk'ün. P'ang k'iuen, 依權 ˏí ˏk'ün. Í k'iuen, 恃權 shí' ˏk'ün. Shí k'iuen, 倚權 ʻí ˏk'ün. Í k'iuen; with due authority, 有權 ʻyau ˏk'ün. Yú k'iuen.

Authority, legal power, 權勢 ˏk'ün shai'. K'iuen shí, 權柄 ˏk'ün peng'. K'iuen ping, 威權 ˏwai ˏk'ün. Wei k'iuen; control or government, 管轄 ʻkún hat2. Kwán hiáh, 皇家 ˏwong ˏká. Hwáng kiá; influence, 權 ˏk'ün. K'iuen, 權能 ˏk'ün ˏnang. K'iuen nang, 面 mín2. Mien, 面子 mín2 ʻtsz. Mien tsz, 體面 ʻt'ai mín2. T'í mien, 聲勢 ˏshing shai'. Shing shí; evidence, 憑據 ˏp'ang kü'. P'ang kü; warrant, 票 p'iú'. P'iáu; to have authority or power, 有權 ʻyau ˏk'ün. Yú k'iuen, 有權勢 ʻyau ˏk'ün shai'. Yú k'iuen shí, 操權 ˏts'ò ˏk'ün. Ts'áu k'iuen, 揸權 ˏchá ˏk'ün. Chá k'iuen, 執權 chap, ˏk'ün. Chih k'iuen, 主權 ʻchü ˏk'ün. Chú k'iuen, 掌權 ʻchéung ˏk'ün. Cháng k'iuen; to grasp authority or power, 弄權 lung2 ˏk'ün. Lung k'iuen, 攬權 ʻlám ˏk'ün. Lán k'iuen; he has autherity for what he says, 有憑據 ʻyau ˏp'ang kü'. Yú p'ang kü; he is my authority, 佢話我知 ʻk'ü wá2 ʻngo ˏchí. K'ü hwá wo chí, 他說我知 ˏt'á shüt, ʻngo ˏchí. T'á shwoh wo chí; quoted from the best authorities, 引經 ʻyan ˏking. Yin king, 據典 kü' ʻtín. Kü tien; by imperial authority, 欽定 ˏyam teng2. K'in ting, 御定 ü2

teng². Yú ting, 欽命 ˌyam meng². K'in ming; of suspected authority, 不可信 pat˒ ˊho sun˒, 不實 pat˒ shat˓. Puh shih, 假 ˊká. Kiá.

Authorization, the act of giving authority, 俾權者 ˊpí ˌk'ün ˊché. Pí k'iuen ché, 與權 ˊü ˌk'ün. Yú k'iuen, 交權 ˌkáu ˌk'ün. Kiáu k'iuen, 授權 shau² ˌk'ün. Shau k'iuen, 給權 k'ap˒ ˌk'ün. Kih k'iuen.

Authorize, to give authority, 俾權 ˊpí ˌk'ün. Pí k'iuen, 與權 ˊü ˌk'ün. Yú k'iuen, 授權 shau² ˌk'ün. Shau k'iuen, 將權交人 ˌtséung ˌk'ün ˌkáu ˌyan. Tsiáng k'iuen kiáu jin, 移權給人 ˌí ˌk'ün k'ap˒ ˌyan. Í k'iuen kih jin, 俾權過佢揸 ˊpí ˌk'ün kwo˒ ˊk'ü ˌchá. Pí k'iuen kwo k'ü chá; to issue a warrant for apprehending a thief, 出拿人票 ch'ut˒ ˌná ˌyan p'iú˒. Ch'uh ná jin p'iáu; to give legal power, 發票 fát˒ p'iú˒. Fáh p'iáu.

Authorship, the quality of being an author, 出色之事 ch'ut˒ shik˒ ˌchí sz². Ch'uh sih chí sz.

Autobiography, memoirs of one's life written by one's self, 行狀本傳 ˌhang chong² ˊpún chün². Hang chwáng pún chuen.

Autochthon, one who springs from the soil he inhabits, 土生之人 ˊt'ò ˌshang ˌchí ˌyan. T'ú sang chí jin, 土生者 ˊt'ò ˌshang ˊché. T'ú sang ché, 本地出者 ˊpún tí² ch'ut˒ ˊché. Pún tí ch'uh ché, 本土生嘅 ˊpún ˊt'ò ˌsháng ké˒; an aboriginal or native, 本地人 ˊpún tí² ˌyan. Pún tí jin, 本土人 ˊpún ˊt'ò ˌyan. Pún t'ú jin, 土人 ˊt'ò ˌyan. T'ú jin.

Autochthonic, } indigenous, 本土嘅 ˊpún ˊt'ò ké˒,
Autochthonous, } 本地嘅 ˊpún tí² ké˒, 本土的 ˊpún ˊt'ò tik˒. Pún t'ú tih.

Autocracy, supreme, uncontrolled, authority, 獨操之權 tuk˓ ˌts'ò ˌchí ˌk'ün. Tuh ts'áu chí k'iuen, 自主之權 tsz² ˊchü ˌchí ˌk'ün. Tsz chú chí k'iuen, 獨主之權 tuk˓ ˊchü ˌchí ˌk'ün. Tuh chú chí k'iuen, 無限之權 ˌmò hán² ˌchí ˌk'ün. Wú hien chí k'iuen.

Autocrat, } an absolute sovereign, 自主之皇 *
Autocrator, } tsz² ˊchü ˌchí ˌwong. Tsz chú chí hwáng, 專權之皇 ˌchün ˌk'ün ˌchí ˌwong. Chuen k'iuen chí hwáng, 獨操權之皇 tuk˓ ˌts'ò ˌk'ün ˌchí ˌwong. Tuh ts'áu k'iuen chí hwáng, 操無限之權者 ˌts'ò ˌmò hán² ˌchí ˌk'ün ˊché. Ts'áu wú hien chí k'iuen ché, 操任行之權者 ˌts'ò yam² ˌhang ˌchí ˌk'ün ˊché. Ts'áu jin hang chí k'iuen ché.

Autocratic, } absolute, 自主之權 tsz² ˊchü ˌchí
Autocratical, } ˌk'ün. Tsz chú chí k'iuen, 任意行嘅 yam² í˒ ˌhang ké˒, 專權的 ˌchün ˌk'ün tik˒. Chuen k'iuen tih.

Autocratrix, a female, absolute sovereign, 自主之君主 tsz² ˊchü ˌchí ˌkwan ˊchü. Tsz chú chí kiun chú, 專權之君主 ˌchün ˌk'ün ˌchí ˌkwan ˊchü. Chuen k'iuen chí kiun chú.

Autograph, } a person's own handwriting, 親書
Autography, } ˌts'an ˌshü. Ts'in shú, 親手寫嘅 ˌts'an ˊshau ˊsé ké˒, 親筆寫者 ˌts'an pat˒ ˊsé ˊché. Ts'in pih sié ché, 的筆寫者 tik˒ pat˒ ˊsé ˊché. Tih pih sié ché, 原書 ˌün ˌshü. Yuen shú, 自書者 tsz² ˌshü ˊché. Tsz shú ché, 自已經手寫嘅 tsz² ˊkí ˌking ˊshau ˊsé ké˒; the king's autograph, 御筆 ü² pat˒. Yú pih, 御書 ü² ˌshü. Yú shú.

Autographic, pertaining to an autograph, 親書的 ˌts'an ˌshü tik˒. Ts'in shú tih, 親寫的 ˌts'an ˊsé tik˒. Ts'in sié tih, 親手寫嘅 ˌts'an ˊshau ˊsé ké˒.

Automatic, } having the power of moving itself,
Automatical, } 自然行動的 tsz² ˌín ˌhang tung² tik˒. Tsz jen hang tung tih, 自已噲行嘅 tsz² ˊkí ˊúi ˌhang ké˒, 自已噲郁嘅 tsz² ˊkí ˊúi yuk˒ ké˒, 自己噲動嘅 tsz² ˊkí ˊúi tung² ké˒, 自然而動 tsz² ˌín ˌí tung². Tsz jen rh tung, 自動之機 tsz² tung² ˌchí ˌkí. Tsz tung chí kí; automatic arts, 自動機之藝 tsz² tung² ˌkí ˌchí ngai². Tsz tung kí chí í.

Automaton, a self-moving machine, 自行之機 tsz² ˌhang ˌchí ˌkí. Tsz hang chí kí, 自動之機 tsz² tung² ˌchí ˌkí. Tsz tung chí kí; a machine which moves by invisible machinery, 機動之器 ˌkí tung² ˌchí ˌhí, 行動被暗機所致 ˌhang tung² pí² òm˒ ˌkí ˊsho chí˒. Hang tung pí ngán kí so chí; self moving images, 鬼仔戲 ˊkwai ˊtsai hí˒, 傀儡 fái˒ ˊlui. Kw'ei lui, 木頭戲 muk˓ ˌt'au hí˒. Muh t'au hí.

Automatous, having in itself the power of motion, 自噲動嘅 tsz² ˊúi tung² ké˒, 自噲郁嘅 tsz² ˊúi yuk˒ ké˒, 自然動的 tsz² ˌín tung² tik˒. Tsz jen tung tih.

Automasy, a word of common signification used for the name of a particular thing *, 用類名字代本名字 yung² lui² ˌmeng tsz² toi² ˊpún ˌmeng tsz². Yung lui ming tsz tái pún ming tsz.

Autonomous, independent in government, 可自管理 ˊho tsz² ˊkún ˊlí. K'o tsz kwán lí, 自已理得 tsz² ˊkí ˊlí tak˒. Tsz kí lí teh, 自已立得政 tsz² ˊkí láp˓ tak˒ ching˒. Tsz kí lih teh ching.

Autonomy, the power of self government, 自政之權 tsz² ching˒ ˌchí ˌk'ün. Tsz ching chí k'iuen.

Autopsy, ocular view, 窺察 ˌkw'ai ch'át˒. Kw'ei ch'áh.

Autumn 秋 ˌts'au. Ts'iú, 旻天 ˌman ˌt'ín. Min t'ien; autumn season, 秋天 ˌts'au ˌt'ín. Ts'iú t'ien, 秋季 ˌts'au kwai˒. Ts'iú kwei, 秋令 ˌts'au ling². Ts'iú ling; the harvest time, 秋斂 ˌts'au ˊlím. Ts'iú lien, 秋收 ˌts'au ˌshau. Ts'iú shau, 麥秋 † mák˓ ˌts'au. Meh ts'iú; Spring and Autumn, 春秋 ˌch'un ˌts'au. Chun ts'iú, is one of the Five Classics and may be called Mirror of Government; commencement of autumn, 立秋 láp˓ ˌts'au. Lih ts'iú, 交秋 ˌkáu ˌts'au. Kiáu ts'iú.

Autumnal 旻 ˌman. Min, 秋天 ˌts'au ˌt'ín. Ts'iú t'ien, 秋天嘅 ˌts'au ˌt'ín ké˒, 秋天的 ˌts'au ˌt'ín

* 皇=emperor, 王=king, 君=prince, 君主=queen or female sovereign.

* 好似話,上城代上廣州府.

† The latter expression refers to the harvest of wheat.

tik꜀. Ts'iú t'ien tih; autumnal equinox, 秋分 ꜀ts'au ꜀fan. Ts'iú fan; autumnal sky, 旻天 ꜀man ꜀t'ín. Min t'ien; autumnal sacrifice, 秋祭 ꜀ts'au tsai'. Ts'iú tsí, 嘗 ꜀shéung. Cháng, 瓔 ꜀lau. Lau, 嘉平 ꜀ká ꜀p'ing. Kiá p'ing; autumnal assizes, 秋審 ꜀ts'au 'sham. Ts'iú shin.

Auxiliar, } helping, 助的 cho² tik꜀. Tsú tih, 輔助
Auxiliary, } 的 fú² cho² tik꜀. Fú tsú tih, 幫助嘅 ꜀pong cho² ké'; subsidiary, 相助的 ꜀séung chò² tik꜀. Siáng tsú tih; auxiliary troops, 助兵 cho² ꜀ping. Tsú ping, 援兵 ꜀ún ꜀ping. Yuen ping, 輔兵 fú² ꜀ping. Fú ping; auxiliary verb, 輔活字 fú² út꜀ tsz'. Fú hwoh tsz; auxiliary words, expressions or euphonic particles used for interpunction and other grammatical forms ‡, 語助詞 'ü cho² ꜀ts'z. Yú tsú ts'z, 助語詞 cho² 'ü ꜀ts'z. Tsú yú ts'z; an auxiliary force, 援軍 ꜀ún ꜀kwan. Yuen kiun.

Auxis, mackarel, 花鮆 ꜀fá ꜀ch'í. Hwá ch'í.

Ava, the capital of Birmah, 阿哇 Áwá. Áwá, 即緬甸京城之名 tsik꜀ Mín tín ꜀king ꜀shing ꜀chí ꜀meng. Tsih Mien tien king ching chí ming.

Avail, to turn to advantage, 乘 ꜀shing. Ching, 趁 ch'an'. Ch'in; to avail one's self of an opportunity, 乘機會 ꜀shing ꜀kí úi². Ching kí hwui, 乘機 ꜀shing ꜀kí. Ching kí, 乘勢 ꜀shing shai'. Ching shí, 乘時 ꜀shing ꜀shí. Ching shí, 乘時候 ꜀shing ꜀shí hau². Ching shí hau, 趁勢 ch'an' shai'. Ch'in shí, 趁機會 ch'an' ꜀kí úi². Ch'in kí hwui, 趁時候 ch'an' ꜀shí hau². Ch'in shí hau, 趁呢陣時候 ch'an' ꜀ní chan² ꜀shí hau², 打老鼠隨棍上 'tá 'lò 'shü ꜀ts'ui kwan' 'shéung, 乘便 ꜀shing pín². Ching pien, 趁便 ch'an' pín². Ch'in pien, 因便 ꜀yan pín². Yin pien, 就便 tsau² pín². Tsiú pien, 乘空 ꜀shing ꜀hung. Ching k'ung, 乘間 ꜀shing kán'. Ching kien, 乘隙 ꜀shing kwik꜀. Ching kih; it avails nothing, 無益 ꜀mò yik꜀. Wú yih, 無用 ꜀mò yung². Wú yung, 徒然 ꜀t'ò ꜀ín. T'ú jen, 無爲 ꜀mò wai². Wú wei, 有乜中用 'mò mat꜀ ꜀chung yung², 無補 ꜀mò 'pò. Wú pú, 無裨 ꜀mò ꜀p'í. Wú p'í; to avail of an experienced hand, 以資熟手 'í ꜀tsz shuk꜀ 'shau. Í tsz shuh shau, 藉熟手 tsik꜀ shuk꜀ 'shau. Tsih shuh shau; to avail one's self of a reason for excuse, 藉端 tsik꜀ ꜀tün. Tsih twán, 藉故 tsik꜀ kú'. Tsih kú, 因之 ꜀yan ꜀chí. Yin ꜀chí, 推其揞揞 ꜀t'ui ꜀k'í ꜀ngám ꜀ngám. Túi k'í yin yin, 剛剛 ꜀kong ꜀kong. Káng káng, 剛揞 ꜀kong ꜀ngám, 湊揞 ts'au' ꜀ngám; to avail of strange words to make it known, 將謠言傳布 ꜀tséung ꜀iú ꜀ín ꜀ch'ün pò'. Tsiáng yáu yen ch'uen pú.

Avail, to be of use, 有益 'yau yik꜀. Yú yih; to answer the purpose, 啱 ꜀ngám, 着 chéuk꜀. Choh; what does it avail? 有何益 'yau ꜀ho yik꜀. Yú ho yih.

Avail, profit, 利益 lí² yik꜀. Lí yih, 有益 'yau yik꜀. Yú yih, 裨益 ꜀p'í yik꜀. P'í yih.

Available, advantageous, 有益 'yau yik꜀. Yú yih, 有用 'yau yung². Yú yung, 有裨益 'yau ꜀p'í yik꜀. Yú p'í yih; profitable, 生利 ꜀shang lí². Sang lí; having sufficient strength, 力足 lik꜀ tsuk꜀. Lih tsuh, 力夠 lik꜀ kau'. Lih kau; attainable, 可獲得來 'ho wok꜀ tak꜀ ꜀loi. K'o hwoh teh lái.

Availableness, efficacy in promoting an end in view, 好機會 'hò ꜀kí úi². Háu kí hwui, 有益 'yau yik꜀. Yú yih; legal force, 有權 'yau ꜀k'ün. Yú k'iuen; validy, 穩當 'wan tong'. Wan táng.

Availing, turning to profit, 乘 ꜀shing. Ching, 趁 ch'an'. Ch'in; availing ourselves of this opportunity, 乘機會 ꜀shing ꜀kí úi². Ching kí hwui, 趁機會 ch'an' ꜀kí úi². Ch'in kí hwui, 乘勢 ꜀shing shai'. Ching shí, 趁勢 ch'an' shai'. Ch'in shí, 藉勢 tsik꜀ shai'. Tsih shí.

Avails, profits or proceeds, 利 lí². Lí, 利益 lí² yik꜀. Lí yih, 所得之利 'sho tak꜀ ꜀chí lí². So teh chí lí.

Avalanche, a snow-slip, 雪崩 süt꜀ ꜀pang. Siueh pang; a sudden impulse of human masses, 蜂擁而至 ꜀fung 'yung ꜀í chí'. Fung yung rh chí.

Avant-courier, a fore-runner, 傳號 ꜀ch'ün hò². Ch'uen háu, 飛報 ꜀fí pò'. Fí pú.

Avant-guard 先鋒 ꜀sín ꜀fung. Sien fung, 開路先鋒 ꜀hoi lò² ꜀sín ꜀fung. K'ái lú sien fung.

Avarice, covetousness, 貪心 ꜀t'ám ꜀sam. T'án sin, 貪吝 ꜀t'ám lun². T'án lun, 貪婪 ꜀t'ám ꜀lám. T'án lán, 慳吝 ꜀hán lun². K'ien lun, 貪鄙 ꜀t'ám 'p'í. T'án p'í.

Avaricious, covetous, 貪心 ꜀t'ám ꜀sam. T'án sin, 貪吝 ꜀t'ám lun². T'án lun, 吝嗇 lun² shik꜀. Lun sih, 貪圖 ꜀t'ám ꜀t'ò. T'án t'ú, 冇厭足 'mò ím' tsuk꜀. Wú yen tsuh, 得一想二 tak꜀ yat꜀ 'séung í². Teh yih siáng rh, 無厭之求 ꜀mò ím' ꜀chí ꜀k'au. Wú yen chí k'iú, 貪心無厭 ꜀t'ám ꜀sam ꜀mò ím'. T'án sin wú yen, 貪便宜 ꜀t'ám ꜀p'ín ꜀í. T'án p'ien í, 撮財 ts'üt꜀ ꜀ts'oi. Ts'oh ts'ái, 利毒 lí² tuk꜀. Lí tuh, 刻薄 hák꜀ pok꜀. K'eh poh, 掊克 'p'au hák꜀. P'au k'eh, 婆鹵 ꜀ú 'lò. Wú lú, 瘊瘻 ꜀hau ꜀lau. Hau lau, 䟫㞏 ꜀long ꜀hong. Láng háng; an avarious fellow, 利毒鬼 lí² tuk꜀ 'kwai. Lí tuh kwei, 刻薄鬼 hák꜀ pok꜀ 'kwai. K'eh poh kwei; greedy officers, 貪財之官 ꜀t'ám ꜀ts'oi ꜀chí ꜀kún. T'án ts'ái chí kwán, 食銅官 shik꜀ ꜀t'ung ꜀kún, 受贓官 shau² ꜀chong ꜀kún. Shau chwáng kwán, 貪婪官 ꜀t'ám ꜀lám ꜀kún. T'án lán kwán, 濫官 lám² ꜀kún. Lán kwán, 汚吏 ꜀ú lí². Wú lí, 殘吏 ꜀ts'án lí². Ts'án lí; greedy of wealth, 貪財 ꜀t'ám ꜀ts'oi. T'án ts'ái.

Avatar, the incarnation of a Deity, 神投身 ꜀shan ꜀t'au ꜀shan. Shin t'au shin.

Ave, or Ave Maria, hail Mary, 福哉馬利亞 fuk꜀ ꜀tsoi Málíá, 福哉聖母 fuk꜀ ꜀tsoi shing' 'mò.

Avedavat, brown with red spots, (Fringilla amanduva), 梅花雀 ꜀múi ꜀fá tséuk꜀. Mei hwá tsioh; red and black with red spots, 小紅娘 'siú ꜀hung ꜀néung. Siáu hung néang.

Avenge 伸 ꜀shan. Shin, 報仇 pò' ꜀ch'au. Pú ch'au, 報怨 pò' ün'. Pú yuen, 報讐 pò' ꜀ch'au. Pú ch'au, 雪恨 süt꜀ han². Siueh han, 報復 pò' fuk꜀.

‡ See author's Grammar. P. I. pp. 100—108.

Pú fuh, 復仇 fuk˛ ˛ch'au. Fuh ch'au, 伸寃 ˛shan ˛ün. Shin yuen.

Avenged 報過仇 pò' kwo' ˛ch'au. Pú kwo ch'au, 伸過寃 ˛shan kwo' ˛ün. Shin kwo yuen, 雪過恨 süt˛ kwo' han². Siueh kwo han.

Avengement, vengeance, 報仇者 pò' ˛ch'au ˋché. Pú ch'au ché, 雪恨者 süt˛ han² ˋché. Siueh han ché.

Avenger, one who avenges, 報仇者 pò' ˛ch'au ˋché. Pú ch'au ché, 伸寃者 ˛shan ˛ün ˋché. Shin yuen ché, 雪恨之人 süt˛ han² ˛chí ˛yan. Siueh han chí jin, 寃家 ˛ün ˛ká. Yuen kiá.

Avenging, executing vengeance, 報仇 pò' ˛ch'au. Pú ch'au.

Avens, the herb bennet, 鼠麴草 ˋshü kuk˛ ˋts'ò. Shú kuh ts'au.

Aventurine / Avanturine } 金星石 ˛kam ˛sing shek˛. Kin sing shih.

Avenue, a passage, 擁道 ˋyung tò². Yung táu, 通道 ˛t'ung tò². T'ung táu, 陰路 ˛yam lò². Yin lú; an avenue between trees, 樹陰之路 shü² yam' ˛chí lò². Shú yin chí lú, 遮陰之路 ˛ché ˛yam ˛chí lò². Ché yin chí lú.

Aver, to affirm with confidence, 實話 shat˛ wá². Shih hwá, 確說 k'ok˛ shüt˛. K'ioh shwoh, 實說 shat˛ shüt˛. Shih shwoh, 實言 shat˛ ˛ín. Shih yen.

Average, a mean proportion, 拉扯計 ˛lái ˋch'é kai', 大約計 tái² yéuk˛ kai'. Tá yoh kí, 大約算 tái² yéuk˛ sün'. Tá yoh swán, 大畧 tái² léuk˛. Tá lioh, 大較 tái² káu'. Tá kiáu; on an average, 大率 tái² sut˛. Tá suh, 大概 tái² k'oi'. Tá k'ái, 約畧 yéuk˛ léuk˛. Yoh lioh; take the average, 拉上補下 ˛lái shéung² ˋpò há², 拉多補少 ˛lái ˛to ˋpò ˋshiú, 扯平計 ˋch'é ˛p'ing kai', 得中之數 tak˛ ˛chung ˛chí shò'. Teh chung chí sú; average price, 中價 ˛chung ká'. Chung kiá; petty average, a small duty or bonus paid to the master of a ship for his care of the goods, 謝銀 tsé² ˛ngan. Tsié yin.

Averment, affirmation, 確實之話 k'ok˛ shat˛ ˛chí wá². K'ioh shih chí hwá.

Averuncate, to root up, 拔根 pát˛ ˛kan. Páh kin; to prune, 疎去 ˛sho hü'. Sú k'ü, 斬疎 ˋchám ˛sho. Chán sú.

Averrhoa, carambola, 楊桃 ˛yéung ˛t'ò. Yáng t'áu, 三捻 ˛sám ním².

Averse, having a repugnance of mind, 嫌惡 ˛ím ú'. Hien wú, 嫌棄 ˛ím hí'. Hien k'í, 厭棄 ím' hí'. Yen k'í, 討厭 ˋt'ò ím'. T'áu yen; to dislike, 唔想 ˛m ˋséung, 唔愛 ˛m oi', 不愛 pat˛ oi'. Puh ngái, 唔歡喜 ˛m ˛fún ˋhí. Wú hwán hí, 不樂 pat˛ lok˛. Puh loh, 唔啱 ˛m ˛ngám; he is averse to writing, 唔多想寫 ˛m ˛to ˋséung ˋsé, 不大喜歡寫 pat˛ tái² ˋhí ˛fún ˋsé. Puh tá hí hwán sié; be not disinclined, 勿憚 mat˛ tán². Mih tán, 不怕 pat˛ p'á'. Puh p'á; averse to, 懶於 ˋlán ˛ü. Lán yú; averse to poetry, 懶於吟詩 ˋlán ˛ü ˛yam ˛shí. Lán yú yin shí; to be averse to food, 厭食 ím' shik˛. Yen shih, 唔多想食 ˛m ˛to ˋséung shik˛.

Aversely, with repugnance, 嫌然 ˛ím ˛ín. Hien jen.

Aversion, 厭惡 ím' ú'. Yen wú; aversion to a person, 嫌棄 ˛ím hí'. Hien k'í, 娼嫉 mò² tsat˛. Máu tsih, 憎惡 ˛tsang ú'. Tsang wú, 疾惡 tsat˛ ú'. Tsih wú; aversion to food, 厭食 ím' shik˛. Yen shih, 餓 ˋts'z. Ts'z; I have an aversion to her, 唔愛佢 ˛m oi' ˋk'ü, 我憎惡佢 ˋngo ˛tsang ú' ˋk'ü. Wo tsang wú k'ü.

Avert, to turn from or away, 遠 ün². Yuen, 禦 ü². Yú, 免 ˋmín. Mien, 除 ˛ch'ü. Ch'ú, 解 ˋkái. Kiái, 送 sung'. Sung, 閃 ˋshím. Shen, 移 ˛í. Í, 驅 ˛k'ü. K'ü, 轉 ˋchün. Chuen, 救 kau'. Kiú, 消 ˛siú. Siáu; to avert calamity, 救禍 kau' wo². Kiú ho, 移禍 ˛í wo². Í ho, 驅禍 ˛k'ü wo². K'ü ho, 消災 ˛siú ˛tsoi. Siáu tsái, 解禍 ˋkái wo². Kiái ho, 解洗 ˋkái ˋsai. Kiái sí; to avert calamities of fire, 送火災 sung' ˋfo ˛tsoi. Sung ho tsái, 送火殃 sung' ˋfo ˛yéung. Sung ho yáng; to keep away from, 廻避 ˛úi pí². Hwui pí, 逃避 ˛t'ò pí²; to avert a blow, 閃避 ˋshím pí². Shen pí.

Averted, turned away or from, 遠過 ün² kwo'. Yuen kwo, 救過 kau' kwo'. Kiú kwo, 免過 ˋmín kwo.' Mien kwo, 移過 ˛í kwo'. Í kwo, 消過 ˛siú kwo'. Siáu kwo, 解過 ˋkái kwo'. Kiái kwo, 轉過 ˋchün kwo'. Chuen kwo; averted, as a blow, 閃過 ˋshím kwo'. Shen kwo.

Averter, one who averts, as calamities, 送災者 sung' ˛tsoi ˋché. Sung tsái ché, 解禍者 ˋkái wo² ˋché. Kiái ho ché; in China this is done by a 南巫 [先生] ˛nám ˛mò [˛sín ˛shang]. Nán wú [sien sang].

Aviary, a building for keeping birds confined, 養雀房 ˋyéung tséuk˛ ˛fong. Yáng tsioh fáng, 養鳥房 ˋyéung ˋniú ˛fong. Yáng niáu fáng; an inclosure for ditto, 鳥檻 ˋniú lám². Niáu lán; a bird cage, 鳥籠 ˋniú ˛lung. Niáu lung.

Avidious, eager, 爲 wai². Wei, 貪 ˛t'ám. T'án, 想 ˋséung. Siáng.

Avidity, greediness, 爲 wai². Wei, 貪欲 ˛t'ám yuk˛. T'án yuh, 好貪婪 hò' ˛t'ám ˛lám. Háu t'án lán.

Avignon berry, the fruit of the Rhamnus infectorius, used as a yellow dye, 黃枝子 (?) ˛wong ˛chí ˋtsz. Hwáng chí tsz.

Avocado, the name of a west India fruit, 西印度果名 Saiyantò ˋkwo ˛meng. Síyintú ko ming.

Avocat, see Advocate.

Avocation, the business which calls aside, 事幹 sz² kon'. Sz kán, 小事幹 ˋsiú sz² kon'. Siáu sz kán; his daily avocation, 事業 sz² íp˛. Sz nieh.

Avoid, to keep at a distance from, 免 ˋmín. Mien, 不去近 pat˛ hü' kan². Puh k'ü kin; to flee, 避 pí². Pí, 逃避 ˛t'ò pí². T'áu pí, 躲 ˋto. To, 違避 ˛wai pí². Wei pí, 關防 ˛kwán ˛fong. Kwán fáng; evade, 閃 ˋshím. Shen, 躲閃 ˋto ˋshím. To shen, 閃避 ˋshím pí². Shen pí, 走閃 ˋtsau ˋshím. Tsau shen, 腓 ˛fí. Fí, 忌 kí². Kí; to avoid calamity, 避難 pí² nán². Pí nán, 避禍 pí² wo². Pí ho,

脫免災禍 t'üt, 'mín ˛tsoi wo². T'oh mien tsái ho; to evade a blow of a sword, 閃劍 'shím kím'. Shen kien, 避刀 pí² ˛tò. Pí táu; to avoid a blow of the fist, 閃拳 'shím ˛k'ün. Shen k'iuen; to avoid danger, 免危 'mín ˛ngai. Mien wei, 避險 pí² 'hím. Pí hien; to avoid the hot weather, 避暑 pí² 'shü. Pí shú; to avoid one's creditors, 避債 pí² chái'. Pí chái; to avoid luckily, 幸免 hang² 'mín. Hang mien, 幸避 hang² pí². Hang pí; confide in the virtuous, but avoid the mean, 君子所依,小人所腓 ˛kwan 'tsz 'sho ˛í, 'siú ˛yan 'sho ˛fí, Kiun tsz so í, siáu jin so fí; to shun lewdness, 戒色 kái' shik,. Kiái sih, 戒色慾 kái' shik, yuk,. Kiái sih yuh; to avoid trouble, 省事 'sháng sz². Sang sz; to avoid heavy expenses, 省費用 'sháng fai' yung². Sang fí yung; to avoid mentioning the name of one departed, 忌諱 kí² fai'. Kí hwui; a spear openly dischargd at you is easily avoided; but it is difficult to guard against such as are discharged in secret, 明鎗容易躲,暗箭也難防 ˛ming ˛ts'éung ˛yung í² 'to, òm' tsín' 'yá ˛nán ˛fong. Ming ts'iáng yung í to, ngán tsien yé nán fáng; to make void, 革除 kák, ˛ch'ü. Keh ch'ú, 革去 kák, hü'. Keh k'ü; to guard against, 關防 ˛kwán ˛fong. Kwán fáng, 預防 ü² ˛fong. Yú fáng, 提防 ˛t'ai ˛fong. T'í fáng.

Avoidable, that may be avoided, 可免 'ho 'mín. K'o mien, 免得 'mín tak,. Mien teh, 可避 'ho pí². K'o pí, 避得 pí² tak,. Pí teh, 可閃 'ho 'shím. K'o shen, 閃得 'shím tak,. Shen teh, 可省 'ho 'sháng. K'o sang, 省得 'sháng tak,. Sang teh.

Avoidance, the act of shunning, 免 'mín. Mien, 逃避 ˛t'ò pí². T'áu pí, 提防 ˛t'ai ˛fong. T'í fáng.

Avoided, shunned, 免過 'mín kwo'. Mien kwo, 避過 pí² kwo'. Pí kwo, 省過 'sháng kwo'. Sang kwo, 革除過 kák, ˛ch'ü kwo'. Keh ch'ú kwo.

Avoider 行免者 ˛hang 'mín 'ché. Hang mien ché; ditto of calamity, 免禍者 'mín wo² 'ché. Mien ho ché; ditto of difficulties, 避難者 pí² nán² 'ché. Pí nán ché.

Avoidless, inevitable, 唔免得 ˛m 'mín tak,, 不能免 pat, ˛nang 'mín. Puh nang mien, 唔避得 ˛m pí² tak,, 唔閃得 ˛m 'shím tak,.

Avoirdupois *, a weight, of which the pound contains 16 ounces, 一磅有十六両(晏士)之秤 yat, pong² 'yau shap, luk, 'léung (án' sz²) ˛chí ch'ing'. Yih páng yú shih luh liáng (ngán sz) chí ch'ing.

Avouch, to affirm, 實話 shat, wá². Shih hwá, 實說 shat, shüt,. Shih shwoh, 確說 k'ok, shüt,. K'ioh shwoh, 實在說 shat, tsoi² shüt,. Shih tsái shwoh; to affirm in favor of, 作証據 tsok, ching' kü'. Tsoh ching kü, 引証據 'yan ching' kü'. Yin ching kü, 援引証據 ˛ún 'yan ching' kü'. Yuen yin ching kü, 述証據 shut, ching' kü'. Shuh ching kü.

Avouched, affirmed, 話過實 wá² kwo' shat,. Hwá kwo shih, 確說過 k'ok, shüt, kwo'. K'ioh shwoh kwo; called in to support, 引過証據 'yan kwo' ching' kü'. Yin kwo ching kü, 述過証據 shut, kwo' ching' kü'. Shuh kwo ching kü.

Avow, to declare openly, 公告 ˛kung kò'. Kung káu, 明告 ˛ming kò'. Ming káu, 明說 ˛ming shüt,. Ming shwoh, 明講出來 ˛ming 'kong ch'ut, ˛loi. Ming kiáng ch'uh lái, 明白話人聽 ˛ming pák, wá² ˛yan ˛t'eng, 明話 ˛ming wá². Ming [說] shwoh, 表白過人知 'piú pák, kwo' ˛yan ˛chí. Piáu peh kwo jin chí; to confess frankly, 直認 chik, yan². Chih jin; to own, 認 yan². Jin, 直認 chik, yan². Chih jin, 直認不諱 chik, yan² pat, fai'. Chih jin puh hwui, 明認 ˛ming yan². Ming jin; to admit and justify in one's own right, 認着 yan² chéuk,. Jin choh, 認而表義自己之行 yan² ˛í 'piú í² tsz² 'kí ˛chí ˛hang. Jin rh piáu í tsz kí chí hang, 認行不法而表義之 yan² ˛hang pat, fát, ˛í 'piú í² ˛chí. Jin hang puh fáh rh piáu í chí.

Avowable, that may be avowed, 可認 'ho yan². K'o jin, 可認得 'ho yan² tak,. K'o jin teh, 認得 yan² tak,. Jin teh; that may be acknowledged with confidence, 明認得 ˛ming yan² tak,. Ming jin teh, 直說得 chik, shüt, tak,. Chih shwoh teh.

Avowal, an open declaration, 明說者 ˛ming shüt, 'ché. Ming shwoh ché, 公告 ˛kung kò'. Kung káu, 明告者 ˛ming kò' 'ché. Ming káu ché, 直白 chik, pák,. Chih peh.

Avowed, openly declared, 明告過 ˛ming kò' kwo'. Ming káu kwo, 明說過 ˛ming shüt, kwo'. Ming shwoh kwo, 明話過 ˛ming wá² kwo'. Ming hwá kwo, 直說過 chik, shüt, kwo'. Chih shwoh kwo.

Avowedly, in an open manner, 公然 ˛kung ˛ín. Kung jen, 明 ˛ming. Ming, 明然 ˛ming ˛ín. Ming jen, 顯然 'hín ˛ín. Hien jen, 的然 tik, ˛ín. Tih jen; with frank acknowledgment, 直然 chik, ˛ín. Chih jen, 直然認之 chik, ˛ín yan² ˛chí. Chih jen jin chí, 直頭認 chik, ˛t'au yan². Chih t'au jin.

Avowing, openly declaring, 明說 ˛ming shüt,. Ming shwoh, 明話 ˛ming wá². Ming hwá, 明講 ˛ming 'kong. Ming kiáng.

Await, ambush, 埋伏 ˛mái fuk,. Mái fuh, 暗伏 òm' fuk,. Ngán fuh.

Await, to wait for, 等候 'tang hau². Tang hau, 聽候 t'eng' hau². T'ing hau, 俟候 tsz² hau². Tsz hau, 等待 'tang toi². Tang tái, 待 toi². Tái, 恭候 ˛kung hau². Kung hau, 企候 'k'í hau². K'í hau; to be in store for, 預定 ü² teng². Yú ting, 預備 ü² pí². Yú pí, 齊備 ˛ts'ai pí². Ts'í pí; to look for, 希望 ˛hí mong². Hí wáng, 冀望 k'í² mong². K'í wáng, 企望 'k'í mong². K'í wáng; to attend, 侍立 shí² láp,. Shí lih, 侍側 shí² chak,. Shí tseh, 侍候 shí² hau². Shí hau; I will await you, 我等你 'ngo 'tang 'ní. Wo tang ní; I will await your return, 我等你翻來 'ngo 'tang 'ní ˛fán ˛loi. Wo tang ní fán lái, 我聽你反嚟 'ngo t'eng' 'ní 'fán ˛lai.

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* 此是粗貨之秤.

Awaiting, waiting for, 等候 ʻtang hau². Tang hau.

Awake, to rouse from natural sleep, 叫醒 kiú' ʻseng. Kiáu sing, 喊醒 hám' ʻseng. Hán sing, 呼醒 ˏfú ʻseng. Fú sing, 喚醒 fún' ʻseng. Hwán sing, 喝醒 hotˎ ʻseng. Hoh sing, 打醒 ʻtá ʻseng. Tá sing; ditto from spiritual sleep, 醒悟 ʻseng ng². Sing wú, 警醒 ʻking ʻseng. King sing; to rise from the dead, 由死而甦 ˏyau ʻsz ˏí ˏsú. Yú sz rh sú, 由死而活 ˏyau ʻsz ˏí útˎ. Yú sz rh hwoh, 反生 ʻfán ˏshang. Fán sang, 復甦 fukˎ ˏsú. Fuh sú, 翻生 ˏfán ˏshang. Fán sang; to arouse to action, 擁聳 ʻyung ʻsung, Yung sung, 激動 kikˎ tung². Kih tung, 激 kikˎ. Kih, 鼓舞 ʻkú ʻmò. Kú wú; awake your sister, 叫醒你嘅阿妹 kiú' ʻseng ʻní ké' á' múi², 呼醒爾妹 ˏfú ʻseng ʻí múi². Fú sing rh mei.

Awake, to cease to sleep, 醒 ʻseng. Sing, 寤 ng². Wú, 醒起來 ʻseng ʻhí ˏloi. Sing k'í lái, 醒了 ʻseng ʻliú. Sing liáu; to awake from spiritual sleep, 惺悟 ʻseng ng². Sing wú, 醒覺 ʻseng kokˎ. Sing kioh, 覺悟 kokˎ ng². Kioh wú, 惺悟 ʻseng ng². Sing wú.

Awake, not sleeping, 醒 ʻseng. Sing, 寤 ng². Wú, 唔睡 ˏm shui². Wú shwui, 唔瞓 ˏm fan', 醒醒然 ʻseng ʻseng ˏín. Sing sing jen; keep awake, 唔好瞓 ˏm ʻhò fan', 不可睡 patˎ ʻho shui². Puh k'o shwui.

Awaken, the same with awake; to awaken the age, 警世 ʻking shai'. King shí, 覺世 kokˎ shai'. Kioh shí, 醒世 ʻseng shai'. Sing shí; to awaken from sin and repent, 悔悟 fúi' ng². Hwui wú, 醒悟而悔罪 ʻseng ng² ˏí fúi' tsúi². Sing wú rh hwui tsúi; to awaken gratitude, 感激 ʻkòm kikˎ. Kán kih; to arouse, 擁聳 ʻyung ʻsung. Yung sung, 抖擻 ʻtau ʻsau. Tau sau.

Awakened, roused from natural sleep, 叫醒過 kiú' ʻseng kwo'. Kiáu sing kwo; ditto from spiritual sleep, 警醒過 ʻking ʻseng kwo'. King sing kwo; roused mentally, 醒悟過 ʻseng ng² kwo'. Sing wú kwo, 覺悟過 kokˎ ng² kwo'. Kioh wú kwo, 悟 ng². Wú, 醒了 ʻseng ʻliú. Sing liáu, 悟了 ng² ʻliú. Wú liáu, 覺了 kokˎ ʻliú. Kioh liáu.

Awakening, rousing from natural sleep, 叫醒 kiú' ʻseng. Kiáu sing; ditto from spiritual sleep, 警醒 ʻking ʻseng. King sing; awakening words, 醒言 ʻseng ˏín. Sing yen.

Awakening, a rivival of religion, 咸多醒悟 ˏhám ˏto ʻseng ng². Hán to sing wú, 人多醒悟 ˏyan ˏto ʻseng ng². Jin to sing wú, 舉世醒悟 ʻkü shai' ʻseng ng². Kü shí sing wú.

Award, to give by sentence, 審斷 ʻsham tün'. Shin twán, 判斷 p'ún' tün'. Pw'án twán, 斷交 tün' ˏkáu. Twán kiáu, 斷給 tün' k'apˎ. Twán kih; to assign by sentence, 定歸 teng² ˏkwai. Ting kwei; to give retribution, 報答 pò' tápˎ. Pú táh.

Award, a judgment, 判斷 p'ún' tün'. Pw'án twán, 决斷 kütˎ tün'. Kiueh twán, 分斷 ˏfan tün'. Fan twán; the decision of arbitrators in a given case, 處斷 ʻch'ü tün'. Ch'ú twán.

Awarded, adjudged, 斷過 tün' kwo'. Twán kwo, 定過 teng² kwo'. Ting kwo, 决斷過 kütˎ tün' kwo'. Kiueh twán kwo.

Awarder, one who awards, 决斷者 kütˎ tün' ʻché. Kiueh twán ché, 處斷者 ʻch'ü tün' ʻché. Ch'ú twán ché, 判斷者 p'ún' tün' ʻché. Pw'án twán ché.

Awarding, adjudging, 斷給 tün' k'apˎ. Twán kih, 定歸 teng² ˏkwai. Ting kwei.

Aware, informed, 知到 ˏchí tò'. Chí táu, 知得 ˏchí takˎ. Chí teh; having previous knowledge of, 預知 ü' ˏchí. Yú chí, 先知 ˏsín ˏchí. Sien chí; to be cautious, 小心 ʻsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 細心 sai' ˏsam. Sí sin, 謹愼 ʻkan shan². Kin shin; I was not aware of it, 我先唔知到 ʻngo ˏsín ˏm ˏchí tò'. Wo sien puh chí táu, 我先不知 ʻngo ˏsín patˎ ˏchí. Wo sien puh chí; I am aware of it, 我知之 ʻngo ˏchí ˏchí. Wo chí chí; I was aware of it, 予既已知之矣 ˏü kí' ʻí ˏchí ˏchí ʻí. Yú kí í chí chí í; are you aware? 你知之乎 ʻní ˏchí ˏchí ˏú. Ní chí chí hú, 你知唔知 ʻní ˏchí ˏm ˏchí. Ní chí puh chí.

Away, absent, 唔在 ˏm tsoi², 不在 patˎ tsoi². Puh tsái, 唔喺處 ˏm ʻhai ch'ü'; gone away, 去喇 hü' ˏlá, 去了 hü' ʻliú. K'ü liáu, 出去 ch'utˎ hü'. Ch'uh k'ü, 去過 hü' kwo'. K'ü kwo, 行出去 ˏhang ch'utˎ hü'. Hang ch'uh k'ü, 走去了 ʻtsau hü' ʻliú. Tsau k'ü liáu, 離去 ˏlí hü'. Lí k'ü; go away! 去咯 hü' lokˎ, 去咧 hü' ˏlé; send away, 寄去 kí' hü'. Kí k'ü, 付去 fú' hü'. Fú k'ü; to make away with, 敗毁 pái² ʻwai. Pái wei; take away, 拈去 ˏním hü', 帶去 tái' hü'. Tái k'ü; carry away, 担去 ˏtám hü'. Tán k'ü; move away, 搬去 ˏpún hü'. Pwán k'ü, 移去 ˏí hü'. Í k'ü; to sail away, 駛去 ʻshai hü'. Shí k'ü; move it a little away, 移開下 ˏí ˏhoi ʻhá; to throw away, 泵去 ʻtam hü', 擊擲去 kikˎ chákˎ hü'. Kih chih k'ü, 擗去 p'ekˎ hü'. P'ih k'ü.

Awe, fear mingled with admiration, 威風 ˏwai ˏfung. Wei fung, 威氣 ˏwai hí'. Wei k'í, 威勢 ˏwai shai'. Wei shí, 敬畏 king' wai'. King wei; fear, 畏懼 wai' kü². Wei kü, 驚愕 ˏkeng ngokˎ. King ngoh; awe-inspiring, 威風凜凜 ˏwai ˏfung ʻlam ʻlam. Wei fung lin lin, 威震 ˏwai chan'. Wei chin, 威嚴 ˏwai ˏím. Wei yen; awe-struck, 凜凜 ʻlam ʻlam. Lin lin, 懔懔 ʻlam ʻlam. Lin lin, 恂慄 ˏsun lutˎ. Siun lih, 畏憚 wai' tán². Wei tán.

Awe, to strike with fear and reverence, 威嚇 ˏwai hákˎ. Wei hih.

Awed, struck with fear, 畏懼 wai' kü². Wei kü, 威嚇過 ˏwai hákˎ kwo'. Wei hih kwo.

Awful, that strikes with awe, 威嚴 ˏwai ˏím. Wei yen, 嚴肅 ˏím sukˎ. Yen suh, 莊嚴 ˏchong ˏím. Chwáng yen, 端嚴 ˏtün ˏím. Twán yen, 可敬可畏 ʻho king' ʻho wai'. K'o king k'o wei; august, 巍巍乎 ˏngai ˏngai ˏú. Wú wú hú; sublime, 巖巖 ˏngám ˏngám. Ngán ngán; terrible, 可畏 ʻho wai'. K'o wei.

Awfully, in a manner to fill with awe, 眞可畏可

懼 ˏchan ʻho wai' ʻho kü². Chin k'o wei k'o kü, 鐵胆心寒 t'ít, ʻtám ˏsam ˏhon. T'ieh tán sin hán, 心驚胆震 ˏsam ˏkeng ʻtám chan'. Sin king tán chin; in a reverential manner, 肅然 suk, ˏín. Suh jen; awfully grand, 大哉 tái² ˏtsoi. Tá tsái, 蕩蕩 tong² tong². Táng táng.

Awhile, a space of time, 暫時 tsám² ˏshí. Tsán shí, 片時 p'ín' ˏshí. P'ien shí, 霎時 sáp, ˏshí. Sháh shí, 一吓 yat, ʻhá. Yih hiá, 一陣 yat, chan². Yih chin, 一息 yat, sik,. Yih sih, 一息間 yat, sik ˏkán. Yih sih kien, 一轉 yat, ʻchün. Yih chuen, 一刻 yat, hák,. Yih k'eh; rest awhile, 頓住吓 tun² chü² ʻhá, 歇一歇 hít, yat, hít,. Hieh yih hieh, 歇吓脚 hít, ʻhá kéuk,. Hieh hiá kioh.

Awkward, unhandy, 唔好手勢 ˏm ʻhò ʻshau shai'. [不] Puh háu shau shí, 唔好手段 ˏm ʻhò ʻshau tün². Wú háu shau twán, 不好手 pat, ʻhò ʻshau. Puh háu shau; stupid, 笨呆 pan² ˏngoi. Pin ngái, 笨仔 pan² ʻtsai. Pin tsz, 蠢笨 ʻch'un pan². Ch'un pin, 大笨象 tái² pan² tséung². Tá pin siáng, 愚笨 ˏü pan². Yú pin, 鹵笨 ʻlò pan². Lú pin, 笨娣 pan² ʻt'ai. Pin t'í, 笨薯 pan² ˏshü. Pin shú; an awkward gait, 跼躅 kuk, chuk,. Kiuh chuh, 徘徊 ˏp'ui ˏúi. P'ei hwui, 行得窞窞脚[蹄] ˏhang tak, tam² tam² kéuk, [ˏt'ai]; coarse, 粗魯 ˏts'ò ʻlò. Ts'ú lú, 魯鈍 ʻlò tun². Lú tun; an awkward situation, 好唔安樂 ʻhò ˏm ˏon lok,. Háu wú ngán loh, 好唔自然 ʻhò ˏm tsz² ˏín. Háu wú tsz jen.

Awkwardly, in a rude manner, 魯莽 ʻlò ʻmong. Lú máng, 粗魯 ˏts'ò ʻlò. Ts'ú lú; to sit awkwardly, 亂坐 lün² tso². Lwán tso; inelegantly, 不禮之樣 pat, ʻlai ˏchí yéung². Puh lí chí yáng.

Awkwardness, clumsiness, 蠢呆 ʻch'un ˏngoi. Ch'un ngái, 蠢笨 ʻch'un pan². Ch'un pin, 蠢鈍 ʻch'un tun². Ch'un tun; ungracefulness in manners, 粗俗 ˏts'ò tsuk,. Ts'ú suh, 粗魯 ˏts'ò ʻlò. Ts'ú lú.

Awl, an iron instrument for piercing small holes in leather, 錐 ˏchui. Chui, 鋷 tsui'. Tsui, 鍣 ˏchiú. Cháu, 鈚 pai'. Pí.

Awn, the beard of corn, 穀鎗 kuk, ˏts'éung. Kuh ts'iáng, 穀針 kuk, ˏcham. Kuh chin.

Awning, a cover of canvas, to shelter from the sun's says, 天遮 ˏt'ín ˏché. T'ien ché, 熱遮 ít, ˏché. Jeh ché, 布帳 pò' chéung'. Pú cháng, 帳帷 chéung' ˏwai. Cháng wei, 帟斜 yik, ˏts'é. Yih sié; ditto one of bamboo, 竹簾 chuk, ˏlím. Chuh lien; a stiff cover over Chinese boats, 篷 ˏp'ung. P'ung, 凉棚 ˏléung ˏp'ang. Liáng p'ang; awning-maker, 棚匠 ˏp'ang tséung². P'ang tsiáng, 搭棚師傅 táp, ˏp'ang ˏsz fú². Táh p'ang sz fú.

Awoke 醒過 ʻseng kwo'. Sing kwo, 打醒過 ʻtá ʻseng kwo'. Tá sing kwo'; see Awake.

Aworking, at work, 正做工夫 ching' tsò' ˏkung ˏfú. Ching tso kung fú; in a state of action, 正行動 ching' ˏhang tung². Ching hang tung, 正郁動 ching' yuk, tung². Ching yuh tung.

Awry, not straight, 歪 ʻmé, 歪歪 ˏwái ʻmé, 不正 pat, ching'. Puh ching, 斜 ˏts'é. Sié, 邪 ˏts'é. Sié, 䫌 ˏngo. Ngo, 頼 ˏpí. Pí; to look awry, 斜視 ˏts'é shí². Sié shí, 睨視 ʻngai shí². Í shí; to go awry, 行得側側身 ˏhang tak, chak, chak, ˏshan. Hang teh tseh tseh shin, 斜行 ˏts'é ˏhang. Sié hang; to talk awry, 亂講 lün² ʻkong. Lwán kiáng, 謬說 mau² shüt,. Miú shwoh, 大言不慚 tái² ˏín pat, ˏts'ám. Tá yen puh ts'án.

Ax, } 斧 ʻfú. Fú, 斧頭 ʻfú ˏt'au. Fú t'au, 斧鉞
Axe, } ʻfú üt,. Fú yueh, 鈇鉞 ˏfú üt,. Fú yueh, 斤 ˏkan. Kin, 鏚 ts'ik,. Ts'ih, 鑕 chat,. Chih; a butcher's ax, 劏猪刀 ˏt'ong ˏchü ˏtò. T'áng chú táu, 屠刀 ˏt'ò ˏtò, 錘 ˏch'ui. Ch'ui; ancient axes, 鑪鑪 ˏlò ˏlò. Láu lú, 鍫錍 ˏtsz ˏpí. Tsz pí.

Ax-head 斧頭 ʻfú ˏt'au. Fú t'au.

Ax-helve, the handle of an ax, 斧頭柄 ʻfú ˏt'au peng'. Fú t'au ping, 斧柯 ʻfú ˏo. Fú o.

Axilla, armpit, 膈肋底 kák, lák, ʻtai. Keh leh tí, 肘腋 ʻchau yat,. Chau yih, 腋下 yat, há². Yih hiá.

Axillar, } pertaining to the armpit, 肘腋的 ʻchau
Axillary, } yat, tik,. Chau yih tih, 肘腋嘅 ʻchau yat, ké', 腋下 yat, há². Yih hiá.

Axiom, a self-evident truth, 自然之理 tsz² ˏín ˏchí ʻlí. Tsz jen chí lí, 自明之道 tsz² ˏming ˏchí tò². Tsz ming chí táu, 不易之論 pat, yik, ˏchí lun². Puh yih chí lun, 不易之理 pat, yik, ˏchí ʻlí. Puh yih chí lí, 辯無以加其明 pín² ˏmò ʻí ˏká ˏk'í ˏming. Pien wú í kiá k'í ming, 通行之語 ˏt'ung ˏhang ˏchí ʻü. T'ung hang chí yú, 古語 ʻkú ʻü. Kú yú, 世語 shai' ʻü. Shí yú.

Axiomatic, } having the nature of self-evident
Axiomatical, } truths, 自然之理嘅 tsz² ˏín ˏchí ʻlí ké', 自然之理的 tsz² ˏín ˏchí ʻlí tik,. Tsz jen chí lí tih, 關自然之理 ˏkwán tsz² ˏín ˏchí ʻlí. Kwán tsz jen chí lí, 古語的 ʻkú ʻü tik,. Kú yú tih.

Axiomatically 自然而然 tsz² ˏín ˏí ˏín. Tsz jen rh jen.

Axis 樞 ˏch'ü. Ch'ú; the axis of the world (the pole star), 天樞 ˏt'ín ˏch'ü. T'ien ch'ú; axle, 軸 chuk,. Chuh; the axis of the earth, 直距 chik, kü². Chih kü.

Axis, the spotted deer, 金錢鹿 ˏkam ˏts'ín luk,. Kin ts'ien luh.

Axle 軸 chuk,. Chuh, 轇 chéuk,. Choh, 輻 fuk,. Fuh, 轆 luk,. Luh, 軌 ʻkwai. Kwei; an iron ditto, 鏜 ʻt'ong. T'áng; poles of the axle, 轊 wai². Wei; axle-cheeks, 轐 puk,. Puh; axle-tree, 軸 chuk,. Chuh.

Ay, } a word expressing assent, 係 hai². Hí, 然
Aye, } ˏín. jen, 是 shí². Shí, 唯 ʻwai. Wei, 諾 nok,. Noh, 着 chéuk,. Choh.

Aye, alway, 常 ˏshéung. Cháng, 恒 ˏhang. Hang; for aye, for ever, 永別 ʻwing pít,. Yung pieh.

Azalea Indica 杜鵑花 tò² ˏkün ˏfá. Tú kiuen hwá.

Azimuth, an arch of the horizon intercepted between the meridian of the place and the azimuth, or vertical, passing through the centre of any object, 星午時過經線之處 ˏsing ʻng ˏshí kwo' ˏking

sín' ˓chí ch'ü'. Sing wú shí kwo king sien chí ch'ú.

Azolla, duck-weed, 苹 ˓p'ing. P'ing, 蒲藸 ˓p'ò ˓k'iú. P'ú k'iáu.

Azote, nitrogen, 淡氣 * tám² hí'. Tán k'í, 局氣 † kuk˓ hí'. Kiuh k'í.

Azotic, pertaining to azote, 淡氣的 tám² hí' tik˓. Tán k'í tih, 淡氣嘅 tám² hí' ké'.

Azure, the fine blue color of the sky, 青 ˓ts'eng. Ts'ing, 蒼 ˓ts'ong. Ts'áng; a light blue, 淡青 tám² ˓ts'eng. Tán ts'ing, 淺青 'ts'ín ˓ts'eng. Ts'ien ts'ing, 縹 ˓p'iú. P'iáu; a deep azure or blue, 緅 ˓tsau. Tsau, 紺 kam'. Kin, 繱 ˓ts'ung. Ts'ung; a mixture of azure and yellow, 緗縹 ˓séung ˓p'iú. Siáng p'iáu; the azure heaven, 蒼天 ˓ts'ong ˓t'ín. Ts'áng t'ien, 青天 ˓ts'eng ˓t'ín. Ts'ing t'ien; azure sea (Ko-ko-nor), 青海 ˓Ts'eng 'hoi. Ts'ing hái; azure blue, 天青 ˓t'ín ˓ts'eng. T'ien ts'ing.

Azymite, a term applied to christians who administer the eucharist with unleavened bread, 此人食晚餐不用酵母之餅 'ts'z ˓yan shik˓ 'mán ˓ts'án pat˓ yung² káu' 'mò ˓chí 'peng. Ts'z jin shih wán ts'án puh yung kiáu mú chí ping.

Azymous, unleavened, 無酵母的 ˓mò káu' 'mò tik˓. Wú kiáu mú tih, 淡 tám². Tán.

* Hobson. † 周圍地有養淡二氣,若分之則百分之七十九爲淡[局]氣,二十一分爲養氣.

B

B, THE second letter of the Engl. alphabet, 英話字母第二字 Ying wá² tsz² 'mò tai² í² tsz². Ying hwá tsz mú tí rh tsz; B. A., Bachelor of arts, 秀才 sau' ˓ts'oi. Siú ts'ái; Bt., Bart., Baronet, 男爵 ˓nám tséuk˓. Nán tsioh; B C., before Christ, 耶穌降世之前 ˓Yé ˓sú kong' shai' ˓chí ˓ts'ín. Yé sú kiáng shí chí ts'ien; Bp., Bishop, 監牧師 kám' muk˓ ˓sz. Kien muh sz; B. V., blessed virgin, 聖貞女 shing' ˓ching 'nü. Shing ching nü.

Baa, the bleating of sheep, 羊之咩聲 ˓yéung ˓chí ˓mé ˓shing. Yáng chí mé shing, 羊嘅咩聲 ˓yéung ké' ˓mé ˓shing.

Baal, name of an idol *, 菩薩名 ˓p'ò sát˓ ˓meng. P'ú sáh ming.

Babble, to talk idly or irrationally, 吸譫 ngap˓ ngám², 吸三吸四 ngap˓ ˓sám ngap˓ sz', 言三語四 ˓ín ˓sám 'ü sz'. Yen sán yú sz, 發吸風 fát˓ ngap˓ ˓fung, 發單燒 fát˓ ˓tán ˓shiú, 發譫話 fát˓ ngám² wá², 糊說 ˓ú shüt˓. Hú shwoh, 妄言 'mong ˓ín. Wáng yen, 亂咁吸 lün² kòm' ngap˓, 亂語 lün² 'ü. Lwán yú; to utter words indistinctly, as children, 咿咿 ˓í ˓í. Í í, 呀呀 ˓ngá ˓ngá; noisy talk, 嘈吵 ˓ts'ò 'ch'áu. Ts'áu ch'áu, 喧嘩 ˓hün ˓wá. Hiuen hwá, 嘝吧嘈 ˓hù ˓pá ˓ts'ò, 墟咁嘈 ˓hü kòm' ˓ts'ò, 嘈嘈閉 ˓ts'ò ˓ts'ò pai'. Ts'áu ts'áu pí, 唡喁 ch'áp˓ ˓ch'o. Ch'áh ts'ú; to tell secrets, 疏言 ˓sho ˓ín. Sú yen, 事洩 sz² sít˓. Sz sieh, 事洩漏 sz² sít˓ lau², 洩露事情 sít˓ lò² sz² ˓ts'ing. Sieh lú sz ts'ing, 疏洩事風 ˓sho sít˓ sz² ˓fung. Sú sieh sz fung, 走漏消息 'tsau lau² ˓siú sik˓. Tsau lau siáu sih.

Babble, idle talk, 亂話 lün² wá². Lwán hwá, 糊說 ˓ú shüt˓. Hú shwoh.

Babbler, an idle talker, 多口之人 ˓to 'hau ˓chí ˓yan. To k'au chí jin, 大嘴 tái² 'tsui. Tá tsui, 誇大 ˓kw'á tái². Kw'á tá; ditto a woman, 巷總婆 hong² 'tsung ˓p'o. Hiáng tsung p'o; ditto a man, 通街保長 ˓t'ung ˓kái 'pò 'chéung. T'ung kiái páu cháng.

Babbling, talking idle, 吸譫 ngap˓ ngám², 吸三吸四 ngap˓ ˓sám ngap˓ sz'.

Babbling, loquacity, 咽咽吨吨 ˓lun ˓lun ˓chun ˓chun, 急口鈴 kap˓ 'hau ˓ling. Kih k'au ling, 急口急舌 kap˓ 'hau kap˓ shít˓. Kih k'au kih sheh, 嘴快 'tsui fái'. Tsui kw'ái.

Babe, an infant, 亞蘇 * á' ˓sú. Á sú, 蘇仔 ˓sú 'tsai. Sú [子] tsz, 細蚊仔 sai' ˓man 'tsai, 嬰 ˓ying. Ying; a male babe, 𫝀仔 't'ai 'tsai. T'í tsz; a female ditto, 嬰 ˓ying. Ying, 亞妹 á' ˓múi. Á mei, 亞妹仔 á' ˓múi 'tsai. Á mei tsz, 蘇仔 ˓sú 'tsai. Sú tsz, 亞奀 á' ˓ngan; young children of both sexes, 嬰兒 ˓ying ˓í. Ying rh, 孩兒 ˓hoi ˓í. Hái rh, 婗 ˓í. Rh, 嫛婗 ˓í ˓i. Í rh, 乳兒 'ü ˓í. Jú rh, 嫩仔 nün² 'tsai.

Babel, name of an ancient city, 巴比倫城名 Pá pílun ˓shing ˓meng. Pápílun ching ming.

Babel, confusion, 亂 lün². Lwán, 亂話 lün² wá². Lwán hwá, 亂說 lün² shüt˓. Lwán shwoh.

Babish, childish, 如嫩仔噉樣 ˓ü nün² 'tsai 'kòm yéung², 似孩兒之樣 'ts'z ˓hoi ˓í ˓chí yéung². Sz hái rh chí yáng, 唔大唔細 ˓m tái² ˓m sai'. Puh tá puh sí, 係嫩仔嘅 hai² nün² 'tsai ké'.

Babishness 係嫩仔嘅行爲 hai² nün² 'tsai ké' ˓hang ˓wai, 似孩兒之行爲 'ts'z ˓hoi ˓í ˓chí ˓hang ˓wai. Sz hái rh chí hang wei.

* 1. Book of the Kings chapt. 16, 31.
do. do. do. 18, 26. & 27.
do. do. do. 22, 54.
2. do. do. do. 3, 2.

* Designation for babies of the age of one month.

Baboon, several large species of monkeys with short tails, 大猴類 táiˀ ˏhau luiˀ. Tá hau lui, 狗頭之猴 ʿkau ˏt'au ˏchí ˏhau. Kau t'au chí hau, 山笑 (?) ˏshán siúˀ. Shán siáu.

Baby, an infant or young child of either sex, 亞蘇 áˀ ˏsú. Á sú, 蘇仔 ˏsú ʿtsai. Sú tsz, 細蚊仔 saiˀ ˏman ʿtsai; babies male and female, 嬰孩 ˏying ˏhoi. Ying hái; to feed a baby, 喂仔 waiˀ ʿtsai, 俾乳喂仔 ʿpí ʿü waiˀ ʿtsai, 俾乳仔食 ʿpí ʿü ʿtsai shikˏ. Pí jú tsz shih; a doll, 公仔 ˏkung ʿtsai. Kung tsz.

Babyhood 細時 saiˀ ˏshí. Sí shi, 手抱之時 ʿshau ʿp'ò ˏchí ˏshí. Shau p'áu chí shí, 手抱個時 ʿshau ʿp'ò koˀ ˏshí. Shau p'áu ko shí, 飲乳个時 ʿyam ʿü koˀ ˏshí. Yin jú ko shí.

Babyhouse, a house for children's dolls and babies, 神庵 ˏshan ˏòm. Shin ngán.

Babyish, like a baby, 似嬰兒 ʿts'z ˏying ˏí. Sz ying rh, 似嬰兒噉樣 ʿts'z ˏying ˏí ʿkòm yéungˀ. Sz ying rh kán yáng.

Babylonian, an inhabitant of Babylon, 巴比倫人 Pápílun ˏyan. Pápílun jin, 巴比倫嘅人 Pápílun kéˀ ˏyan; pertaining to Babylon, 巴比倫嘅 Pápílun kéˀ, 巴比倫的 Pápílun tikˏ. Pápílun tih; Babylonian captivity, 猶大人被巴比倫王擄掠之稱 Yautái ˏyan píˀ Pápílun ˏwong ʿlò léukˏ ˏchí ˏch'ing. Yútá jin pí Pápílun wáng lú lioh chí ch'ing.

Babyroussa, the Indian hog, 野猪名 ʿyé ˏchü ˏmeng. Yé chú ming, 麂 (?) ˏkí. Kí.

Bac, Back, a ferry-boat, 横水渡 ˏwáng ʿshui tòˀ. Hung shwui tú; a large tub or vessel used for holding liquors, 大桶 táiˀ ʿt'ung. Tá t'ung, 大酒桶 táiˀ ʿtsau ʿt'ung. Tá tsiú t'ung.

Baccased, set or adorned with pearls, 鑲過珍珠 ˏséung kwoˀ ˏchan ˏchü. Siáng kwo chin chú, 有珍珠鑲過 ʿyau ˏchan ˏchü ˏséung kwoˀ. Yú chin chú siáng kwo.

Bacchanal, Bacchanalian, one who indulges in drunken revels, 酒仙 ʿtsau ˏsín. Tsiú sien, 酒徒 ʿtsau ˏt'ò. Tsiú t'ú, 爛酒佬 lánˀ ʿtsau ʿlò. Lán tsiú láu, 醉翁 tsuiˀ ˏyung. Tsui ung, 醉貓 tsuiˀ ˏmáu. Tsui máu.

Bacchanal, Bacchanalian, reveling in intemperate drinking, 溺酒 nikˏ ʿtsau. Nih tsiú.

Bacchanals, Bacchanalia, drunken feasts, 暢飲 ch'éungˀ ʿyam. Ch'áng yin; feasts in honor of Bacchus *, 杜康節 tòˀ ˏhong tsítˏ. Tú káng tsieh.

Bacchic, jovial, 大快活 táiˀ fáiˀ útˏ. Tá kw'ái kw'oh, 冇憂吔 ʿmò ˏyau ʿyá; drunken, 醉 tsuiˀ. Tsui, 醉貓 tsuiˀ ˏmáu. Tsui máu.

Bacchus, the God of wine, 酒神名 ʿtsau ˏshan ˏmeng. Tsiú shin ming; the name of the Chinese Bacchus is 杜康 tòˀ ˏhong. Tú káng.

Bachelor, an unmarried man, 未娶者 míˀ ts'üˀ ʿché. Wí ts'ü ché, 單身仔 ˏtán ˏshan ʿtsai. Tán shin tsz, 單身寡仔 ˏtán ˏshan ʿkwá ʿtsai. Tán shin kwá tsz, 鰥 ˏkwán. Kwán, 鰥夫 ˏkwán ˏfú. Kwán fú, 寡佬 ʿkwá ʿlò. Kwá láu, 寡公 ʿkwá ˏkung. Kwá kung, 單公 ˏtán ˏkung. Tán kung, 禿頭公 t'ukˏ ˏt'au ˏkung. T'uh t'au kung; a Bachelor of arts, 秀才 sauˀ ˏts'oi. Siú ts'ái, 生員 ˏshang ˏün. Sang yuen, 文生 ˏman ˏshang. Wan sang, 庠生 ˏts'éung ˏshang. Ts'iáng sang; a competitor for the B. degree, 文童 ˏman ˏt'ung. Wan t'ung, 童生 ˏt'ung ˏshang. T'ung sang.

Bachelor's button, gomphrena globosa, 百日紅 pákˏ yatˏ ˏhung. Peh jih hung, 女蔞菜 ʿnü ˏlau ts'oiˀ. Nü lau ts'ái, 萬壽菊 mánˀ shauˀ kukˏ. Wán shau kiuh.

Back, the upper part of an animal, 背 púiˀ. Pei; the back of a man, 背 púiˀ. Pei, 背脊 púiˀ tsekˏ. Pei tsih; the back bone, 背脊骨 púiˀ tsekˏ kwatˏ. Pei tsih kuh, 膂脊 ʿlü tsekˏ. Lü tsih, 朋骨 ʿlü kwatˏ. Lü kuh, 脊朋骨 tsekˏ ʿlü kwatˏ. Tsih lü kuh; the muscles of the back, 脈背 ˏfúi púiˀ. Hwui pei, 背脈 púiˀ ˏfúi. Pei hwui; the vertebral bones, 背骨節 púiˀ kwatˏ tsítˏ. Pei kuh tsieh, 脊眸 tsekˏ ˏmau. Tsih mau; back to back, 體背 ʿlai púiˀ, 背對背 púiˀ túiˀ púiˀ. Pei túi pei, 相背 ˏséung púiˀ. Siáng pei; a pig-back, 攣背 ˏlün púiˀ. Liuen pei, 佗背 ˏt'o púiˀ. T'o pei; a saddle back, 反背 ʿfán púiˀ. Fán pei; to turn one's back on one, 危而不持 ˏngai ˏí patˏ ˏch'í. Wei rh puh ch'í, 坐視不救 tsoˀ shíˀ patˏ kauˀ. Tso shí puh kiú, 袖手旁觀 tsauˀ ʿshau ˏp'ong ˏkún. Siú shau p'áng kwán, 調頭行 tiúˀ ˏt'au ˏhang. Tiáu t'au hang, 調頭去 tiúˀ ˏt'au hüˀ, 唔理會 ˏm ʿlí úiˀ. Puh lí hwui, 企城樓睇馬打交 ʿk'í ˏshing ˏlau ʿt'ai ʿmá ʿtá ˏkáu. K'í ching lau t'í má tá kiáu; to beat one back and belly, 打到好交關 ʿtá tòˀ ʿhò ˏkáu ˏkwán. Tá táu háu kiáu kwán, 打到死咁凄凉 ʿtá tòˀ ʿsz kòmˀ ˏts'ai ˏléung. Tá táu sz kán ts'í liáng; to break one's back, 傷人性命 ˏshéung ˏyan singˀ mengˀ. Sháng jin sing ming, 壞人聲名 wáiˀ ˏyan ˏshing ˏmeng. Hwái jin shing ming, 敗人聲名 páiˀ ˏyan ˏshing ˏmeng. Pái jin shing ming; the back part, 背後 púiˀ hauˀ. Pei hau; the back part of the neck, 項 hongˀ. Hiáng, 頸 ʿkeng. King; the back door, 後門 hauˀ ˏmún. Hau mun; the back of the hand, 手背 ʿshau púiˀ. Shau pei; the back of the knife, 刀背 ˏtò púiˀ. Táu pei; a back apartment, 後房 hauˀ ˏfong. Hau fáng, 尾房 ʿmí ˏfong. Wí fáng, 後室 hauˀ shatˏ. Hau shih; to turn the back to one, 認勝於已 yanˀ shingˀ ˏü ʿkí. Jin shing yú kí, 認佢好過我 yanˀ ʿk'ü ʿhò kwoˀ ʿngo. Jin k'ü háu kwo wo, 佢贏過我 ʿk'ü ˏyeng kwoˀ ʿngo. K'ü ying kwo wo; behind the back, 擰轉背講 ningˀ chünˀ púiˀ ʿkong. Ning chuen pei kiáng, 背後言 púiˀ hauˀ ˏín. Pei hau yen, 退有後言 t'úiˀ ʿyau hauˀ ˏín. T'úi yú hau yen, 私下講及 ˏsz ʿhá ʿkong k'apˏ. Sz hiá kiáng kih; a back wall, 坏 ˏp'úi. Pei, 後牆 hauˀ ˏts'éung. Hau ts'iáng; to turn the back

* The Chinese worship 杜康, their Bacchus, but have seldom such reveling feasts and processions in his honor as the ancients had in honor of B.

on, 背 púi'. Pei, 相背 ˏséung púi'. Siáng pei; to carry on the back, 負 fú². Fú, 背負 púi' fú². Pei fú, 孭 ˏmé; to carry a child on the back or pickapack, 孭仔 ˏmé ˋtsai; to cast behind the back, to forget and forgive, 不念舊惡 pat, ním² kau² ok,. Puh nien kiú ngoh; to treat with contempt, 藐視 ˋmiú shí². Miáu shí, 輕視 ˏheng shí². K'ing shí; to go back, 歸 ˏkwai. Kwei, 去歸 hü' ˏkwai. K'ü kwei, 翻歸 ˏfán ˏkwai. Fán kwei, 旋歸 ˏsün ˏkwai. Siuen kwei, 反去歸 ˋfán hü' ˏkwai. Fán k'ü kwei, 回去 ˏúi hü'. Hwui k'ü, 回歸 ˏúi ˏkwai. Hwui kwei, 退 t'úi'. T'úi, 轉回 chün' ˏúi. Chuen hwui; two years back, 前兩年 ˏts'ín ˋléung ˏnín. Ts'ien liáng nien; a pull back, 阻滯 ˋcho chai². Tsú chí, 担擱 ˏtám kok,. Tán koh; to come back, 翻來 ˏfán ˏloi. Fán lái, 歸來 ˏkwai ˏloi. Kwei lái, 復來 fuk, ˏloi. Fuh lái; to give back, 俾翻 ˋpí ˏfán. Pí fán, 交還 ˏkáu ˏwán. Kiáu hwán; to look back, 回視 ˏúi shí². Hwui shí, 回顧 ˏúi kú'. Hwui kú; to plow the back, 勒索 lak, sok,. Leh soh; to bow the back, 屈服 wat, fuk,. K'iuh fuh, 脅從 híp, ˏts'ung. Hieh ts'ung; to back out, 反口 ˋfán ˋhau. Fán k'au; put it back, 擠翻處 ˏchai ˏfán ch'ü'; to go back and forth, 往來 ˋwong ˏloi. Wáng lái, 往反 ˋwong ˋfán. Wáng fán.

Back, to mount a horse, 乘馬 ˏshing ˋmá. Ching má; to place upon the back, 幫佢孭起 ˏpong ˋk'ü ˏmé ˋhí; to back one, 扶助 ˏfú cho². Fú tsú, 助住 cho² chü². Tsú chú, 幫 ˏpong. Páng; to back one's wishes, 助人成事 cho² ˏyan ˏshing sz². Tsú jin ching sz, 助成美意 cho² ˏshing ˋmí í'. Tsú ching mei í, 成人之美 ˏshing ˏyan ˏchí ˋmí. Ching jin chí mei; to put back, 轉頭 chün' ˏt'au. Chuen t'au; ditto as a ship, 駛翻轉頭 ˋshai ˏfán chün' ˏt'au. Shí fán chuen t'au; to back a warrant, 在拿票背簽名 tsoi² ˏná p'iú' púi' ˏts'ím ˏmeng. Tsái ná p'iáu pei ts'ien ming; to back the oars, 棹反 cháu² ˋfán. Cháu fán.

Backbite, to slander, 誹謗 ˋfí p'ong'. Fí p'áng, 譭謗 ˋwai p'ong'. Wei p'áng, 詆譭 ˋtai ˋwai. Tí wei, 訕謗 shán' p'ong'. Shán p'áng, 背後罵人 púi' hau² má² ˏyan. Pei hau má jin, 私吓咒罵 ˏsz ˋhá chau' má², 背後挑弄 púi' hau² ˏt'iú lung². Pei hau t'iáu lung, 講人唔好 ˋkong ˏyan ˏm ˋhò. Kiáng jin puh háu, 噂嗒 ˏtsün táp,. Tsun táh, 譖人 ch'am' ˏyan. Tsin jin, 囁人 níp, ˏyan. Nieh jin, 讒 ˏts'ám. Ch'án, 道人不是 tò² ˏyan pat, shí². Táu jin puh shí, 道人短處 tò² ˏyan ˋtün ch'ü'. Táu jin twán ch'ú.

Backbiter, one who slanderers, 讒人 ˏts'ám ˏyan. Ch'án jin, 譖人 ch'am' ˏyan. Tsin jin.

Backbiting, the act of slandering the absent, 誹謗 ˋfí p'ong'. Fí p'áng.

Backbone, the spine, 背脊 púi' tsek,. Pei tsih, 膂脊 ˋlü tsek,. Lü tsih; dorsal vertebrae, 背脊骨十二節 púi' tsek, kwat, shap, í² tsít,. Pei tsih kuh shih rh tsieh; lumbar ditto, 腰骨五節 ˏiú kwat, ˋng tsít,. Yáu kuh wú tsieh.

Backboxes, the boxes on the top of the upper case of types, containing small capitals, 大字上隔 tái² tsz² shéung² kák,. Tá tsz sháng keh.

Backdoor 後門 hau² ˏmún. Hau mun.

Backed, mounted, 乘過 ˏshing kwo'. Ching kwo; having on the back, 負 fú². Fú; supported by aid, 輔助過 fú² cho² kwo', Fú tsú kwo; moved backward, 退過 t'úi' kwo'. T'úi kwo.

Backer, one who backs or supports another in a contest, 幫手 ˏpong ˋshau. Páng shau, 架梁 ká' ˏléung. Kiá liáng.

Backgammon, a game played by two persons, upon a table, with box and dice, 撃色 ˏngò shik,. Ngau sih, 搖骰子 ˏiú ˏt'au ˋtsz.

Background, a ground in the rear, 畫之遠景 wá² ˏchí ˋün ˋking. Hwá chí yuen king.

Backhouse, a necessary, 廁 ts'z'. Ts'z.

Backing, mounting, 乘 ˏshing. Ching; moving back, 退後 t'úi' hau². T'úi hau, 褪後 t'an' hau². T'un hau, 倒褪 ˋtò t'an'. Táu t'un; seconding, 助 cho². Tsú, 輔助 fú² cho². Fú tsú, 幫口 ˏpong ˋhau. Páng k'au, 助以口力 cho² ˋí ˋhau lik,. Tsú í k'au lih.

Backing up, stopping a ball or driving it back, 打反過去 ˋtá ˋfán kwo' hü'. Tá fán kwo k'ü, 打个球反過去 ˋtá ko' ˏk'au ˋfán kwo' hü'. Tá ko k'iú fán kwo k'ü.

Backpiece, the armor which covers the back, 背鎧 púi' ˋhoi. Pei k'ái, 背甲 púi' káp,. Pei kiáh.

Backroom 後房 hau² ˏfong. Hau fáng.

Backs, sole-leather, 厚皮 hau² ˏp'í. Hau p'í.

Backside, the back part of any thing, 後邊 hau² ˏpín. Hau pien, 背後 púi' hau². Pei hau, 反側 ˋfán chak,. Fán tseh; the hind part of an animal, 後臀 hau² ˏt'ün. Hau t'un; the place behind a house, 屋後 uk, hau². Uh hau, 屋後地 uk, hau² tí². Uh hau tí.

Backslide, to apostatize, 背教 púi' káu'. Pei kiáu, 反教 ˋfán káu'. Fán kiáu, 背信 púi' sun'. Pei sin.

Backslider 背教者 púi' káu' ˋché. Pei kiáu ché, 反教者 ˋfán káu' ˋché. Fán kiáu ché.

Backsliding, a falling insensibly from religion into sin *, 陷於罪 hám² ˏü tsúi². Hien yú tsúi, 陷於惡 hám² ˏü ok,. Hien yú ngoh, 背教 púi' káu'. Pei kiáu.

Backstaff, a quadrant, 玉衡 yuk, ˏhang. Yuh hang.

Backstairs, stairs in the back part of a house, 後樓梯 hau² ˏlau ˏt'ai. Hau lau t'í, an indirect way, 偏門 ˏp'ín ˏmún. P'ien mun; to enter by a private door, to obtain one's end by unfair means, 偏門發財 ˏp'ín ˏmún fát, ˏts'oi. P'ien mun fáh ts'ái.

Backstays 桅纜 ˏwai lám². Wei lán.

Backstitch 扣針 k'au' ˏcham. K'au chin, 步步扣針 pò² pò² k'au' ˏcham. Pú pú k'au chin, 珠 ˏchü. Chú.

Backsword, a sword with one sharp edge, 利口劍

* Jer. 5,6.

lí[2] 'hau kím'. Lí k'au kien, 單口劍 ˏtán 'hau kím'. Tán k'au kien.

Back-tools, book-binder's stamps &c., 轆 lukˏ. Luh, 印花轆 yan' ˏfá lukˏ. Yin hwá luh, 鈉字印 nátˏ tsz[2] yan'. Nuh tsz yin.

Backward, backwards, to move backwards, 退行 t'úi' ˏhang. T'úi hang, 倒行 'tò ˏhang. Táu hang, 倒䞪行 'tò t'an' ˏhang. Táu t'un hang; towards the back, 向後 héung' hau'. Hiáng hau, 嚮背 héung' púi'. Hiáng pei; to throw the arm backward, 反臂 'fán pí'. Fán pí; towards past times, 向前時 héung' ˏts'ín ˏshí. Hiáng ts'ien shí, 向往時 héung' 'wong ˏshí. Hiáng wáng shí; to go backwards, (localiter), 退後 t'úi' hau[2]. T'úi hau; ditto in one's circumstances, 退財 t'úi' ˏts'oi. T'úi ts'ái, 做唔前 tsò' ˏm ˏts'ín, 䞪翻轉頭 t'an' ˏfán chün' ˏt'au. T'un fán chuen t'au, 家運當衰 ˏká wan[2] ˏtong ˏshui. Kiá yun táng shwái; to decline, 衰 shui. Shwái; backwards and forwards, 進退 tsun' t'úi'. Tsun t'úi, 反覆 'fán fukˏ. Fán fuh, 駱驛 lokˏ yikˏ. Loh yih, 往來 'wong ˏloi. Wáng lái; to be driven backwards, 打退 'tá t'úi'. Tá t'úi, 退敗 t'úi' pái[2]. T'úi pái; to count backwards, 還原 ˏwán ˏün. Hwán yuen.

Backward, averse to, 唔愛 ˏm oi'. Wú ngái, 唔樂 ˏm lokˏ. Wú loh, 唔喜歡 ˏm 'hí ˏfun. Wú hí hwán, 唔想 ˏm 'séung. Wú siáng, 不愛 patˏ oi'. Puh ngái, 不樂 patˏ lokˏ. Puh loh, 不欲 patˏ yukˏ. Puh yuh, 嫌 ˏím. Hien, 厭 ím'. Yen, 厭惡 ím' ú'. Yen wú, 憎惡 ˏtsang ú'. Tsang wú; hesitating, 嫌疑 ˏím ˏí. Hien í; slow, 柔懦 ˏyau no[2]. Jau no, 收柔 ˏshau ˏyau. Shau jau, 遲慢 ˏch'í mán[2]. Ch'í mán; late, behind in time, 遲慢 ˏch'í mán[2]; dull, 愚蠢 ˏü 'ch'un. Yú ch'un, 拙才 chütˏ ˏts'oi. Chueh ts'ái.

Backwardly, unwillingly, 厭然 ím' ˏín. Yen jen, 唔中意 ˏm ˏchung í'. Wú chung í; perversely, 詭詐之樣 'kwai chá' ˏchí yéung[2]. Kwei chá chí yáng.

Backwardness, reluctance, 厭惡 ím' ú'. Yen wú; dilatoriousness, 懶惰 'lán to[2]. Lán to.

Bacon, the sides and belly of a swine, 鹹猪腩 ˏhám ˏchü 'lám. Hien chú lán, 臘猪腩 lápˏ ˏchü 'lám. Láh chú lán, 醃猪腩 ˏím ˏchü 'lám. Yen chú lán; a flitch of bacon, 一方臘猪腩 yatˏ ˏfong lápˏ ˏchü 'lám. Yih fáng láh chú lán; a gammon of bacon, 醃腿 ˏím 't'úi. Yen t'úi; a slice of bacon, 一片鹹猪腩 yatˏ p'ín' ˏhám ˏchü 'lám. Yih p'ien hien chú lán; to save one's bacon, 好彩甩身 'hò 'ts'oi latˏ ˏshan. Háu ts'ái lih shin, 幸而得脫 hang[2] ˏí takˏ t'ütˏ. Hang rh teh t'oh, 得脫無害 takˏ t'ütˏ ˏmò hoi[2]. Teh t'oh wú hái.

Bad 惡 okˏ. Ngoh, 不善 patˏ shín'. Puh shen, 不好 patˏ 'hò. Puh háu, 凶惡 ˏhung okˏ. Hiung ngoh, 刁惡 ˏtiú okˏ. Tiáu ngoh, 歹 'tái. Tái, 惡毒 okˏ tukˏ. Ngoh tuh, 刁毒 ˏtiú tukˏ. Tiáu tuh, 刁頑 ˏtiú ˏwán. Tiáu hwán, 乖戾 ˏkwái lui[2]. Kwái lí, 乖僻 ˏkwái p'ikˏ. Kwái p'ih, 敝 pai[2]. Pí, 弊 pai[2]. Pí, 惡弊 okˏ pai[2]. Ngoh pí, 壞 wái[2]. Hwái, 僫 okˏ. Ngoh, 孬 sam[2], 擟 'mí. Mí; to keep bad hours, 好行夜路 hò' ˏhang yé[2] lò[2]. Háu hang yé lú; bad fortune, 不吉 patˏ katˏ. Puh kih, 不祥 patˏ ˏts'éung. Puh ts'iáng, 非福 ˏfí fukˏ. Fí fuh, 不幸 patˏ hang[2]. Puh hang, 不利 patˏ lí[2]. Puh lí, 凶命 ˏhung meng[2]. Hiung ming, 苦命 'fú meng[2]. K'ú ming, 死命 'sz meng[2]. Sz ming, 薄命 pokˏ meng[2]. Poh ming; reading is bad for the eyes, 讀壞眼 tukˏ wái[2] 'ngán. Tuh hwái yen, 讀書壞眼 tukˏ ˏshü wái[2] 'ngán. Tuh shú hwái yen; it is very bad with him, 其重病 ˏk'í chung' peng[2]. K'í chung ping, 病重 peng[2] chung[2]. Ping chung; a bad man, 惡人 okˏ ˏyan. Ngoh jin, 歹人 'tái ˏyan. Tái jin, 惡爺 okˏ ˏyé. Ngoh yé, 爛仔 lán[2] 'tsai. Lán tsz, 匪徒 'fí ˏt'ò, 匪類 'fí lui[2]. Fí lui, 壞骨 wái[2] kwatˏ. Hwái kuh, 臭虫 ch'au' ˏch'ung. Ch'au ch'ung, 赤臭 ch'ikˏ ch'au'. Ch'ih ch'au, 小人 'siú ˏyan. Siáu jin, 臭品 ch'au' 'pan. Ch'au pin; a bad name, 臭名 ch'au' ˏmeng. Ch'au ming, 汚名 ˏú ˏmeng. Wú ming, 穢名 wai' ˏmeng. Wei ming, 惡名 okˏ ˏmeng. Ngoh ming; a bad omen, 凶兆 ˏhung chiú[2]. Hiung cháu, 不祥之兆 patˏ ˏts'éung ˏchí chiú[2]. Puh ts'iáng chí cháu, 唔好勢頭 ˏm 'hò shai' ˏt'au. Puh háu shí t'au; a bad speculation, 拙計 chütˏ kai'. Chueh kí, 唔好計 ˏm 'hò kai'. Puh háu kí, 呆計 ˏngoi kai'. Ngái kí, 笨計 pan[2] kai'. Pin kí, 唔好打算 ˏm 'hò 'tá sün'. Wú háu tá swán; bad clothes, 惡衣 okˏ ˏí. Ngoh í, 破衣 p'o' ˏí. P'o í, 敝衣 pai' ˏí, 爛衫 lán[2] ˏshám. Lán sán, 粗衣 ˏts'ò ˏí. Ts'ú í; a bad heart, 惡心 okˏ ˏsam. Ngoh sin, 毒心 tukˏ ˏsam. Tuh sin, 狼心 ˏlong ˏsam. Láng sin, 邪心 ˏts'é ˏsam. Sié sin, 黑心 hakˏ ˏsam. Hih sin; bad behavior, 唔好行爲 ˏm 'hò ˏhang ˏwai. Puh háu hang wei, 乖行 ˏkwái hang[2]. Kwái hing, 邪行 ˏts'é hang[2]. Sié hing, 穢行 wai' hang[2]. Wei hing, 短行 'tün hang[2], 妄作 'mong tsokˏ. Wáng tsoh, 壞 wái[2]. Hwái; a bad harvest, 歉收 hípˏ ˏshau. K'ieh shau, 稀 ˏsho. Sú, 失收 shatˏ ˏshau. Shih shau, 冇收成 'mò ˏshau ˏshing, 荒年 ˏfong ˏnín. Hwáng nien, 凶荒時歲 ˏhung ˏfong ˏshí sui'. Hiung hwáng shí sui, 唔好時年 ˏm 'hò ˏshí ˏnín, 饑荒 ˏkí ˏfong. Kí hwáng, 薄收 pokˏ ˏshau. Poh shau; bad effluvia, 穢氣 wai' hí'. Wei k'í, 臭氣 ch'au' hí'. Ch'au k'í; a bad business, 弊傢伙 pai[2] ˏká 'fo. Pí kiá ho, 撞板 chong[2] 'pán. Chwáng pán, 壞事 wái[2] sz[2]. Hwái sz; bad times, 唔好世界 ˏm 'hò shai' kái'. Puh háu shí kiái, 時運滯 ˏshí wan[2] chai[2]. Shí yun chí, 滯運 chai[2] wan[2]. Chí yun, 翳滯之時 ai' chai[2] ˏchí ˏshí. Í chí chí shí, 時運不齊 ˏshí wan[2] patˏ ˏts'ai. Shí yun puh ts'í, 時乖 ˏshí ˏkwái. Shí kwái, 時晦 ˏshí fúi'. Shí hwui; bad or evil influences, 邪氣 ˏts'é hí'. Sié k'í; bad desease, 惡疾 okˏ tsatˏ. Ngoh tsih, 苛疾 ˏho tsatˏ. Ho tsih; a bad appearence, as weather, 怫鬱 fatˏ watˏ. Fuh yuh; ditto, as a person suffering, 殈㾄 kukˏ ch'ukˏ. Kuh ch'uh, 礔斵 p'ikˏ sikˏ. P'ih sih; ditto, as something, mean, 醜陋 'ch'au lau[2]. Ch'au lau;

bad government, 荒政 ˏfong ching'. Hwáng ching, 虐政 yéukˌ ching'. Yoh (nioh) ching, 苛政 ˏho ching'. Ho ching, 殘政 ˏts'án ching'. Ts'án ching; bad food, 唔好食物 ˏm 'hò shikˌ matˌ. Puh háu shih wuh, 唔好食 ˏm 'hò shikˌ. Puh háu shih, 惡食 okˏ shikˌ. Ngoh shih; a bad imitation (said of imitating each other), 效顰 háu² ˏp'an. Hiáu p'in, 學笑 hokˌ siú'. Hioh siáu, 學人笑 hokˌ ˏyan siú'. Hioh jin siáu; it is so bad that it must soon better, 否極泰來 'p'í kikˌ t'ái' ˏloi. P'í kih t'ái lái; to injure by bad examples, 跟壞品 ˏkan wái² 'pan. Kin hwái pin.

Badge, a mark, 號 hò². Háu, 字號 tsz² hò². Tsz háu, 記號 kí' hò². Kí háu; a secret mark, 暗號 òm' hò². Ngán háu; a badge of office, 手板 'shau 'pán. Shau pán, 牙簡 ˏngá 'kán. Yá kien, 笏 fatˏ. Hwuh, a badge of merit, 功牌 ˏkung ˏp'ái. Kung p'ái.

Badge, to mark, 畫號 wákˌ hò². Hwáh háu, 押號 ápˏ hò². Yáh háu.

Badger 土猪 't'ò ˏchü. T'ú chú, 豪子 ˏhò 'tsz. Háu tsz, 犱 ˏkí. Kí, 獞 ˏt'ung. T'ung; pirates, 水賊 'shui ts'ákˌ. Shwui ts'ih, 水老鼠 'shui 'lò 'shü. Shwui láu shú.

Badger, to pursue with eagerness, 專務 ˏchün mò². Chuen wú, 專心做 ˏchün ˏsam tsò². Chuen sin tso.

Badger-legged 攣脚嘅 ˏlün kéukˏ ké', 攣脚的 ˏlün kéukˏ tikˏ. Liuen kioh tih, [pang² 'pí].

Badigeon, a cement used to fill up holes, 灰沙 ˏfúi ˏshá. Hwui shá, 油灰 ˏyau ˏfúi. Yú hwui; a mixture of putty and chalk, 桐油灰摳石灰 ˏt'ung ˏyau ˏfúi ˏk'au shekˌ ˏfúi. T'ung yú hwui k'ü shih hwui.

Badly, in a bad manner, 不好 patˏ 'hò. Puh háu, 唔好 ˏm 'hò, 唔着 ˏm chéukˏ; badly done, 做唔好 tsò² ˏm 'hò, 做不好 tsò² patˏ 'hò. Tsoh puh háu, 做唔着 tsò² ˏm chéukˏ; badly wounded, 重傷 chung² ˏshéung. Chung sháng.

Badness, the state of being bad, 壞 wái². Hwái, 唔好 ˏm 'hò; evil, 惡 okˏ. Ngoh, 醜 'ch'au. Ch'au, 歹 'tái. Tái.

Baeckia fructescens, 榕篩花 ˏyung ˏshai ˏfá. Yung shái hwá.

Baffetas, Baftas, } Indian cotton cloth, or plain muslin, 天竺國綿紗名 T'ínchuk kwokˏ ˏmín ˏshá ˏmeng. T'ienchuh kwoh mien shá ming.

Baffle, to elude, 戲弄人 hí' lung² ˏyan. Hí lung jin, 打謔 'tá yéukˌ. Tá nioh; to elude by shifts and turns, 閃避 'shím pí². Shen pí; to confound, 詭避 'kwai pí². Kwei pí, 狡脫 'káu t'ütˏ. Kiáu t'oh, 擾亂 'iú lün². Yáu lwán, 攪亂 'káu lün². Kiáu lwán; to practice deceit, 哄騙 hung' p'ín'. Hung p'ien, 瞞騙 ˏmún p'ín'. Mun p'ien, 阨騙 ngakˏ p'ín'.

Baffle 輸 ˏshü. Shú; to come off with a baffle, 打輸 'tá ˏshü. Tá shú, 打枯數 'tá ˏfú shò'. Tá k'ú sú.

Baffled, eluded, 戲弄過 hí' lung² kwo'. Hí lung kwo, 打謔過 'tá yéukˌ kwo'. Tá nioh kwo; ditto by shifts and turns, 閃避過 'shím pí² kwo'. Shen pí kwo; confounded, 詭避過 'kwai pí² kwo'. Kwei pí kwo, 擾亂過 'iú lün² kwo'. Yáu lwán kwo; deceived, 哄騙過 hung' p'ín' kwo'. Hung p'ien kwo.

Baffler, one that eludes, 戲弄人者 hí' lung² ˏyan 'ché. Hí lung jin ché, 舞弄人者 'mò lung² ˏyan 'ché. Wú lung jin ché; ditto by shifts and turns, 閃避者 'shím pí² 'ché. Shen pí ché; one that confounds, 擾亂人者 'iú lün² ˏyan 'ché. Yáu lwán jin ché; one that deceives, 奸狡者 ˏkán 'káu 'ché. Kien kiáu ché, 詭譎者 'kwai kwatˏ 'ché. Kwei kiueh ché, 詭譎嘅人 'kwái kwatˏ ké' ˏyan, 扭計之人 'nau kai' ˏchí ˏyan. Niú kí chí jin.

Baffling, see Baffle; baffling wind, 周圍嗌風 ˏchau ˏwai ngákˌ ˏfung. Chau wei [逆] nih fung, 度度頂頭風 tò² tò² 'teng ˏt'au ˏfung. Tú tú ting t'au fung.

Bag, a sack, 袋 toi². Tái, 囊 ˏnong. Náng, 布袋 pò' toi². Pú tái, 褚 'chü. Chú, 褔 ch'ukˏ. Ch'uh, 孜 ˏkon. Kán; a bag without a bottom, 橐 t'okˏ. T'oh; a leather bag, 皮包 ˏp'í ˏpáu. P'í páu, 皮袋 ˏp'í toi². P'í tái, 皮囊 ˏp'í ˏnong. P'í náng; a hand bag, 手包 'shau ˏpáu. Shau páu, 手袋 'shau toi². Shau tái; a small bag, 小袋 'siú toi². Siáu tái, 小包 'siú ˏpáu. Siáu páu, 帙 titˌ. Chih, 帣 toi². Tái, 帣 kün'. Kiuen; a double bag, 連袋 ˏlín toi². Lien tái, 搭袋 tápˏ toi². Táh tái, 橐 ˏt'o. T'o; a hair-cloth bag (a not), 網巾 'mong ˏkan. Wáng kin, 帗 fatˏ. Fuh; a silken bag, 縞包 'kò ˏpáu. Káu páu; a coarse bag, 蔴包 ˏmá ˏpáu. Má páu; a straw bag, 蓆包 tsikˌ ˏpáu. Tsih páu, 草包 'ts'ò ˏpáu. Ts'áu páu; a traveling bag, 行囊 ˏhang ˏnong. Hang náng; a bag to tie on a horse's head, 裖 ˏshan. Shin, 馬口袋 'má 'hau toi². Má k'au tái; a hawking bag, 獵袋 lípˌ toi². Lieh tái; a small money bag, 草袋 'ts'ò toi². Ts'áu tái, 銀袋 ˏngan toi². Yin tái; an empty bag (poor), 囊空 ˏnong ˏhung. Náng hung; you wine sack and rice bag (you lazy lubber), 酒囊飯袋 'tsau ˏnong fán² toi². Tsiú náng fán tái; the Green Bag (a work on geomancy), 青囊 ˏts'eng ˏnong. Ts'ing náng; a bag of money containing 100 Tales is called 一揸袋 yatˏ ˏchá toi². Yih chá tái; half a bag ditto, 半揸袋 pún' ˏchá toi². Pwán chá tái; a bag of money (amount not defined), 一袋銀 yatˏ toi² ˏngan. Yih tái yin, 一袋銀子 yatˏ toi² ˏngan 'tsz. Yih tái yin tsz; a satchel, 縏囊 ˏp'ún ˏnong. Pw'án náng, 縏帙 ˏp'ún titˌ. Pw'án chih, 縏袠 ˏp'ún titˌ. Pw'án chih; an embroidered bag, 錦囊 'kam ˏnong. Kin náng, 繡囊 sau' ˏnong. Siú náng; a bag to hold perfumes, 幃 ˏwai. Wei, 香包 ˏhéung ˏpáu. Hiáng páu; a bag of rice, 一包米 yatˏ ˏpáu 'mai. Yih páu mí; a bag of sugar, 一包糖 yatˏ ˏpáu ˏt'ong. Yih páu t'áng; the air bladder or sound of a fish, 鰾 'p'iú. P'iáu, 魚包

ˏü páu. Yú páu; bag around the heart, pericardium, 心胞絡 ˏsam ˏpáu lok˳. Sin páu loh.

Bag, to put into a bag, 入落袋 yap˳ lok˳ toi'. Jil loh tái, 放落袋 fong' lok˳ toi'. Fáng loh tái, 丢落袋 ˏtiú lok˳ toi'. Tiáu loh tái, 裝入袋 ˏchong yap˳ toi'. Chwáng jih tái; to bag the hair, 括髮 kút˳ fát˳. Kwoh fáh, 束髮 ch'uk˳ fát˳. Ch'uh fáh. to give the bag to any one, 棄人 hí' ˏyan. K'í jin, 欺人 ˏhí ˏyan. K'í jin; to bag clothes, 蹙 ch'uk˳. Ch'uh; to truss bag and baggage, 起尾注 'hí 'mí chü'. K'í wí chú.

Bagasse, the refuse stalks of the sugar-cane after they have been ground, 蔗渣 ché' ˏchá. Ché chá, 蔗枯 ché' ˏfú. Ché k'ú.

Bagatelle, a game played on a board having at the end nine holes, 波盆 ˏpo ˏp'ún. Po pw'án; a Chinese ditto, but different from the former, 投壺 ˏt'au ˏú. T'au hú; a bagatelle 小事 'siú sz'. Siáu sz.

Baggage, the tents, utensils &c. of an army, 行裝 ˏhang ˏchong. Hang chwáng, 輜重 ˏtsz chung'. Tsz chung; traveling baggage, 行李 ˏhang 'lí. Hang lí; a baggage waggon, 乘車 ˏshing ˏkü. Ching kü; having baggage, 妻子 ˏts'ai 'tsz. Ts'í tsz; a low, worthless woman, a strumpet, 爛老舉 lán' 'lò 'kü. Lán láu kü, 爛豬 lán' ˏchü. Lán chú, 汚婦 ˏú 'fú. Wú fú; a playful female, 姣老舉 ˏháu 'ò 'kü.

Bagging, the cloth or materials for bags, 做包布 tsò' ˏpáu pò'. Tso páu pú.

Bagnio, a bathing-house, 浴堂 yuk˳ ˏt'ong. Yuh t'áng, 洗身房 'sai ˏshan ˏfong. Sí shin fáng; a brothel, 娼寮 ˏch'éung ˏliú. Ch'áng liáu, 老舉寮 'lò 'kü ˏliú. Láu kü liáu; in Turkey, an inclosure for slaves, 奴欄 ˏnò ˏlán. Nú lán.

Bagpipe, a musical instrument, used chiefly in Scotland and Ireland, 管風琴 'kún ˏfung ˏk'am. Kwán fung k'in, 管風攪琴 'kún ˏfung 'káu ˏk'am. Kwán fung kiáu k'in.

Bagruse, Silure, 鰜魚 kám' ˏü. Kien yú; ditto dusky green, 鰱魚 ˏlím ˏü. Lien yú; ditto dark green, 牛魚 ˏngau ˏü. Niú yú; ditto, small silvery green, 芒仔 ˏmong 'tsai. Máng tsz; ditto purplish black, 花鰜 ˏfá kám'. Hwá kien.

Bahar, the native country of Budha, 梵 fán'. Fán.

Bail, to liberate from arrest on security for a person's appearance in Court, 寫保領 'sé 'pò 'ling. Sié páu ling, 担保 ˏtám 'pò. Tán páu, 代認 toi' yan'. Tái jin; to bail out a prisoner, 保領釋放 'pò 'ling shik˳ fong'. Páu ling shih fáng; to bail out a woman, 保釋女人 'pò shik˳ 'nü ˏyan. Páu shih nü jin, 婞 ˏkú. Kú; to bail out a boat, 戽水 fú' 'shui. Hú shwui.

Bail, the person or persons who procure the release of a person from custody, by becoming security for his appearance in Court, 保家 'pò ˏká. Páu kiá.

Bailable, that may be admitted to bail, 可保得出 'ho 'pò tak˳ ch'ut˳. K'o páu teh ch'uh, 可保放得 'ho 'pò fong' tak˳. K'o páu fáng teh.

Bail bond 保單 'pò ˏtán. Páu tán.

Bailed, released from custody on bond; for appearance in Court, 担保過 ˏtám 'pò kwo'. Tán páu kwo, 保領釋放過 'pò 'ling shik˳ fong' kwo'. Páu ling shih fáng kwo; freed from water, 戽過水 fú' kwo' 'shui. Hú kwo shwui.

Bailer, Bailor, } one who delivers goods to another in trust, 付托者 fú' t'ok˳ 'ché. Fú t'oh ché, 交托者 ˏkáu t'ok˳ 'ché. Kiáu t'oh ché, 浼托者 'múi t'ok˳ 'ché. Mei t'oh ché, 將什物浼托他人 ˏtséung shap˳ mat˳ 'múi t'ok˳ ˏt'á ˏyan. Tsiáng shih wuh mei t'oh t'á jin.

Bailiff, an officer appointed by the sheriff for arresting persons, 捕廳 pò' ˏt'eng. Pú t'ing. 右堂 yau' ˏt'ong. Yú t'áng, 把衙 'pá ˏngá. Pí yá; an agent of a manor, to direct its husbandry, collect dues &c., 當家 ˏtong ˏká. Táng kiá.

Bailiwick, the precincts in which a bailiff has jurisdiction, 縣 ün'. Yuen.

Bailment, a delivery of goods in trust upon a contract, either expressed or implied, that they shall be kept and delivered safe, 托交貨於人守 t'ok˳ ˏkáu fò' ˏü ˏyan 'shau. T'oh kiáu ho yú jin shau.

Bairam, the name of two Mahommedan festivals, 回回教節期名 ˏúi ˏúi káu' tsít˳ ˏk'í ˏmeng. Hwui hwui kiáu tsieh k'i ming.

Bait, any substance for food, used to catch fish, or other animals, 餌 ní'. Rh; a portion of food and drink, or a refreshment taken on a journey, 乾糧 ˏkon ˏléung. Kán liáng, 餱糧 ˏhau ˏléung. Hau liáng, 餦餭 chéung' ˏwong. Cháng hwáng, 點心 'tím ˏsam. Tien sin, 餅食 'peng shik˳. Ping shih; an allurement, 餌 ní'. Rh, 甜頭 ˏt'ím ˏt'au. T'ien t'au, 誘人之物 'yau ˏyan ˏchí mat˳. Yú jin chí wuh, 誘人嘅野 'yau ˏyan ké' 'yé.

Bait, to angle, 以餌釣魚 'í ní' tiú' ˏü. Í rh tiáu yú, 䆲 tám'. Tán; to give a portion of food and dring to a beast upon the road, 途中餵畜類 ˏt'ò ˏchung hí' ch'uk˳ lui'. T'ú chung k'í ch'uh lui; to bait on a journey, 途中食野 ˏt'ò ˏchung shik˳ 'yé. T'ú chung shih yé, 打中火 'tá ˏchung 'fo. Tá chung ho: to stop and bait, 歇脚 hit˳ kéuk˳. Hieh kioh, 抖脚 't'au kéuk˳. T'au kioh, 駐足 chü' tsuk˳. Chú tsuh: to bait one's horses, 駐馬 chü' 'má. Chú má; to harass by dogs, 叫狗傷人 kiú' 'kau ˏshéung ˏyan. Kiáu kau sháng jin, 呼犬難人 ˏfú 'hün ˏnán ˏyan. Fú k'iuen nán jin, 叫狗難人 kiú' 'kau ˏnán ˏyan. Kiáu kau nán jin.

Baited, furnished with bait, 有餌 'yau ní'. Yú rh; allured, 誘過 'yau kwo'. Yú kwo, 誘惑過 'yau wák˳ kwo'. Yú hwoh kwo, 以餌引過 'í ní' 'yan kwo'. Í rh yin kwo; fed, 餵過 hí' kwo'. K'í kwo; refreshed, 食過 shik˳ kwo'. Shih kwo, 打過中火 'tá kwo' ˏchung 'fo. Tá kwo chung ho; harassed by dogs, 被狗難爲 pí' 'kau ˏnán ˏwai. Pí kau nán wei, 受犬難爲 shau' 'hün ˏnán ˏwai. Shau k'iuen nán wei, 被狗驚嚇 pí' 'kau ˏkeng hák˳. Pí kau king hih.

Baiting, angling, 釣魚 tiú' ˏü. Tiáu yú; feeding, 餼 hí'. K'í; refreshing, 食乾糧 shikˎ ˏkon ˏléung. Shih kán liáng, 食餅 shikˎ ˋpeng. Shih ping; stopping on a journey, 歇脚 hít, kéukˎ. Hieh kioh, 打中火 ˋtá ˏchung ˋfo. Tá chung ho; baiting place, 歇店 hít, tím'. Hieh tien, 駐蹕 chü' pat,. Chú pih.

Baize, a coarse woolen stuff, 粗呢 ˏts'ò ˋní. Ts'ú ní.

Bake, to, as a pig, 焗 kukˎ. Kiuh; ditto, as bread, 炕 hong'. Háng; ditto in the ashes, 炮 p'áu'. P'áu, 煨 ˏyau. Yú; to bake before the fire, 炙 chekˎ. Chih; ditto as tiles &c., 燒 ˏshiú. Sháu.

Bake-house 焗房 kukˎ ˏfong. Kiuh fáng, 燒房 ˏshiú ˏfong. Sháu fáng; a bake-pan, 焗爐 kukˎ ˏlò. Kiuh lú.

Baked 焗過 kukˎ kwo'. Kiuh kwo, 炕過 hong' kwo'. Háng kwo, 燒過 ˏshiú kwo'. Sháu kwo.

Baken, see Baked.

Baker, of bread, 饅頭師傅 ˏmán ˏt'au ˏsz fú². Mwán t'au sz fú, 造麵飽者 tsò² mín² ˏpáu ˋché. Tsáu mien páu ché, 炕造麵飽者 hong' tsò² mín² ˏpáu ˋché. Háng tsáu mien páu ché, 炕麵頭者 hong' mín² ˏt'au ˋché. Háng mien t'au ché; a small tin oven, in which baking is performed, 焗爐 kukˎ ˏlò. Kiuh lú; the baker of spice-bread, 焗麵餅者 kukˎ mín² ˋpeng ˋché. Kiuh mien ping ché; a baker's shop, 麵飽舖 mín² ˏpáu p'ò'. Mien páu p'ú.

Baker-legged, having legs that bend inwards at the knees, 反脚 ˋfán kéukˎ. Fán kioh, 八字脚 pát, tsz² kéukˎ. Páh tsz kioh.

Bakery, a place occupied with the business of baking bread, cakes &c., 麵飽舖 mín² ˏpáu p'ò'. Mien páu p'ú, 麵食舖 mín² shikˎ p'ò'. Mien shih p'ú.

Baking 焗 kukˎ. Kiuh, 炕 hong'. Háng, 燒 ˏshiú. Sháu, 炙 chekˎ. Chih.

Balance *, a pair of scales, for weighing commodities, 天平 ˏt'ín ˏp'ing. T'ien p'ing, 衡 ˏhang. Hang, 衡平 ˏhang ˏp'ing. Hang p'ing; standard balances, 司碼平 ˏsz ˋmá ˏp'ing. Sz má p'ing; foreign balances, 洋平 ˏyéung ˏp'ing. Yáng p'ing; the balance of an account, 數尾 shò' ˋmí. Sú wí, 長錢 ˏch'éung ˏts'ín. Ch'áng ts'ien; to make up the balance, 補水 ˋpò ˋshui. Pú shwui, 加水 ˏká ˋshui. Kiá shwui; the surplus balance, 長水 ˏch'éung ˋshui. Ch'áng shwui; the balance due to, 應找銀両 ˏying ˋcháu ˏngan ˋléung. Ying cháu yin liáng; he paid the balance, 清數 ˏts'ing shò'. Ts'ing sú, 結清數 kít, ˏts'ing shò'. Kieh ts'ing sú; equal weight, 均重 ˏkwan chung². Kiun chung; balance of power, 均權 ˏkwan ˏk'ün. Kiun k'iuen; balance of trade, 出入口貨之別 ch'ut, yapˎ ˋhau fo' ˏchí pítˎ. Ch'uh jih k'au ho chí pieh; balance wheel in a clock, 鋼擺 kong' ˋpái. Káng pái.

Balance, to weigh goods, 權 ˏk'ün. K'iuen, 秤貨 ching' fo'. Ching ho; to balance reasons, 評理 ˏp'ing ˋlí. P'ing lí, 評論道理 ˏp'ing lun² tò² ˋlí; to balance an account, 對數 túi' shò'. Túi sú, 抵數 ˋtai shò'. Tí sú, 數目相抵 shò' mukˎ ˏséung ˋtai. Sú muh siáng tí; to balance merits and short-comings, 相平功過 ˏséung ˏp'ing ˏkung kwo'. Siáng p'ing kung kwo, 功過相平 ˏkung kwo' ˏséung ˏp'ing. Kung kwo siáng p'ing.

Balance, to have on each side equal weight, 兩便均重 ˋléung pín² ˏkwan chung². Liáng pien kiun chung, 兩者均重 ˋléung ˋché ˏkwan chung². Liáng ché kiun chung, 兩頭係一樣重 ˋléung ˏt'au hai² yat, yéung² chung². Liáng t'áu hí yih yáng chung; to preserve the equipoise of the body, 正直而行 ching' chikˎ ˏí ˏhang. Ching chih rh hang; to move towards a person and then back, 遷退 ˏts'ín t'úi'. Ts'ien t'úi; to fluctuate between motives which appear of equal force, 心不定 ˏsam pat, teng². Sin puh ting, 兩便思疑 ˋléung pín² ˏsz ˏí. Liáng pien sz í.

Balanced, charged with equal weights, 均平 ˏkwan ˏp'ing. Kiun p'ing, 整過均重 ˋching kwo' ˏkwan chung². Ching kwo kiun chung; regulated, so as to be equal, 兩者均平 ˋléung ˋché ˏkwan ˏp'ing. Liáng ché kiun p'ing, 使過均平 ˋsz kwo' ˏkwan ˏp'ing. Shí kwo kiun p'ing, 均平無偏 ˏkwan ˏp'ing ˏmò ˏp'ín. Kiun p'ing wú p'ien.

Balancer, the person who weighs, 秤手 ch'ing' ˋshau. Ch'ing shau, 秤物者 ch'ing' matˎ ˋché. Ch'ing wuh ché, 秤物嘅 ch'ing' matˎ ké'.

Balance fish, hammer-headed shark, Zygaena, 公子帽鯊 ˏkung ˋtsz mò² ˏshá. Kung tsz máu shá.

Balance knife 安柄之刀仔 ˏon peng' ˏchí ˏtò ˋtsai. Ngán ping chí táu tsz.

Balancing, charging with equal weights, 整兩者均重 ˋching ˋléung ˋché ˏkwan chung². Ching liáng ché kiun chung; settling, as an account, 清數 ˏts'ing shò'. Ts'ing sú; hesitating, 懷疑 ˏwái ˏí. Hwái í.

Balaustine, the wild pomegranate-tree, 野石榴樹名 ˋyé shekˎ ˏlau shü² ˏmeng. Yé shih liú shú ming.

Balbucinate, Balbutinate, } to stammer in speaking, 訥 nutˎ. Nuh, 口訥 ˋhau nutˎ. K'au nuh, 舌頭重 shítˎ ˏt'au chung². Sheh t'au chung, 嘍口 ˏlau ˋhau. Lau k'au, 謇言 chatˎ ˏín. Chih yen, 期期艾艾 ˏk'í ˏk'í ngái² ngái². K'í k'í í í, 口吃 ˋhau hatˎ. K'au k'ih.

Balcony 天臺 ˏt'ín ˏt'oi. T'ien t'ái.

Bald, a bald head, 光頭 ˏkwong ˏt'au. Kwáng t'au, 頹 ˏt'úi. T'úi, 禿頭 t'ukˎ ˏt'au. T'uh t'au, 頏 hatˎ. K'ih, 頤 kw'an'. Kw'an, 和尚頭 ˏwo shéung² ˏt'au. Ho sháng t'au; without hair, 禿 t'ukˎ. T'uh, 禿榻 t'ukˎ k'ítˎ. T'uh kieh, 突 tatˎ. Tuh, 頏 hatˎ. K'ih, 頵頵 ˏt'ün wan². T'un hwan, 髺 hotˎ. Hoh; a bald forehead, 頇 ˏkon. Kán; partially bald, 鬒 ˋchan. Chin, 頭髮疏 ˏt'au fátˎ ˏsho. T'au fáh sú; a bald pate, 禿子 t'ukˎ ˋtsz. T'uh tsz, 禿翁 t'ukˎ ˏyung. T'uh ung; a bald pated priest, 禿奴子 t'ukˎ ˏnò ˋtsz. T'uh nú tsz; a bald headed crane, 鶖 t'ukˎ. T'uh, 鶖鶖 t'ukˎ

* See Scales.

ˏts'au. T'uh ts'iú; naked, 裸 'lo. Lo, 裸赤 'lo ch'ik˒. Lo ch'ih, 裸體 'lo 't'ai. Lo t'í, 脫赤肋 t'üt˒ ch'ik˒ lák˒. T'oh ch'ih leh, 赤身 ch'ik˒ ˏshan. Ch'ih shin; audacious, 敢 'kòm. Kán, 胆敢 'tám 'kòm. Tán kán; without ear or awn, 無鬚無鎗 ˏmò ˏsò ˏmò ˏts'éung. Wú sü wú ts'iáng.

Baldachin, a structure in the form of a canopy, supported by columns, 亭 ˏt'ing. T'ing; canopy (in China), 錦亭 'kam ˏt'ing. Kin t'ing.

Balderdash, mean, senseless prate, 亂咁吸 lün² kòm' ngap˒, 吸三吸四 ngap˒ ˏsám ngap˒ sz', 發吸風 fát˒ ngap˒ ˏfung.

Balderdash, to mix or adulterate liquors with water, 以水摳酒 'í 'shui ˏk'au 'tsau. Í shwui k'ü tsiú.

Baldhead, a man bald on the head, 光頭 ˏkwong ˏt'au. Kwáng t'au, 禿頭 t'uk˒ ˏt'au. T'uh t'au.

Baldmony, gentian, 龍胆草 ˏlung 'tám 'ts'ò. Lung tán ts'áu.

Baldness, loss of hair through disease, 爛頭瘍 lán² ˏt'au ˏyéung. Lán t'au yáng, 疕 'pí. Pí, 瘀 ˏkú. Kú, 瘰 'fo. K'o, 疨 ˏngá. Yá; loss of hair, 光頭髮 ˏkwong ˏt'au fát˒. Kwáng t'au fáh; meanness or inelegance of writing, 拙作 chüt˒ tsok˒. Chueh tsoh, 劣文 lüt˒ ˏman. Liueh wan.

Bald pated, see Bald.

Baldrick, a richly ornamented belt, 英雄帶 ˏying ˏhung tái². Ying hiung tái.

Bale, a package, 包仔 ˏpáu 'tsai. Páu tsz; a bale of goods, 一包貨 yat˒ ˏpáu fo'. Yih páu ho; a bale of cotton, 一包棉花 yat˒ ˏpáu ˏmín ˏfá. Yih páu mien hwá; a bundle tied together with ropes, 一綑 yat˒ 'kw'an. Yih kw'an.

Bale, to make up in a bale, 打包 'tá ˏpáu. Tá páu.

Baleful, producing mischief or misery, 生災 ˏshang ˏtsoi. Sang tsái, 致災 chí' ˏtsoi. Chí tsái, 凶 ˏhung. Hiung, 殃 ˏyéung. Yáng; pernicious, 損害的 'sün hoi² tik˒. Sun hái tih, 毒的 tuk˒ tik˒. Tuh tih; baleful influence, 凶交 ˏhung ˏkáu. Hiung kiáu, 唔好羣伴 ˏm 'hò ˏkw'an pún², 傷風俗嘅 ˏshéung ˏfung tsuk˒ ké', 敗風俗的 pái² ˏfung tsuk˒ tik˒. Pái fung suh tih; a baleful star, 煞星 shát˒ ˏsing. Sháh sing, 凶星 ˏhung ˏsing. Hiung sing.

Balefully, sorrofully, 憂然 ˏyau ˏín. Yú jen; perniciously, 損害的 'sün hoi² tik˒. Sun hái tih; in a calamitous manner, 凶然 ˏhung ˏín. Hiung jen.

Balefulness, destructiveness, 傷害者 ˏshéung hoi² 'ché. Sháng hái 'ché, 災害 ˏtsoi hoi². Tsái hái, 災禍 ˏtsoi wo². Tsái ho.

Baling 打包 'tá ˏpáu. Tá páu, 打包者 'tá ˏpáu 'ché. Tá páu ché.

Balister, a crossbow, 弩 'nò. Nú; to shoot a balister, 放弩 fong' 'nò. Fáng nú.

Balistes, file-fish, 剝皮洋 mok˒ ˏp'í ˏyéung. Moh p'í yáng.

Balistic platform 弩臺 'nò ˏt'oi. Nú t'ái.

Balize, a sea-mark, 引船號 'yan ˏshün hò². Yin ch'uen háu, 淺水號 'ts'ín 'shui hò². Ts'ien shwui háu, 石排號 shék˒ ˏp'ái hò². Shih p'ái háu.

Balk, a great beam, 棟梁 tung' ˏléung. Tung liáng; a frustration, 阻滯 'cho chai². Tsú chí; disappointment, 滅望 mít˒ mong². Mieh wáng, 絕望 tsüt˒ mong². Tsiueh wáng, 打唔中 'tá ˏm chung', 謀唔成 ˏmau ˏm ˏshing. Mau [不] puh ching; a thing left untouched, like a ridge in ploughing, 實地 shat˒ tí². Shih tí, 未沾手之物 mí² ˏchím 'shau ˏchí mat˒. Wí chen shau chí wuh.

Balk, to disappoint, 徒然盼望 ˏt'o ˏín p'án' mong². T'ú jen p'án wáng, 噤人 t'am' ˏyan; to frustrate, 担擱 ˏtám kok˒. Tán koh; to miss or omit, 瀨 ˏlái. Lái; to pile up, as in a heap, 堆積 ˏtúi tsik˒. Túi tsih; to turn aside, 行埋 ˏhang ˏmái. Hang mái; death balks no creature, 死不問名 'sz pat˒ man² ˏmeng. Sz puh wan ming, 死不視人 'sz pat˒ shí² ˏyan. Sz puh shí jin, 死不偏於人 'sz pat˒ ˏp'ín ˏü ˏyan. Sz puh p'ien yú jin.

Balked, disappointed, 敗過望 pái² kwo' mong². Pái kwo wáng; frustrated, 担擱過 ˏtám kok˒ kwo'; omitted, 瀨過 ˏlái kwo', 忘記過 ˏmong kí' kwo'.

Ball, a round body, 毬子 ˏk'au 'tsz. K'iú tsz, 鞠 kuk˒. Kuh, 毱 kuk˒. Kuh, 鞠丸 kuk˒ ˏün. Kuh yuen, 毬 ˏk'au. K'iú, 皮毬 ˏp'í ˏk'au. P'í k'iú; a silk or cotton ball, 綿紗毬 ˏmín ˏshá ˏk'au. Mien shá k'iú; an India rubber ball, 樹汁毬 shü' chap˒ ˏk'au. Shú chih k'iú; a ball made of thread, 線毬 sín' ˏk'au. Sien k'iú; a foot ball, 踢毬 t'ek˒ ˏk'au. T'ih k'iú; to play at ball, 打毬 'tá ˏk'au. Tá k'iú; to kick a ball, 踢毬 t'ek˒ ˏk'au. T'ih k'iú, 蹴鞠 tsuk˒ kuk˒, 蹋鞠 t'áp˒ kuk˒. T'áh kuh; to throw the embroidered ball (to choose a husband), 抛繡毬 ˏp'áu sau' ˏk'au. P'áu siú k'iú; the globe or earth, 地毬 tí² ˏk'au. Tí k'iú; the eye ball, 眼球 'ngán ˏk'au. Yen k'iú; a cannon ball, 砲碼 p'áu' 'má. P'áu má; a musket ball, 彈子 tán² 'tsz. Tán tsz, 鉛碼 ˏün 'má. Yuen má, 鉛彈 ˏün tán²; an iron ball or bullet, 鐵彈 t'it˒ tán². T'ieh tán; the ball of the hand, 雞脾槌 ˏkai 'pí ˏch'ui. Kí pí ch'ui; to roll into a ball, 摶 ˏt'ün. T'un; do not roll your rice into a ball, 無摶飯 ˏmò ˏt'ün fán². Wú t'un fán.

Ball, an entertainment of dancing, 跳吖氐 t'iú' 'tá ˏshan, 跳躍 t'iú' yéuk˒. T'iáu yoh, 仙仙 ˏsín ˏsín. Sien sien.

Ballad, a song, 曲 huk˒. K'iuh, 歌 ˏko. Ko, 歌詩 ˏko ˏshí. Ko shí, 歌謠 ˏko ˏiú. Ko yáu, 囉嗊 ˏlo kung'; juvenile ditties, 童謠 ˏt'ung ˏiú. T'ung yáu; satirical ballads, 諷刺 fung' ts'z'. Fung ts'z; strange ballads, 怪謠 kwái' ˏiú. Kwái yáu; a little ballad, 遊弄 ts'ò' lung². Ts'áu lung, 小曲 'siú huk˒. Siáu k'iuh; a cheerful ballad, 解心 'kái ˏsam. Kiái sin; to sing ditties and ballads, 唱木魚 ch'éung' muk˒ ˏü. Ch'áng muh yú.

Ballad-maker, a composer of ballads, 作歌者 tsok˒ ˏko 'ché. Tsoh ko ché, 做歌之人 tsò' ˏko ˏchí ˏyan. Tso ko chí jin.

Ballad-singer, a female whose employment it is to sing ballads, 歌女 ˎko ˋnü. Ko nü, 歌婦 ˎko ˋfú. Ko fú ; a prostitute songstress, 歌妓 ˎko kí' ; a male ballad-singer, 歌子 ˎko ˋtsz. Ko tsz ; juvenile ditto, 歌童 ˎko ˏt'ung. Ko t'ung ; a band of female ballad-singers, 一班歌女 yatˏ ˎpán ˎko ˋnü. Yih pán ko nü.

Ballast 壓艙石 átˏ ˏts'ong shekˎ. Yáh ts'áng shih, 船墜 ˏshün chui'. Ch'uen chui, 艙底石 ˏts'ong ˋtai shekˎ. Ts'áng tí shih, 沙重 ˎshá chung'. Shá chung, 矴 teng'. Ting, 碇 teng'. Ting, 船碇 ˏshün teng'. Ch'uen ting, 纜 * ˏlai. Lí.

Ballast, to place heavy substances in the hold of a ship to keep it from oversetting, 碇船 teng' ˏshün. Ting ch'uen, 鐙船 tang' ˏshün. Tang ch'uen ; to steady or keep a thing steady, 定住 teng' chü'. Ting chú ; ditto a ship, 碇住船 teng' chü' ˏshün. Ting chú ch'uen.

Ballasted, furnished with ballast, 碇過船 teng' kwo' ˏshün. Ting kwo ch'uen, 鐙過船 tang' kwo' ˏshün. Tang kwo ch'uen.

Ballasting, furnishing with ballast, 碇船 teng' ˏshün. Ting ch'uen.

Ballatoon, a heavy luggage boat employed on the rivers about the Caspian sea, 裏海河之載貨艇名 Líhoi ˏho ˎchí ˏlá ˋkau ˋt'eng ˏmeng, 行李艇 ˏhang ˋlí ˋt'eng. Hang lí t'ing.

Ball-cartridge, a cartridge furnished with a ball, 粉彈包 ˋfan tán' páu. Fan tán páu.

Ball-cock 毬栓 ˏk'au chatˏ, 圓栓 ˏün chatˏ. Yuen chih, 塞水口毬 sakˏ ˋshui ˋhau ˏk'au. Seh shwui k'au k'iú, 浮龍頭 ˏfau ˏlung ˏt'au. Fau lung t'au.

Ballet, a dance, 跳打臣 t'iú' ˋtá ˏshan.

Ballistic †, pertaining to the balista, or the art of shooting darts, 放弩之法 fong' ˋnò ˎchí fátˏ. Fáng nú chí fáh.

Balloon, any spherical, hollow body, 空毬 ˏhung ˏk'au. Hung k'iú ; a glass receiver, of a spherical from, 圓甑 ˏün tsang'. Yuen tsang ; a game, 打毬戲 ˋtá ˏk'au hí'. Tá k'iú hí ; an air-balloon, 氣毬 hí' ˏk'au. K'í k'iú ; a balloon filled with hydrogen gas, 輕氣球 ˏheng hí' ˏk'au. K'ing k'í k'iú.

Balloon, } a state barge of Siam, 暹羅國御船名
Balloen, } Ts'imlo kwokˏ ü' ˏshün ˏmeng. Sienlo kwoh yú ch'uen ming.

Balloonist, see Aeronaut.

Ballot, a ball used in voting, 毬子 ˏk'au ˋtsz. K'iú tsz ; a ticket, 票 p'iú'. P'iáu.

Ballot, to vote by ballot ‡, 投毬子 ˏt'au ˏk'au ˋtsz. T'au k'iú tsz ; ditto by tickets, 投票 ˏt'au p'iú'. T'au p'iáu.

Ballot-box, a box for receiving ballots, 毬子盒 ˏk'au ˋtsz hòpˎ. K'iú tsz hoh, 票筒 p'iú' ˏt'ung. P'iáu t'ung, 受票筒 shau' p'iú' ˏt'ung. Shau p'iáu t'ung.

Balloting, voting by ballot, 投毬子 ˏt'au ˏk'au ˋtsz. T'au k'iú tsz ; ditto by ticket, 投票 ˏt'au p'iú'. T'au p'iáu.

Balm, the juice of shrubs or trees remarkably odoriferous, 香料 ˏhéung liú'. Hiáng liáu, 薺薴 (?) ˏtsai ˏning. Tsz ning ; balm of Gilead, a plant of the genus amyris §, 香藥 ˏhéung yéukˎ. Hiáng yoh, 香油 ˏhéung ˏyau. Hiáng yú ; any thing which soothes pain, 撫痛藥 ˋfú t'ung' yéukˎ. Fú t'ung yoh ; anything which mitigates sorrow, 撫慰之事 ˋfú wai' ˎchí sz'. Fú wei chí sz.

Balm, to anoint with balm, 以香油傅人 ˋi ˏhéung ˏyau fú' ˏyan. Í hiáng yú fú jin ; to soothe, 撫慰 ˋfú wai'. Fú wei, 安慰 ˏon wai'. Ngán wei, 撫痛 ˋfú t'ung'. Fú t'ung, 撫綏 ˋfú ˏsui. Fú sui.

Balmy, aromatic, 香 ˏhéung. Hiáng, 香嘅 ˏhéung ké', 香的 ˏhéung tikˏ. Hiáng tih, 有香 ˋyau ˏhéung. Yú hiáng ; soothing, 撫綏的 ˋfú ˏsui tikˏ. Fú sui tih, 撫慰的 ˋfú wai' tikˏ. Fú wei tih, 安慰嘅 ˏon wai' ké' ; a balmy breeze, 香風 ˏhéung ˏfung. Hiáng fung, 風送花香 ˏfung sung' ˏfá ˏhéung. Fung sung hwá hiáng.

Balneary, a bathing room, 浴堂 yukˎ ˏt'ong. Yuh t'áng, 浴室 yukˎ shatˏ. Yuh shih, 洗身房 ˋsai ˏshan ˏfong. Sí shin fáng.

Balneation, the act of bathing, 沐浴 mukˎ yukˎ. Muh yuh.

Balsam, an oily, aromatic, resinous substance, flowing spontaneously from certain plants, 香油 ˏhéung ˏyau. Hiáng yú ; balsam, a shrub, 過塘蛇 kwo' ˏt'ong ˏshé. Kwo t'áng shié.

Balsam of Peru (balsamum peruvianum), 啤路國之藥油 *, Pílò kwokˏ ˎchí yéukˎ ˏyau. Pílú kwoh chí yoh yú.

Balsam of Tolu (balsamum tolutanum vel de Tolu), 啣路之香油 † Tòlò ˎchí ˏhéung ˏyau. Túlú chí hiáng yú.

Balsamic, a warm, stimulating, demulcent medicine, of a smooth and oily consistence, 補火 ˋpò ˋfo. Pú ho, 潤腸胃之藥 yun' ˏch'éung wai' ˎchí yéukˎ. Yun ch'áng wei chí yoh.

Balsamine 鳳仙花 fung' ˏsín ˏfá. Fung sien hwá, 燈盞花 ˏtang ˋchán ˏfá. Tang chán hwá, 指甲花 ‖ ˋchí kápˏ ˏfá. Chí kiáh hwá.

Baltic ‡ 東海 ˏtung ˋhoi. Tung hái, 波羅的海 Po lotik ˋhoi. Polotih hái.

Balustrade 欄杆 ˏlán ˏkon. Lán kán, 檻 lám'. Lán.

Bamboo, a plant of the reed kind, or genus arundo, 竹 chukˏ. Chuh, 竹樹 chukˏ shü'. Chuh shú ;

* The latter four expressions are in the south seldom used for ballast.

† Some write this word with only one l.

‡ 選人則以黑白毬子定取舍.

§ Exodus 30, 34, Ezek. 16,9. Ps. 133,3.

* 醫瘡及刀傷.

† 止咳及喉傷風等症.

‖ Flowers used by the Chinese to stain the nails of their fingers with, bear all this name, though belonging to different species.

‡ 日耳曼之北瑞典東邊之海.

jointless ditto, 無節竹 ˌmò tsítˏ chukˏ. Wú tsieh chuh, 光棍竹 ˌkwong kwanʼ chukˏ. Kwáng kwan chuh, 光身竹 ˌkwong ˌshan chukˏ. Kwáng shin chuh, 虎邱竹 ʻfú ˌyau chukˏ. Hú k'iú chuh; empress [spotted] ditto, 斑竹 ˌpán chukˏ. Pán chuh, 湘妃竹 ˌséung ˌfí chukˏ. Siáng fí chuh; black ditto, 紫竹 ʻtsz chukˏ. Tsz chuh; yellow ditto, 金竹 ˌkam chukˏ. Kin chuh; Whanghi ditto, 佛肚竹 fatˏ ʻt'ò chukˏ. Fuh t'ú chuh; pencil-tube ditto, 茅竹 ˌmáu chukˏ. Máu chuh; bamboo ware, 竹器 chukˏ híʼ. Chuh k'í; bamboo shoots, 竹笋 chukˏ ʻsun. Chuh siun, 筍 ʻsun. Siun, 篵 ˌpún. Pwán, 冬笋 ˌtung ʻsun. Tung siun, 冬箘 ˌtung ˌkwan; bamboo screens, 竹簾 chukˏ ˌlím. Chuh lien; seeds of the bamboo, 竹實 chukˏ shatˏ. Chuh shih, 竹花米 chukˏ ˌfá ʻmai. Chuh hwá mí; bamboo splints, 竹篾 chukˏ mítˏ. Chuh mieh; bamboo poles, 竹竿 chukˏ ˌkon. Chuh kán; a bamboo chair, 竹轎 chukˏ ʻkiú. Chuh kiáu, 竹輿 chukˏ ˌü. Chuh yú; a bamboo mountain chair, 竹兜 chukˏ ˌtau. Chuh tau, 兜子 ˌtau ʻtsz. Tau tsz, 過山兜 kwoʼ ˌshán ˌtau; bamboo [ancient] books, 竹簡 chukˏ ʻkán. Chuh kien, 竹策 chukˏ ch'ákˏ. Chuh ch'áh; bamboo slips for writing, 竹牘 chukˏ tukˏ. Chuh tuh, 簡牘 ʻkán tukˏ. Kien tuh, fine bamboo mats, 竹簟 chukˏ tín². Chuh tien, 竹席 chukˏ tsekˏ. Chuh tsih; outer rind of the bamboo, 竹膚 chukˏ ˌfú. Chuh fú; internal coat of ditto, 筟 ˌfú. Fú; a bamboo plantation, 竹田 chukˏ ˌt'ín. Chuh t'ien; a bamboo garden, 竹園 chukˏ ˌün. Chuh yuen; a bamboo forest, 竹林 chukˏ ˌlam. Chuh lin; bamboo arrows, 竹箭 chukˏ tsínʼ. Chuh tsien, 竹矢 chukˏ ʻch'í. Chuh shí; tabasheer, 竹黃 chukˏ ˌwong. Chuh hwáng; bamboo shoots preserved in sugar, 笋脯 ʻsun ʻfú. Siun fú, 蜜餞笋 matˏ tsínʼ ʻsun. Mih tsien siun; slips of bamboo sprouts ready for cooking, 明笋 ˌming ʻsun. Ming siun; split bamboo sprouts dried for keeping, 火笋 ʻfo ʻsun. Ho siun, 笋乾 ʻsun ˌkon. Siun kán; fermented (acidulated) sprouts, 酸笋 ʻsün ʻsun. Swán siun; the sheath of the bamboo which covers the joints of the plant, 籜 t'okˏ. T'oh; the green tough skin of the bamboo, which contains silex, 筠 ˌkwan. Kiun.

Bamboo, to, to punish with the bamboo, 打板子 ʻtá ʻpán ʻtsz. Tá pán tsz, 竹板 chukˏ ʻpán. Chuh pán, 捶朴 ˌch'ui p'okˏ. Ch'ui p'oh.

Bamboo-rat 竹鼠 chukˏ ʻshü. Chuh shú.

Bamboozle, to deceive, 瞞騙 ˌmún p'inʼ. Mwán p'ien, 哄騙 hungʼ p'inʼ. Hung p'ien.

Bamboozler, a cheat, 阨人嘅 ngákˏ ˌyan kéʼ, 騙人者 p'inʼ ˌyan ʻché. P'ien jin ché.

Ban, a public proclamation or edict, 告示 kòʼ shí². Káu shí, 上諭 shéungʼ ü². Sháng yú; an edict of interdiction or proscription, 禁諭 kamʼ ü². Kin yú, 禁詔 kamʼ chiúʼ. Kin cháu; curse, 咒詛 chauʼ choʼ. Chau tsú; excommunication, 逐出公會 chukˏ ch'utˏ ˌkung úi². Chuh ch'uh kung hwui; a fine muslin, imported from the East Indies, 棉紗 ˌmín ˌshá. Mien shá.

Banana 芭 ˌpá. Pá, 芭蕉 ˌpá ˌtsiú. Pá tsiáu.

Banco, a court sitting in banco, 審司齊會 ʻsham ˌsz ˌts'ai úi². Shin sz ts'í hwui; a bank, 匯理銀行 úi² ʻlí ˌngan ˌhong. Hwui lí yin háng.

Banco, a term denoting the bank money of Hamburg, 喊朴城匯理銀行所出之銀稱爲某銀 banco, Hámp'ok úi² ʻlí ˌngan ˌhong ʻsho ch'utˏ ˌchí ˌngan ˌch'ing ˌwai ʻmau ˌngan banco. Hienp'oh hwui lí yin háng so ch'uh chí yin ch'ing wei mau yin banco.

Band 帶 táiʼ. Tái, 繂 táiʼ. Tái, 組 ʻtsò. Tsú; a rope used by the ancients to secure criminals, 縲絏 ˌlui sítˏ. Lui sieh; a chain, 鐵鏈 t'ítˏ ˌlín. T'ieh lien; a band of musicians, 一副鼓樂 yatˏ fúʼ ʻkú ngokˏ. Yih fú kú ngoh, 一副吹手 yatˏ fúʼ ˌch'ui ʻshau. Yih fú ch'ui shau, 一班樂人 yatˏ ˌpán ngokˏ ˌyan. Yih pán ngoh jin, 一副八音 yatˏ fúʼ pátˏ ˌyam. Yih fú páh yin, 佾 yatˏ. Yih, 溢 yatˏ. Yih, 殷 ˌyan. Yin; a band of actors, 一班戲子 yatˏ ˌpán híʼ ʻtsz. Yih pán hí tsz, 一班戲 yatˏ ˌpán híʼ. Yih pán hí; a band of a wheel, 拖綫 ˌt'o sínʼ. T'o sien; a band of robbers, 一夥盜賊 yatˏ ʻfo tò² ts'ákˏ. Yih ho táu ts'ih, 一幫賊 yatˏ ˌpong ts'ákˏ. Yih páng ts'ih, 匪黨 ʻfí ʻtong. Fí táng; a company of men, 一羣 yatˏ ˌkw'an. Yih k'iun, 夥黨 ʻfo ʻtong. Ho táng, 一隊 yatˏ túi². Yih túi; a band of soldiers, 一隊兵馬 yatˏ túi² ˌping ʻmá. Yih túi ping má; a faggot band, 箍 ˌfú. Hú; a gold head band, 金箍 ˌkam ˌfú. Kin hú; an iron band, 鐵箍 t'ítˏ ˌfú. T'ieh hú; a hat-band, 帽帶 mò² táiʼ. Máu tái; a little band, 小帶 ʻsiú táiʼ. Siáu tái, 一條帶仔 yatˏ ˌt'iú táiʼ ʻtsai. Yih t'iáu tái tsz; a wrist band, 袪 ˌk'ü. K'ü.

Band, to bind together, 打箍 ʻtá ˌfú. Tá hú; to unite in a troop, 羣 ˌkw'an. K'iun, 勾串 ˌkau ch'ünʼ. Kau ch'uen, 串埋 ch'ünʼ ˌmái. Ch'uen mái, 串合 ch'ünʼ hòpˏ. Ch'uen hoh, 聚會 tsü² úi². Tsü hwui, 成夥 ˌshing ʻfo. Ching ho, 成羣 ˌshing ˌkw'an. Ching k'iun; to unite in a confederacy, 結盟 kítˏ ˌmang. Kieh mang.

Band, to associate, 聚集 tsü² tsápˏ. Tsü tsih, 會合 úi² hòpˏ. Hwui hoh, 會埋 úi² ˌmái. Hwui mái.

Bandage, a roller, 布帶 pòʼ táiʼ. Pú tái, 帶 táiʼ. Tái; bandages for small feet, 脚帶 kéukˏ táiʼ. Kioh tái, 足衣 tsukˏ ˌí. Tsuh í, 脚帛 kéukˏ pákˏ. Kioh páh; bandages for wounds, 裹帘 ʻkwo ˌlím. Ko lien; bandage for the head, 勒頭 lákˏ ˌt'au. Leh t'au, 纚 lai². Lí; bandages for the protection of the arm, 臂捍 pí² hon². Pí hán, 韝 kauʼ. Kau; bandages (wrappings against cold *), 縺縷 ˌlín lü². Lien lü; bandages for the legs, 徼 ʻkiú. Kiáu, 繳 ʻkiú. Kiáu, 行縢 ˌhang ˌt'ang. Hang t'ang, 脚綳 kéukˏ pang². Kioh pang, 散 ˌsan. Sin.

* Many of these terms are not understood by the people of southern latitudes, and those who have seen men from the north, generally call the bandages for the legs 脚綳.

Bandage, to bandage the feet, 纏脚 ˏch'ín kéukˎ. Ch'en kioh, 包脚 ˏpáu kéukˎ. Páu kioh, 裹脚 ˋkwo kéukˎ. Ko kioh, 裹足 ˋkwo tsukˎ. Ko tsuh.

Bandana, } handkerchiefs, 鶴絨巾 hokˎ ˏyung
Bandanna, } ˏkan. Hoh jung kin.

Banda-soap 荳蔻油 tau' k'au' ˏyau. Tau k'au yú.

Bandbox, a slight paper box, 紙盒 ˋchí hòpˎ. Chí hoh; a hat or bonnet box, 帽盒 mò' hòpˎ. Máu hoh.

Banded, bound with a band, 綁過 ˋpong kwo'. Páng kwo, 纏過 ˏch'ín kwo'. Ch'en kwo, 箍過 ˏfú kwo'. Hú kwo, 綑過 ˋkw'an kwo'. Kw'an kwo, 打過箍 ˋtá kwo' ˏfú. Tá kwo hú; united in a band, 聚埋一夥 tsü' ˏmái yatˎ ˋfo. Tsü mái yih ho, 成埋一黨 ˏshing ˏmái yatˎ ˋtong. Ching mái yih táng, 勾串過 ˏkau ch'ün' kwo'. Kau ch'uen kwo.

Banding, binding with a band, 以帶綁住 ˋí tái' ˋpong chü'. Í tái páng chú; uniting in a band or company, 聚埋一夥 tsü' ˏmái yatˎ ˋfo. Tsü mái yih ho, 聚埋一會 tsü' ˏmái yatˎ úi'. Tsü mái yih hwui.

Bandit (plural, Bandits, Banditti), a robber, 匪類 ˋfí lui'. Fí lui, 賊匪 ts'ákˎ ˋfí. Ts'ih fí, 匪徒 ˋfí ˏt'ò. Fí t'ú, 盜賊 tò' ts'ákˎ. Táu ts'ih, 寇賊 k'au' ts'ákˎ. K'au ts'ih, 匪黨 ˋfí ˋtong. Fí táng, 會匪 úi' ˋfí. Hwui fí, 山賊 ˏshán ts'ákˎ. Shán ts'ih, 夜摩 yé' ˏmo. Yé mo, 鼠摩 ˋshü ˏmo. Shú mo, 鼠竊 ˋshü sítˎ. Shú tsieh, 狗偷 ˋkau ˏt'au. Kau t'au, 狗盜 ˋkau tò'. Kau táu, 白撞 pákˎ chong'. Peh chwáng, 流匪 ˏlau ˋfí. Liú fí; a highway man, 路賊 lò' ts'ákˎ. Lú ts'ih, 打脚骨嘅 ˋtá kéukˎ kwatˎ ké', 打逕嘅 ˋtá kang' ké', 打脛嘅 ˋtá kang' ké', 截路嘅 tsítˎ lò' ké', 土匪 ˋt'ò ˋfí. T'ú fí, 本地惡爺 ˋpún tí' okˎ ˏyé. Pún tí ngoh yé; a burglar, 打明火嘅 ˋtá ˏming ˋfo ké'; a pirate, 海賊 ˋhoi ts'ákˎ. Hái ts'ih, 水寇 ˋshui k'au'. Shwui k'au, 海寇 ˋhoi k'au'. Hái k'au; a marauder, 强盜 ˏk'éung tò'. K'iáng táu, 大盜 tái' tò'. Tá táu, 草寇 ˋts'ò k'au'. Ts'áu k'au, 鉅匪 kü' ˋfí. Kü fí, 積匪 tsikˎ ˋfí. Tsih fí; an old robber, 老賊 ˋlò ts'ákˎ. Láu ts'ih, 賊公 ts'ákˎ ˏkung. Ts'ih kung; one who enters a house by getting over a wall, 登天賊 ˏtang ˏt'ín ts'ákˎ. Tang t'ien ts'ih; house-breakers, 開竉賊 ˏhoi ˏlung ts'ákˎ. K'ái lung ts'ih; a rascal, 賊仔 ts'ákˎ ˋtsai. Ts'ih tsz; to turn bandit, 做賊 tsò' ts'ákˎ. Tso ts'ih.

Bandlet, } any little band or flat molding, 圓月花
Bandelet, } ˏün ütˎ ˏfá. Yuen yueh hwá.

Bandog, a large, fierce kind of dog, 大猛狗 tái' ˋmang ˋkau. Tá mang kau, 大猛犬 tái' ˋmang ˋhün. Tá mang k'iuen, 大惡狗 tái' okˎ ˋkau. Tá ngoh kau.

Bandoleer 行軍帶 ˏhang ˏkwan tái'. Hang kiun tái.

Bandrol, a little flag or streamer, 飄帶 ˏp'iú tái'. P'iáu tái, 旗帶 ˏk'í tái'. K'í tái.

Bandy, a club bent at the lower part for striking a ball, 打波棍 ˋtá ˏpo kwan'. Tá po kwan, 打毬棍 ˋtá ˏk'au kwan'. Tá k'iú kwan; a bandylegs, 掤髀 pang' ˋpí. Pang pí, 尪 ˏwong. Wáng, 尩 ˏwong. Wáng, 膕脛 kwokˎ watˎ. Kwoh k'iuh, 尫 ˋfong. Fáng, 踩 kwai'. Kwei.

Bandy, to beat to and fro, as a ball, 兩頭打 ˋléung ˏt'au ˋtá. Liáng t'au tá, 打來打去 ˋtá ˏloi ˋtá hü'. Tá lái tá k'ü.

Bandy, to contend, as at a game, in which each strives to drive the ball his own way, 鬥毬 tau' ˏk'au. Tau k'iú; to agitate, 辯駁 pín' pokˎ. Pien poh.

Bandying, beating from one to another, 打來打去 ˋtá ˏloi ˋtá hü'. Tá lái tá k'ü; agitating in controversy without ceremony, 辯論 pín' lun'. Pien lun.

Bane, poison of a deadly quality, 毒 tukˎ. Tuh; a fatal cause or mischief, 害 hoi'. Hái; the bane of of one generation became a blessing to ten thousand, 一世之害萬世之利 * yatˎ shai' ˏchí hoi' mán' shai' ˏchí lí'. Yih shí chí hái wán shí chí lí; gaming is the bane of all youth, 後生之害者賭博也 hau' ˏshang ˏchí hoi' ˋché ˋtò pokˎ ˋyá. Hau sang chí hái ché tú poh yé; extravagance is the bane of evil society, 奢侈者敗俗之患也 ˏch'é ˋch'í ˋché pái' tsukˎ ˏchí wán' ˋyá. Ch'é ch'í ché pái suh chí hwán yé.

Baneful, poisonous, 毒 tukˎ. Tuh, 毒嘅 tukˎ ké'; destructive, 害 hoi'. Hái; a pernicious fellow, 心毒嘅人 ˏsam tukˎ ké' ˏyan. Sin tuh tih jin; baneful influence, 毒人嘅 tukˎ ˏyan ké', 流毒 ˏlau tukˎ. Liú tuh; a baneful star, 凶星 ˏhung ˏsing. Hiung sing, 煞星 shátˎ ˏsing. Shah sing.

Banefulness, poisonousness, 毒 tukˎ. Tuh, 害 hoi'. Hái, 傷害 ˏshéung hoi'. Sháng hái.

Bang, to beat, as with a club or cudgel, 坎 ˋhòm. Hán, 砍 ˋhòm. Hán, 打 ˋtá. Tá, 擣 ˋtò. Táu, 泵 ˋtam, 砿磕 ˏkwang k'oi'. Kwang k'ái; to thump, 掽着 p'ung' chéukˎ. P'ung choh, 礮着 p'ung' chéukˎ. P'ung choh; to beat or handle roughly, 泵身 ˋtam ˏshan, 泵骨 ˋtam kwatˎ; to treat with violence, 搥頭泵腦 ˏch'ui ˏt'au ˋtam ˋnò; bang up, 學時興妝扮 hokˎ ˏshí ˏhing ˏchong pán'. Hioh shí hing chwáng pán, 趨時 ˏts'ü ˏshí. Ts'ü shí.

Bang, a blow with a club, 打一鎚 ˋtá yatˎ ˏch'ui. Tá yih ch'ui, 打一槌 ˋtá yatˎ ˏch'ui. Tá yih ch'ui; sound of the discharge of a cannon, 轟 ˏkwang. Kwang, 轟轟聲 ˏkwang ˏkwang ˏshing. Kwang kwang shing.

Banging 大 tái'. Tá, 粗俗 ˏts'ò tsukˎ. Ts'ú suh.

Bangle, to waste by little and little, to squander carelessly, 揮霍 ˏfai fokˎ. Hwui hoh, 花費 ˏfá fai'. Hwá fei, 浪費 long' fai'. Láng fei, 浪用 long' yung'. Láng yung.

Bangle, an ornament worn upon the arms and ankles, 鈪 ákˎ. Ngeh.

* Said of the Great Wall, whose construction nearly ruined a generation, but became a blessing to many future generations.

Bangue, } the leaf of a kind of hemp, used for its
Bang, } narcotic qualities, 麻葉 ˏmá ípˎ. Má yeh.

Banian, a class of Hindoo traders, 天竺國商客 T'ínchuk kwokˎ ˏshéung hákˎ. T'ienchuh kwoh sháng k'eh.

Banian (banyan) tree, 榕樹 ˏyung shü^2. Yung shú; a banian with long rootlets, 榕樹公 ˏyung shü^2 ˏkung. Yung shú kung; banian days, days on which seamen are allowed no meat, 齋期 ˏchái ˏk'í. Chái k'í.

Banish, to condemn to exile, 定遣罪 teng^2 ‘hín tsúi^2. Ting k'ien tsúi, 定軍罪 teng^2 ˏkwan tsúi^2. Ting kiun tsúi, 定流罪 teng^2 ˏlau tsúi^2. Ting liú tsúi, 遣放 ‘hín fong’. K'ien fáng, 定徒罪 teng^2 ˏt'ò tsúi^2. Ting t'ú tsúi; to banish to the military colonies or colonial garrisons, 問遣 man^2 ‘hín. Wan k'ien, 問軍 man^2 ˏkwan. Wan kiun, 充軍 ˏch'ung ˏkwan. Ch'ung kiun, 發極邊 fátˎ kikˎ ˏpín. Fáh kih pien, 口外充軍 ‘hau ngoi^2 ˏch'ung ˏkwan. K'au wái ch'ung kiun; to banish to another province, 問流 man^2 ˏlau. Wan liú; to banish to a neighbouring district, 問徒 man^2 ˏt'ò. Wan t'ú; to banish the devil, 逐鬼 chukˎ ‘kwai. Chuh kwei, 趕鬼 ‘kon ‘kwai. Kán kwei; ditto malign spirits, 送小星神 sung’ ‘siú ˏsing ˏshan. Sung siáu sing shin, 燒門口紙 ˏshiú ˏmún ‘hau ‘chí. Sháu mun k'au chí, 解洗 ‘kái ‘sai. Kiái sí; to expel one from one's own country, 逐出本境 chukˎ ch'utˎ ‘pún ‘king. Chuh ch'uh pún king; to banish (as bad men from one's society), 放流 fong’ ˏlau. Fáng liú; to banish virtue, 擢德 chákˎ takˎ. Tseh teh; to banish one's self, 離本境 ˏlí ‘pún ‘king. Lí pún king, 抛離家鄉 ˏp'áu ˏlí ˏká ˏhéung. P'áu lí kiá hiáng.

Banished, compelled to leave one's country, 問過軍 man^2 kwo’ ˏkwan. Wan kwo kiun, 問過流 man^2 kwo’ ˏlau. Wan kwo liú, 問過徒 man^2 kwo’ ˏt'ò. Wan kwo t'ú; driven away, 逐過出本境 chukˎ kwo’ ch'utˎ ‘pún ‘king. Chuh kwo ch'uh pún king.

Banishment, the act of compelling one's citizen to leave one's country, 問遣 man^2 ‘hín. Wan k'ien, 問遣者 man^2 ‘hín ‘ché. Wan k'ien ché, 問軍 man^2 ˏkwan. Wan kiun, 問軍者 man^2 ˏkwan ‘ché. Wan kiun ché, 充軍 ˏch'ung ˏkwan. Ch'ung kiun, 問流 man^2 ˏlau. Wan liú, 問徒 man^2 ˏt'ò. Wan t'ú; the banishment of danger from fire, 送火災 sung’ ‘fo ˏtsoi. Sung ho tsái; the banishment of devils, 逐鬼 chukˎ ‘kwai. Chuh kwei; expulsion from one's own country, 逐出本境 chukˎ ch'utˎ ˏpún ‘king. Chuh ch'uh pún king.

Bank, of a river, 岸 ngon^2. Ngán, 河岸 ˏho ngon^2. Ho ngán, 涯 ˏngái. Yái, 河干 ˏho ˏkon. Ho kán, 江干 ˏkong ˏkon. Kiáng kán, 河旁 ˏho ˏp'ong. Ho p'áng; a high bank, 厓 ˏngái. Yái; a steep ditto, 厓岸 ˏngái ngon^2. Yái ngán, 涀隩 ˏngai yukˎ. Í yuh; general designation for ditto, 濱 ˏpan. Pin, 瀕 ˏp'an. P'in, 濆 ˏfan. Fan, 墳 ˏfan. Fan, 滸 ‘ú. Hú, 江臯 ˏkong ˏkò. Kiáng káu, 垓 ˏkoi. Kái, 堎 kápˎ. Kiáh, 堧 ˏün. Yuen; elevated banks of a stream, 氿 ‘kwai. Kwei 泮 p'ún’. Pw'án, 陴涔 ˏp'í ˏmau. P'í mau, 泆 yatˎ. Yih, 泿 ˏngan. Yin; low ditto, 渟 ˏt'ing. T'ing, 汀 ˏting. Ting, 涘 tsz^2. Tsz, 滹 ˏfú. Fú, 潨 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung, 湄浖 ˏmí lütˎ. Mei liueh; to accompany one to the bank of a river, 送到江干 sung’ tò’ ˏkong ˏkon. Sung táu kiáng kán, 遠送江干 ‘ün sung’ ˏkong ˏkon. Yuen sung kiáng kán, 送至岸邊 sung’ chí’ ngon^2 ˏpín. Sung chí ngán pien, 送到河邊 sung’ tò’ ˏho ˏpín. Sung táu ho pien; bank of the ocean, 海傍 ‘hoi ˏp'ong. Hái p'áng; a sand-bank, 沙灘 ˏshá ˏt'án. Shá t'án, 沙線 ˏshá sín’. Shá sien, 漘 ˏshun. Shun; a dam for water, 壆 pokˎ. Kioh, 基 ˏkí. Kí, 防 ˏfong. Fáng, 坂 ‘fán. Fán, 堰 ‘ín. Yen, 阪 ‘fán. Fán, 坻 ‘chí. Chí, 坡坂 ˏpo ‘fán. Po fán, 堤 ˏt'ai. T'í, 堤岸 ˏt'ai ngon^2. T'í ngán, 堤防 ˏt'ai ˏfong. T'í fáng, 基圍 ˏkí ˏwai. Kí wei, 碕 ˏk'í. K'í, 隴 ‘lung. Lung, 圩岸 ˏü ngon^2. Yú ngán, 坽 ˏling. Ling, 垻 púi’. Pei, 田基路 ˏt'ín ˏkí lò^2. T'ien kí lú, 町 ˏting. Ting, 濼 likˎ. Lih; a company of persons concerned in a bank, 匯理銀行 úi^2 ‘lí ˏngan ˏhong. Hwui lí yin háng; the place where the collection of money is deposited, 銀行 ˏngan ˏhong. Yin háng, 銀舖 ˏngan p'ò’. Yin p'ú, 銀號 ˏngan hò^2. Yin háu, 錢舖 ˏts'ín p'ò’. Ts'ien p'ú, 錢庄 ˏts'ín ˏchong. Ts'ien chwáng, 銀店 ˏngan tím’. Yin tien; the Bank of England, 大英國銀行 Tái^2 ˏYing kwokˎ ˏngan ˏhong. Tá Ying kwoh yin háng; bank for loans, 借銀行 tsé’ ˏngan ˏhong. Tsié yin háng, 揭銀行 k'ítˎ ˏngan ˏhong. Kieh yin háng, 賣銀舖 mái^2 ˏngan p'ò’. Mái yin p'ú, 揭銀舖 k'ítˎ ˏngan p'ò’. Kieh yin p'ú; a stand on which paper is laid in the process of being printed 紙架 ‘chí ká’. Chí kiá.

Bank, to raise a dike, 築基壆 chukˎ ˏkí pokˎ. Chuh kí kioh, 㭘 hapˎ. Hiáh.

Bank-bill, bank-note, 銀紙 ˏngan ‘chí. Yin chí; a bill of exchange, 會單 úi^2 ˏtán. Hwui tán, 銀單 ˏngan ˏtán. Yin tán, 匯單 úi^2 ˏtán. Hwui tán; notes issued by native bankers, 銀票 ˏngan p'iú’ Yin p'iáu, 錢票 ˏts'ín p'iu’. Ts'ien p'iáu; notes issued by imperial authority, 錢鈔 ˏts'ín ch'áu’. Ts'ien ch'áu, 鈔紙 ch'áu’ ‘chí. Ch'áu chí; those used during former dynasties, 楮幣 ‘ch'ü pai^2. Ch'ú pí.

Bank-book, a book in which the officers of a bank enter the debit and credit of a customer, 登記銀薄 ˏtang kí’ ˏngan pò^2. Tang kí yin pú, 憑薄 ˏp'ang pò^2. P'ang pú.

Banker, one who keeps a bank, 銀行公司 † ˏngan ˏhong ˏkung ˏsz. Yin háng hung sz, 銀行事頭 ˏngan hong^2 sz^2 ˏt'au. Yin háng sz t'au, 銀行東家 ˏngan ˏhong ˏtung ˏká. Yin háng tung kiá; native ditto, 銀舖東家 ˏngan pò’ ˏtung ˏká. Yin

† The two charaters 公司 are at present applied to both a company, a hong, or the proprietor of such an establishment.

p'ú tung kiá, 銀舖事頭 ˏngan p'òˈ szˀ ˏt'au. Yin p'ú sz t'au, 銀舖東主 ˏngan p'òˈ ˏtung ˋchü. Yin p'ú tung chú, 財東 ˏts'oi ˏtung. Ts'ái tung.

Bank-note, a promisory note, payable on demand, issued by a banking company, 銀紙 ˏngan ˋchí. Yin chí; (see Bank-bill).

Bankrupt, an insolvent debtor, 倒行者 ˋtò ˏhong ˋché. Táu háng ché, 折本嘅行 chítˏ ˋpún kéˈ ˏhong. Cheh pún tih háng, 倒盆嘅* ˋtò ˏp'ún kéˈ, 倒竈嘅 ˋtò tsòˈ kéˈ, 敗盆者 páiˀ ˏp'ún ˋché. Pái pw'ǎn ché, 虧空嘅 ˏfai ˏhung kéˈ, 退脚 t'úiˈ kéukˏ. T'úi kioh; to be bankrupt, 倒行嘅 ˋtò ˏhong kéˈ, 折本的 chítˏ ˋpún tikˏ. Cheh pún tih, 倒灶的 ˋtò tsòˈ tikˏ. Táu tsáu tih.

Bankruptcy, the act of becoming a bankrupt, 倒行 ˋtò ˏhong. Táu háng, 倒灶 ˋtò tsòˈ. Táu tsáu, 敗盆 páiˀ ˏp'ún. Pái pw'án; he has failed, 佢倒灶 ˋk'ü ˋtò tsòˈ. K'ü táu tsáu.

Bankrupt-law, 折本律例 chítˏ ˋpún lutˎ laiˀ. Cheh pún liuh lí.

Bankrupt-system, a system of laws and legal proceedings in regart to bankrupts, 折本之規例 chítˏ ˋpún ˏchí ˏkw'ai laiˀ. Cheh pún chí kw'ei lí, 定折本嘅規例 tengˀ chítˏ ˋpún kéˈ ˏkw'ai laiˀ. Ting cheh pún tik kw'ei lí.

Bank-stock, a share or shares in the capital stock of a bank, 銀行股分 ˏngan ˏhong ˋkú fanˀ. Yin háng kú fan, 惟理銀行之股份 úiˀ ˋlí ˏngan ˏhong ˏchí ˋkú fanˀ.

Banner 旗 ˏk'í. K'í, 旌旗 ˏtsing ˏk'í. Tsing k'í; a superstitious banner with dragons and tortoises on it, 旐 chiúˀ. Cháu; banners carried by a son at his father's funeral, 旐旛 chiúˀ ˏfán Cháu fán, 旛竿 ˏfán ˏkon. Fán kán, 招魂旛 ˏchiú ˏwan ˏfán. Cháu hwan fán, 靈旛 ˏling ˏfán. Ling fán, 青旛 ˏts'eng ˏfán. Ts'ing fán, 幡竿 ˏfán ˏkon. Fán kán; a banner used when calling statesmen, 旜 ˏchín. Chen, 旄 ˏmò. Máu, 旃 ˏchín. Chen; a Tá fú is ordered by a plain banner, 旜以朝大夫 ˏchín ˋí ˏch'iú táiˀ ˏfú. Chen í ch'áu tá fú; a banner used in hunting, 麾 ˏfai. Hwui; when hunting in the fields is to commence the táiˀ ˏfai is raised, 建大麾以田 kínˈ táiˀ ˏfai ˏí ˏt'ín. Kien tá hwui í t'ien; the great banner of an army, 纛 tukˎ. Tuh, 䍤 tukˎ. Tuh, 大旗 táiˀ ˏk'í. Tá k'í, 大纛旗 táiˀ tukˎ ˏk'í. Tá tuh k'í; a banner used by the literati upon their appointment to an office, 旟 † tsüˀ. Tsü; a banner with bells attached to it, and used by officers of high rank, 旂 ˏk'í. K'í; a banner having plumes and used when raising an army or for encouraging the troops, 旌 ˏtsing. Tsing, 旞 suiˀ. Sui; banners and streamers floating in the wind, 旖旎 ˏk'í ˏní. K'í ní, 旗擺擺下 ˏk'í ˋpái ˋpái ˋhá. K'í pái pái hiá; a banner unfurled, 施 ˏshí. Shí, 展開之旗 ˋchín ˏhoi ˏchí ˏk'í. Chen k'ai chí k'í; a banner signalizing a victory, 露布 lòˀ pòˈ. Lú pú; bannermen, 旗下 ˏk'í háˀ. K'í hiá; to belong to a certain banner, 麾 ˏfai. Hwui; a streamer borne at the end of a lance or elsewhere, 旂 ˋk'ai. K'í, 旆 p'úiˈ. P'ei; a pennon at the top of the mast of a Chinese boat, 定風旗 tengˀ ˏfung ˏk'í. Ting fung k'í, prize banners, 錦標 ˋkam ˏpiú. Kin piáu, 赤幟 ch'ikˏ ch'íˈ. Ch'ih ch'í; variegated banners, used at weddings, 彩旗 ˋts'oi ˏk'í. Ts'ái k'í.

Bannered, furnished with banners, 有旗 ˋyau ˏk'í. Yú k'í.

Bannian, dress worn for absorbing perspiration, 貼肉衫 t'ípˏ yukˎ ˏshám. T'ieh juh sán, 汗衫 honˀ ˏshám. Hán sán, 隔汗衫 kákˏ honˀ ˏshám. Keh hán sán, 汗襦 honˀ ˏü. Hán jú, 衫襦 ts'ámˈ ˏü. Sán jú, 甲襦 kápˏ ˏü. Kiáh jú, 鄙袒 ˋp'í ˋt'án. P'í t'án, 內衣 noiˀ ˏí. Nui í, 褻衣 sítˏ ˏí. Sieh í, 短衫 ˋtün ˏshám. Twán sán, 襤 lámˀ. Lán.

Banquet 燕饗 ínˈ ˋhéung. Yen hiáng, 燕飲 ínˈ ˏyam. Yen yin, 擺酒 ˋpái ˋtsau. Pái tsiú, 酒宴 ˋtsau ínˈ. Tsiú yen, 筵 ˏín. Yen, 酒席 ˋtsau tsikˎ. Tsiú tsih, 筵席 ˏín tsikˎ. Yen tsih; an imperial banquet, 御宴 üˀ ínˈ. Yú yen; to confer one (as H.I. M.), 賜席 ts'zˈ tsikˎ. Ts'z tsih; a banquet given by the emperor to the tsin sz graduates, 瓊林宴 ˏk'ing ˏlam ínˈ. K'ing lin yen; a feast given to the military kü jin graduates, 鷹揚宴 ˏying ˏyéung ínˈ. Ying yáng yen; ditto one given to the literary kü jin graduates, 鹿鳴宴 lukˎ ˏming ínˈ. Luh ming yen; to give a banquet, 賜宴 ts'zˈ ínˈ. Ts'z yen; to go to a banquet, 赴宴 fúˈ ínˈ. Fú yen, 領宴 ˋleng ínˈ. Ling yen; to sit at a banquet, 坐席 tsoˀ tsikˎ. Tso tsih, 登席 ˏtang tsikˎ. Tang tsih; to invite to a banquet, 請酒 ˋts'eng ˋtsau. Ts'ing tsiú, 請飲 ˋts'eng ˋyam. Ts'ing yin.

Banquet, to feast, 飲酒 ˋyam ˋtsau. Yin tsiú, 暢飲 ch'éungˈ ˋyam. Ch'áng yin, 饗酒 ˋhéung ˋtsau. Hiáng tsiú, 食宴 shikˎ ínˈ. Shih yen.

Banqueter, a feaster, 好飲食嘅人 hòˈ ˋyam shikˎ kéˈ ˏyan. Háu yin shih tih jin, 耽於酒食 ˏtám ˏü ˋtsau shikˎ. Tán yú tsiú shih.

Banqueting, a feast, 擺酒 ˋpái ˋtsau. Pái tsiú, 燕飲 ínˈ ˋyam. Yen yin, 酒宴 ˋtsau ínˈ. Tsiú yen; principal director of the Banqueting House, 光祿寺卿 ˏkwong lukˎ tszˀ ˏhing. Kwáng luh tsz k'ing; vice director of ditto, 光祿寺少卿 ˏkwong lukˎ tszˀ shiúˈ ˏhing. Kwáng luh tsz sháu k'ing; principal overseer of the Banqueting House, 光祿寺署正 ˏkwong lukˎ tszˀ ˋshü chingˈ. Kwáng luh tsz shú ching; assistant ditto, 光祿寺署丞 ˏkwong lukˎ tszˀ ˋshü ˏshing. Kwáng luh tsz shú ching.

Banqueting-house or hall, 酒廳 ˋtsau ˏt'eng. Tsiú t'ing, 酒所 ˋtsau ˋsho. Tsiú so, 酒樓 ˋtsau ˏlau. Tsiú liú, 宴室 ínˈ shatˏ. Yen shih.

Banquette, a little raised way running along the inside of a parapet, on which musketeers stand to fire upon the enemy, 城基 ˏshing ˏkí. Ching kí.

* In books 者 should be substituted for 嘅.

† Birds &c. are painted on it.

Bans, notice of an intention of marriage, given in a church &c., 告嫁娶者 kò' ká' ts'ü' 'ché. Káu kiá ts'ü ché.

Bantam, a (short-legged) cock, 矮雞 'ai ˏkai. Yái kí.

Banter, to sport or play, 戲弄 hí' lung[2]. Hí lung, 詼諢 ˏfúi wan[2]. Hwui hwan, 笑話 siú' wá[2]. Siáu hwá, 則劇 tsakˎ k'ekˎ. Tseh k'ih.

Banterer, one who laughs at with pleasantry, 戲笑者 hí' siú' 'ché. Hí siáu ché, 則劇人嘅 tsakˎ k'ekˎ ˏyan ké', 嬉笑人 ˏhí siú' ˏyan. Hí siáu jin.

Bantering, laughing at with a good humor, 詼諧 ˏfúi ˏhái. Kwei hiái.

Bantling, an infant, 亞穌 á' ˏsú. Á sú, 穌仔 ˏsú 'tsai. Sú tsz, 小兒 'siú ˏí. Siáu rh, 小孩 'siú ˏhoi. Siáu hiái.

Banyan, see Banian.

Baptism, the sacrament of immersion, 浸禮 tsam' 'lai. Tsin lí, 榅禮 'wan 'lai. Wan lí, 聖浸之禮 shing' tsam' ˏchí 'lai. Shing tsin chí lí; sprinkling, 洗禮 'sai 'lai. Sí lí, 聖洗 shing' 'sai. Shing sí, 洒水之禮 'shá 'shui ˏchí 'lai. Shá shwui chí lí.

Baptist, a, one who denies the doctrine of infant baptism, 獨浸大人者 tukˎ tsam' tái[2] ˏyan 'ché. Tuh tsin tá jin ché, 獨施浸於大人者 tukˎ ˏshí tsam' ˏü tái[2] ˏyan 'ché. Tuh shí tsin yú tá jin ché.

Baptistical 浸禮的 tsam' 'lai tikˏ. Tsin lí tih, 洗禮的 'sai 'lai tikˏ. Sí lí tih, 洗禮嘅 'sai 'lai ké'.

Baptize, to administer the sacrament of baptism, 施浸禮 ˏshí tsam' 'lai. Shí tsin lí, 施榅禮於人 ˏshí 'wan 'lai ˏü ˏyan. Shí wan lí yú jin; ditto by sprinkling, 施洗禮 ˏshí 'sai 'lai. Shí sí lí, 施聖洗禮 ˏshí shing' 'sai 'lai. Shí shing sí lí, 傅聖洗 fú' shing' 'sai. Fú shing sí, 付洗 fú[2] 'sai. Fú sí; to be baptized, 領洗 'ling 'sai. Ling sí, 受洗禮 shau[2] 'sai 'lai. Shau sí lí.

Baptizer, one who baptizes, 施洗者 ˏshí 'sai 'ché. Shí sí ché.

Baptizing, christening, 施浸者 ˏshí tsam' 'ché. Shí tsin ché, 施洗者 ˏshí 'sai 'ché. Shí sí ché.

Bar, a cross-piece of wood, 橫木 ˏwáng mukˎ. Hung muh, 柤 chá'. Chá; the bar of a door, 閑 ˏhán. Hien, 門閂 ˏmún ˏshán. Mun swán, 門壓 ˏmún átˏ. Mun yáh, 門關 ˏmún ˏkwán. Mun kwán, 扊扅 'ím ˏí. Yen í, 門楗 ˏmún kín'. Mun kien, 門限 ˏmún hán[2]. Mun hien, 㨓 ˏshán. Swán, 櫼 ˏshán. Swán, 閻 't'án. T'án, 闌 ˏkwong. Kwáng; the crossbar of a cart, 輗 ˏngai. Í, 軏 ˏí. Í 椸 ˏí. Í, 軓 ˏfán. Fán; ditto of a carriage, 䡨 ts'ukˏ. Ts'uh; a crosspiece of wood on the horns of cattle to prevent them goring, 楅衡 fukˏ ˏhang. Fuh hang; typhoon bars, 窗壓 ˏch'éung átˏ. Ch'áng yáh, 颶風壓 kü' ˏfung átˏ. Kü fung yáh; bars for closing the entrance to a door or window, 櫳子 ˏlung 'tsz. Lung tsz, 企棟 'k'í tung'. K'í tung; to confine behind bars, 防櫳 ˏfong ˏlung. Fáng lung; bars of a prison, 閘子 chápˏ 'tsz. Cháh tsz, 企棟 'k'í tung'. K'í tung; to put in the bars, 上閘 'shéung chápˏ. Sháng cháh; lock the bars, 鎖閘 'so chápˏ. So cháh; shut the bars, 閂閘 ˏshán chápˏ. Swán cháh; a row of bars below a window, 檻 lám[2]. Lán, 戶檻 ú[2] lám[2]. Hú lán; bar of a grate, 鐵柱 t'ítˏ 'ch'ü. T'ieh ch'ú; a bar or sand bank, 沙灘 ˏshá ˏt'án. Shá t'án; a rock in the sea, 暗碑 òm' ˏp'ái. Ngán p'ái; bar-boats, 篤水船 tukˏ 'shui ˏshün. Tuh shwui ch'uen; bars in music, 企 'k'í. K'í; a bar of gold, 金條 ˏkam ˏt'iú. Kin t'iáu, 金甎 ˏkam ˏchün. Kin chuen; a bar of silver, 銀條 ˏngan ˏt'iú. Yin t'iáu; a bar of iron, 鐵條 t'ítˏ ˏt'iú. T'ieh t'iáu, 鐵枝 t'ítˏ ˏchí. T'ieh chí; to practice at the bar, 做狀師 tsò' chong[2] ˏsz. Tso chwáng sz; the inclosed place of an inn, 酒欄 'tsau ˏlán. Tsiú lán, 酒店 'tsau tím'. Tsiú tien; the bar-maid, 酒家女 'tsau ˏká 'nü. Tsiú kiá nü, 酒店女 'tsau tím' 'nü. Tsiú tien nü, 酒家娘 'tsau ˏká ˏnéung. Tsiú kiá néang; the court of justice, 衙門 ˏngá ˏmún. Yá mun, 大葛 tái[2] kotˏ [court]. Tá koh; the body of lawyers licensed in a court, 明狀師 ˏming chong[2] ˏsz. Ming chwáng sz; an obstacle, 阻滯 'cho chai'. Tsú chí; a hindrance, 担擱之事 ˏtám kokˏ ˏchí sz[2]. Tán koh chí sz, 阻礙之事 'cho ngoi[2] ˏchí sz[2]. Tsú ngái chí sz, 阻礙 'cho ngoi[2]. Tsú ngái; a limit, 限處 hán[2] ch'ü'. Hien ch'ú, 關 ˏkwán. Kwán.

Bar, to fasten with a bar, 閂埋 ˏshán ˏmái. Swán mái, 關埋 ˏkwán ˏmái. Kwán mái; bar the door, 閂埋門 ˏshán ˏmái ˏmún. Swán mái mun; to bar the way, 塞路 sakˏ lò[2]. Seh lú, 擁路 'yung lò[2]. Yung lú, 欄路 ˏlán lò[2]. Lán lú, 欄住路 ˏlán chü[2] lò[2]. Lán chú lú; to hinder or prevent, 阻住 'cho chü[2]. Tsú chú, 阻滯 'cho chai'. Tsú chí, 阻礙 'cho ngoi[2]. Tsú ngái, 担擱 ˏtám kokˏ. Tán koh; to prohibit, 禁制 kam' chai'. Kin chí, 限禁 hán[2] kam'. Hien kin, 防閑 ˏfong ˏhán. Fáng hien.

Barb 鉤 ˏkau. Kau, 倒鑛鬚 'tò kwáng' ˏsò. Táu kwáng sü, 倒鉤 'tò ˏkau. Táu kau, 鐖 ˏkí. Kí; the barb on a plough, 鈀 ˏp'á. P'á, 無鬚之鉤 ˏmò ˏsò ˏchí ˏkau. Wú sü chí kau.

Barb, to shave, 剃 t'ai'. T'í, 刮 kwátˏ. Kwáh, 剃刮 t'ai' kwátˏ. T'i kwáh; to furnish with barbs, 加鬚 ˏká ˏsò. Kiá sü, 打鬚 'tá ˏsò. Tá sü.

Barbadian, an inhabitant of Barbadoes, 巴耳巴都士島人 Páipátòsz 'tò ˏyan. Párhpátúsz táu jin.

Barbadoes millet, Holcus, 梁 ˏléung. Liáng, 高梁 ˏkò ˏléung. Káu liáng; Barbadoes aloes, 黃啞蘆 ˏwong 'á ˏlo. Hwáng yá lo; Barbadoes nut, 致嘔栗 chí' 'au lutˏ. Chí ngau lih; Barbadoes tar, a mineral fluid, 土油 't'ò ˏyau. T'ú yú.

Barbarian, a man in his rude, savage state, 蠻夷 ˏmán ˏí. Mán í, 夷人 ˏí ˏyan. Í jin 化外之人 fa' ngoi[2] ˏchí ˏyan. Hwá wái chí jin; the four barbarian tribes who formerly surrounded the "Middle Kingdom," 夷,蠻,戎,狄,[貊] ˏí, ˏmán, ˏyung, tikˏ, [makˏ]. Í, mán, jung, tih, [meh]; the barbarians (mán and mak) do not know their country, 蠻貊唔知邦 ˏmán makˏ ˏm ˏchí ˏpong. Mán meh

wú chí páng; the barbarians (aborigines) of China, 苗子 * ˏmiú ˊtsz. Miáu tsz; a raw savage, 生番 ˏshang ˏfán. Sang fán; a foreigner, 番人 ˏfán ˏyan. Fán jin, 老番 ˊlò ˏfán. Láu fán, 夷人 ˏí ˏyan. Í jin.

Barbaric, foreign, 夷 ˏí. Í, 番 ˏfán. Fán; imported from foreign countries, 來路嘅 ˏloi lò² ké', 洋 ˏyéung. Yáng; rude, 鄙 ˊp'í. P'í.

Barbarism, a form of speech contrary to the pure idioms of any language, 夾雜 káp, tsáp. Kiáh tsáh, 謬說 mau² shüt. Miú shwoh; vulgar expressions, 俚語 ˊlí ˊü. Lí yú, 俚言 ˊlí ˏín. Lí yen, 鄉談 ˏhéung ˏt'ám. Hiáng t'án, 土音 ˊt'ò ˏyam. T'ú yin, 土談 ˊt'ò ˏt'ám. T'ú t'án; rudeness of manners, 鄉俗 ˏhéung tsuk. Hiáng suh; ignorance of civilized life, 不識禮義 pat, shik, ˊlai í². Puh shih lí í, 不曉禮法 pat, ˊhiú ˊlai fát. Puh hiáu lí fáh, 未識禮義 mí² shik, ˊlai í². Wí shih lí í, 一脚牛屎 yat, kéuk, ˏngau ˊshí. Yih kioh niú shí, 一梆掘出嚟 yat, ˏpong kwat, ch'ut, ˏlai. Yih páng kiueh ch'uh lái; ignorance of letters, 草野嘅 ˊts'ò ˊyé ké', 生番嘅 ˏshang ˏfán ké', 寫白字的 ˊsé pák, tsz² tik. Sié peh tsz tih.

Barbarity, savageness, 殘害之事 ˏts'án hoi² ˏchí sz². Ts'án hái chí sz, 暴虐 pò² yéuk. Páu yoh (nioh), 兇猛 ˏhung ˊmang. Hiung mang, 兇殘 ˏhung ˏts'án. Hiung ts'án.

Barbarous, uncivilized, 無禮義 ˏmò ˊlai í². Wú lí í, 蠻 ˏmán. Mán, 嚚 ˏngan. Yin, 山佬的 ˏshán ˊlò tik. Shán láu tih, 村夫嘅 ˏts'ün ˏfú ké', 鄙夫嘅 ˊp'í ˏfú ké', 庸夫嘅 ˏyung ˏfú ké'; cruel, 兇惡 ˏhung ok. Hiung ngoh, 兇猛 ˏhung ˊmang. Hiung mang, 殘忍嘅 ˏts'án ˊyan ké', 暴虐嘅 pò² yéuk, ké', 刁蠻 ˏtiú ˏmán. Tiáu mán, 狼藉 ˏlong tsik. Láng tsih, 狼毒 ˏlong tuk. Láng tuh, 慘酷 ˊts'ám huk. Ts'án k'uh, 慘虐 ˊts'ám yéuk. Ts'án nioh; savage, 野人的 ˊyé ˏyan tik. Yé jin tih, 蠻夷嘅 ˏmán ˏí ké'; brutal, 刻薄 hák, pok. K'eh poh, 薄性嘅 pok, sing' ké', 苛刻 ˏho hák. Ho k'eh; ignorant, 愚蠢 ˏü ˊch'un. Yú ch'un, 愚拙 ˏü chüt. Yú chueh, 愚昧 ˏü múi². Yú mei; a barbarous disposition, 蠻性 ˏmán sing'. Mán sing, 狼心 ˏlong ˏsam. Láng sin; a barbarous wife, a xanthippe, 惡婦 ok, ˊfú. Ngoh fú, 惡妻 ok, ˏts'ai. Ngoh ts'í, 刁婦 ˏtiú ˊfú. Tiáu fú, 蠻妻 ˏmán ˏts'ai. Mán ts'í, 惡婆 ok, ˏp'o. Ngoh p'o; unlettered, 無文 ˏmò ˏman. Wú wan, 耕田佬 ˏkang ˏt'ín ˊlò. Kang t'ien láu, 唔識字嘅 ˏm shik, tsz² ké', 村夫不識一丁 ˏts'ün ˏfú pat, shik, yat, ˏting. Ts'un fú puh shih yih ting, 盲字唔識 ˏmáng tsz² ˏm shik, 倒釣冇滴墨水 ˊtò tiú' ˊmò tik, mak, ˊshui, 冇字墨 ˊmò tsz² mak, 嚚 ˏngan. Yin.

Barbarously, in the manner of a barbarian, 如蠻夷噉樣 ˏü ˏmán ˏí ˊkòm yéung². Jú mán í kán yáng, 似蠻子一般 ˊts'z ˏmán ˊtsz yat, ˏpún. Sz mán tsz yih pwán, 蠻夷嘅 ˏmán ˏí ké'; cruelly, 殘忍 ˏts'án ˊyan. Ts'án jin, 殘忍嘅 ˏts'án ˊyan ké', 殘忍噉樣 ˏts'án ˊyan ˊkòm yéung²; to act barbarously, 慘害之行為 ˊts'ám hoi² ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Ts'án hái chí hang wei, 慘酷之行為 ˊts'ám huk, ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Ts'án k'uh chí hang wei; to beat one barbarously, 打佢好凄涼 ˊtá ˊk'ü ˊhò ˏts'ai ˏléung. Tá [他] t'á háu ts'í liáng; to treat one barbarously, 待佢好凄慘 toi² ˊk'ü ˊhò ˏts'ai ˊts'ám. Tái [之] chí háu ts'í ts'án; barbarously written, 寫得鄙俗 ˊsé tak, ˊp'í tsuk. Sié teh p'í suh, 書不通文理 ˏshü pat, ˏt'ung ˏman ˊlí. Shú puh t'ung wan lí.

Barbarousness, rudeness or incivility of manners, 無禮數 ˏmò ˊlai shò'. Wú lí sú, 無禮法 ˏmò ˊlai fát. Wú lí fáh, 無禮儀 ˏmò ˊlai ˏí. Wú lí í, 無禮體 ˏmò ˊlai ˊt'ai. Wú lí t'í; impurity of language, 粗話 ˏts'ò wá². Ts'ú hwá, 粗俗嘅話 ˏts'ò tsuk, ké' wá²; cruelty, 殘忍 ˏts'án ˊyan. Ts'án jin, 慘害 ˊts'ám hoi². Ts'án hái.

Barbe, armor of leather, for a horse, 馬之皮甲 ˊmá ˏchí ˏp'í káp. Má chí p'í kiáh.

Bárbecue, a hog roasted whole, 金猪 ˏkam ˏchü. Kin chú; an ox dressed in like manner, 金牛 ˏkam ˏngau. Kin niú, 燒牛 ˏshiú ˏngau. Sháu niú; a large social entertainment in the open air, 郊宴 ˏkáu ín'. Kiáu yen.

Barbed, furnished with armor, 過甲 kwo' káp. Kwo kiáh; bearded, 有鬚 ˊyau ˏsò. Yú sü.

Barbel, a fish of the genus cyprinus, 嘉魚 ˏká ˏü. Kiá yú.

Barber 剃頭師傅 t'ai' ˏt'au ˏsz fú². T'í t'au sz fú, 剃頭客 t'ai' ˏt'au hák. T'í t'au k'eh, 剃頭佬 t'ai' ˏt'au ˊlò. T'í t'au láu; a barber's call, 鑼引 ˏlo ˊyan. Lo yin, 路引 lò² ˊyan. Lú yin; a barber's basin, 面盆 mín² ˏp'ún. Mien pw'án; a barber's shop, 剃頭舖 t'ai' ˏt'au p'ò'. T'í t'au p'ú; a barber's apparatus, inclusive of seat, basin, &c., 剃頭担 t'ai' ˏt'au tám'. T'í t'au tán; one who shaves the beard only, 剃面佬 t'ai' mín² ˊlò. T'í mien láu, 剃鬚佬 t'ai' ˏsò ˊlò. T'í sü láu.

Bard, a poet, 詩翁 ˏshí ˏyung. Shí ung, 騷人 ˏsò ˏyan. Sáu jin, 吟詩者 ˏyam ˏshí ˊché. Yin shí ché, 詩伯 ˏshí pák. Shí peh, 騷客 ˏsò hák. Sáu k'eh, 詩仙 ˏshí ˏsín. Shí sien; a bard of high renown, 騷人墨客 ˏsò ˏyan mak, hák. Sáu jin meh k'eh.

Bardana, major, 牛蒡 ˏngau ˏfong. Niú fáng.

Bardash, a boy kept for unnatural purposes, 契弟 k'ai' tai². K'í tí, 失魂魚 shat, ˏwan ˏü. Shih hwan yú.

Barded, caparisoned, 掛過馬鞍 kwá' kwo' ˊmá ˏon. Kwá kwo má ngán, 配過馬 p'úi' kwo' ˊmá. P'ei kwo má.

Bare, naked, 祼 ˊlo. Lo, 赤 ch'ik. Ch'ih, 臝 ˊlo. Lo, 儽 ˊlo. Lo, 祼體 ˊlo ˊt'ai. Lo t'í, 祼裎 ˊlo ˏch'ing. Lo ch'ing, 赤身 ch'ik, ˏshan. Ch'ih shin, 光身棍 ˏkwong ˏshan kwan'. Kwáng shin kwan, 光身 ˏkwong ˏshan. Kwáng shin, 光身嚟

* The aborigines of China are said to belong to the canine tribe, some having tails and some not; about 80 tribes of them have been described by the Drs. Neumann and Bridgman.

˛kwong ˛shan ˛lai; bare-backed, 脫赤肋 t'üt˛ ch'ik˛ lák˛. T'oh ch'ih leh, 打赤肋 'tá ch'ik˛ lák˛. Tá ch'ih leh; the head uncovered, 光頭 ˛kwong ˛t'au. Kwáng t'au, 科頭 ˛fo ˛t'au. K'o t'au, 免冠 'mín ˛kún. Mien kwán; simple, 純直 ˛shun chik˛. Shun chih, 純厚 ˛shun hau'. Shun hau, 直白 chik˛ pák˛. Chih peh; without the polish of refined manners, 純鈍 * ˛shun tun'. Shun tun; laid open to view, 顯然 'hín ˛ín. Hien jen, 明然 ˛ming ˛ín. Ming jen; detected or divulged, 露出過 lò' ch'ut˛ kwo'. Lú ch'uh kwo, 洩露 sít˛ lò'. Sieh lú; bare of money, 無錢 ˛mò ˛ts'ín. Wú ts'ien, 棍咁光 kwan' kòm' ˛kwong. Kwan kán kwáng, 周身無文 ˛chau ˛shan ˛mò ˛man. Chau shin wú wan, 一貧如洗 yat˛ ˛p'an ˛ü 'sai. Yih p'in jú sí, 家徒壁立 ˛ká ˛t'ò pik˛ lap˛. Kiá t'ú pih lih, 貧無立錐 ˛p'an ˛mò lap˛ ˛chui. P'in wú lih chui; bare arms, 袒裼 't'án t'ik˛. T'án t'ih, 露臂 lò' pí'. Lú pí; a naked breast, 肉袒 yuk˛ 't'án. Juh t'án; upon your bare word, 依你噉講 ˛í 'ní 'kòm 'kong, 依你噉話 ˛í 'ní 'kòm wá', 據信人言 kü' sun' ˛yan ˛ín. Kü sin jin yen; to strip bare, 剝清光 mok˛ ˛ts'ing ˛kwong, 打赤剝 † 'tá ch'ik˛ mok˛. Tá ch'ih moh, 一的剝完 ˛yat˛ tí mok˛ ˛ün. Yih tí moh yuen, 一絲不掛 yat˛ ˛sz pat˛ kwá'. Yih sz puh kwá, 一條紗線冇身嚟 yat˛ ˛t'iú ˛shá sín' 'mò ˛shan ˛lai; bare feet, 赤脚 ch'ik˛ kéuk˛. Ch'ih kioh; thread-bare, 著到見底 chéuk˛ tò' kín' 'tai, 衣至敝壞 ˛í chí' pai' wái'. Í chí pí hwái, 着到起露 chéuk˛ tò' 'hí lò'; bare of leaves, 毗劉 ˛p'í ˛lau. P'í liú, 疏疏落落 ˛sho ˛sho lok˛ lok˛. Sú sú loh loh.

Bare, to strip off the covering, 脫赤剝 t'üt˛ ch'ik˛ mok˛ T'oh ch'ih moh, 打赤剝 'tá ch'ik˛ mok˛. Tá ch'ih moh; to make bare, 袒 't'án. T'án, 裼 t'ik˛. T'ih; to expose the bosom, 袒裼 't'án t'ik˛. T'án t'ih.

Bare-bone, a very lean person, 瘦骨仙 shau' kwat˛ ˛sín. Sau kuh sien, 瘦佬 shau' 'lò. Sau láu, 骨瘦如柴 kwat˛ shau' ˛ü ˛ch'ái. Kuh sau jú ch'ái.

Barefaced, shameless, impudent, 無廉恥 ˛mò ˛lím 'ch'í. Wú lien ch'í, 厚面皮 hau' mín' ˛p'í. Hau mien p'í, 厚顏 hau' ˛ngán. Hau yen, 不知羞愧 pat˛ ˛chí ˛sau kw'ai'. Puh chí siú kw'ei, 唔識醜 ˛m shik˛ 'ch'au.

Barefacedly, impudently, 突兀 tat˛ ngat˛. Tuh wuh, 唐突 ˛t'ong tat˛. T'áng tuh.

Barefacedness, effrontery, 冲撞 ˛ch'ung chong'. Ch'ung chwáng, 無廉恥 ˛mò ˛lím 'ch'í. Wú lien ch'í.

Barefoot, without shoes and stockings, 赤足 ch'ik˛ tsuk˛. Ch'ih tsuh, 赤脚 ch'ik˛ kéuk˛. Ch'ih kioh, 光脚 ˛kwong kéuk˛. Kwáng kioh, 跣脚 'sín kéuk˛. Sien kioh, 跣足 'sín tsuk˛. Sien tsuh, 不履 pat˛ 'lí. Puh lí, 跿 ˛t'ò. T'ú, 跅 tok˛. Toh, 踔 tok˛. Toh, 跣跿 'sín ˛t'ò. Sien t'ú; barefoot and bareheaded, 跿跔科頭 ˛t'ò kü' ˛fo ˛t'au. T'ú kü k'o t'au.

* Also pronounced tün. † Also pronounced pok. Poh.

Barefoot, to come barefoot, 赤脚來 ch'ik˛ kéuk˛ ˛loi. Ch'ih kioh lái, 脫脚來 t'üt˛ kéuk˛ ˛loi. T'oh kioh lái, 唔着鞋來 ˛m chéuk˛ ˛hái ˛loi.

Barefooted, having the feet bare, 赤脚 ch'ik˛ kéuk˛. Ch'ih kioh.

Baregnawn, eaten bare, 打花 'tá ˛fá. Tá hwá, 咬花 'ngáu ˛fá. Yáu hwá.

Bareground 平地 ˛p'ing tí'. P'ing tí.

Bareheaded, having the head uncovered, 免冠 'mín ˛kún. Mien kwán, 光頭 ˛kwong ˛t'au. Kwáng t'au, 科頭 ˛fo ˛t'au. K'o t'au.

Barelegged, having the legs bare, 光脚 ˛kwong kéuk˛. Kwáng kioh.

Barely, nakedly, 赤 ch'ik˛. Ch'ih, 光 ˛kwong. Kwáng, 赤身 ch'ik˛ ˛shan. Ch'ih shin; without decoration, 平空 ˛p'ing ˛hung. P'ing hung, 光身 ˛kwong ˛shan. Kwáng shin, 素淨 sò' tsing'. Sú tsing; scantily, 僅 'kan. Kin, 堇 'kan. Kin, 僅係 'kan hai'. Kin hí, 僅可 'kan 'ho. Kin k'o; scantily supplied with the necessaries of life (barely enough), 僅够使 'kan kau' 'shai. Kin kau shí, 僅僅敷用 'kan 'kan ˛fú yung'. Kin kin fú yung, 僅够 'kan kau'. Kin kau, 僅有 'kan 'yau. Kin yú, 僅可 'kan 'ho. Kin k'o, 僅僅可可 'kan 'kan 'ho 'ho. Kin kin k'o k'o, 啱啱够 ˛ngám ˛ngám kau', 劣 lüt˛. Liueh; merely, only, 獨係 tuk˛ hai'. Tuh hí, 但係 tán' hai'. Tán hí, 止係 'chí hai'. Chí hí, 徒然 ˛t'ò ˛ín. T'ú jen, 祇是 'chí shí'. Chí shí.

Bareness, nakedness, 赤身 ch'ik˛ ˛shan. Ch'ih shin, 光身 ˛kwong ˛shan. Kwáng shin; poverty, 貧窮 ˛p'an ˛k'ung. P'in k'ung.

Barepicked, picked to the bone, 咽淨骨頭 ˛lun tsing' kwat˛ ˛t'au, 咽淨嘅骨頭 ˛lun tsing' ké' kwat˛ ˛t'au.

Baret, a cardinal's cap, [天主教]君牧師之冠 [˛t'ín 'chü káu'] ˛kwan muk˛ ˛sz ˛chí ˛kún. [T'ien chú kiáu] kiun muh sz chí kwán.

Barewalls 家徒壁立 ˛ká ˛t'ò pik˛ lap˛. Kiá t'ú pih lih, 壞堵蕭然 ˛wán 'tò ˛siú ˛ín. Hwán tú siáu jen.

Bargain, an agreement between parties concerning the sale of property, 定實價錢 teng' shat˛ ká' ˛ts'ín. Ting shih kiá ts'ien, 訂實貨價 ting' shat˛ fo' ká'. Ting shih ho kiá, 講價錢 'kong ká' ˛ts'ín. Kiáng kiá ts'ien, 議定價錢 'í teng' ká' ˛ts'ín. Í ting kiá ts'ien, 酌實價 chéuk˛ shat˛ ká'. Choh shih kiá, 買賣定單 'mái mái' teng' ˛tán. Mái mái ting tán, 定約 teng' yéuk˛. Ting yoh, 貿易之約 mau' yik˛ ˛chí yéuk˛. Mau yih chí yoh; an excellent bargain, 發財 fát˛ ˛ts'oi. Fáh ts'ái, 中手 chung' 'shau. Chung shau; to make the best of a bad bargain, 儌倖甪身 ˛hiú hang' lat˛ ˛shan. Kiáu hing lih shin; to sell one a bargain, 阨人 ngák˛ ˛yan, 阨騙 ngák˛ p'ín'; to strike a bargain, 酌定貨價 chéuk˛ teng' fo' ká'. Choh ting ho kiá, 議價錢 'í ká' ˛ts'ín. Í kiá ts'ien, 講實貨價 'kong shat˛ fo' ká'. Kiáng shih ho kiá; a bad bargain, 上當 'shéung tong'. Sháng táng;

bargain money, 定銀 teng[2] ˏngan. Ting yin, 信定* sun' teng[2]. Sin ting; to sell one a good bargain, 買平 ʿmái ˏp'ing. Mái p'ing; a dead bargain, 賣得太平 mái[2] tak, t'ái' ˏp'ing. Mái teh t'ái p'ing, 賣得平過頭 mái[2] tak, ˏp'ing kwo' ˏt'au. Mái teh p'ing kwo t'au; by bargain, 如約 ˏü yéuk,. Jú yoh, 依約 ˏí yéuk,. Í yoh, 照約 chiú' yéuk,. Cháu yoh.

Bargain, to sell, 賣 mái[2]. Mái, 賣去 mái[2] hü'. Mái k'ü; to trade, 貿 mau[2]. Mau, 貿易 mau[2] yik,. Mau yih, 做生意 tsò' ˏshang í'. Tso sang í; to make a contract, 立訂單 lap, ting' ˏtán. Lih ting tán; to negotiate about the price, 商量價錢 ˏshéung ˏléung ká' ˏts'ín. Sháng liáng kiá ts'ien; to fix a bargain, 落定 lok, teng[2]. Loh ting, 下定 ʿhá teng[2]. Hiá ting, 收定 ˏshau teng[2]. Shau ting, 接定 tsíp, teng[2]. Tsieh ting; to bargain for, 斟酌 ˏcham chéuk,. Chin choh, 商量 ˏshéung ˏléung. Sháng liáng, 酌量 chéuk, ˏléung. Choh liáng; will you bargain with me? 與我貿易否 ʿü ʿngo mau[2] yik, ʿfau. Yú wo mau yih fau, 同我買賣冇呢 ˏt'ung ʿngo ʿmái mái[2] ʿmò ˏní.

Bargained 定過 teng[2] kwo'. Ting kwo; goods contracted for, 劄貨 cháp, fo'. Cháh ho, 揸劄嘅貨 ˏchá cháp, ké' fo', 定妥之貨 teng[2] ʿt'o ˏchí fo'. Ting t'o chí ho; fixed the purchase money, 定過價錢 teng[2] kwo' ká' ˏts'ín. Ting kwo kiá ts'ien, 商議妥當 ˏshéung ʿí ʿt'o tong'. Sháng í t'o táng, 已經講過價錢 ʿí ˏking ʿkong kwo' ká' ˏts'ín. Í king kiáng kwo kiá ts'ien.

Bargainee, the purhaser, 買者 ʿmái ʿché. Mái ché, 買嘅 ʿmái ké', 買貨之人 ʿmái fo' ˏchí ˏyan. Mái ho chí jin.

Bargainer, the seller, 賣者 mái[2] ʿché. Mái ché, 賣貨嘅人 mái[2] fo' ké' ˏyan, 賣手 mái[2] ʿshau. Mái shau.

Barge, a pleasure boat, 花艇 ˏfá ʿt'eng. Hwá t'ing, 畫舫 wá[2] ʿfong. Hwá fáng, 花舫 ˏfá ʿfong. Hwá fáng, 沙舸 ˏshá ˏo. Shá ko, 青樓† ˏts'eng ˏlau. Ts'ing lau; a cargo boat, 盤艇 ˏp'ún ʿt'eng. Pw'án t'ing, 盤貨艇 ˏp'ún fo' ʿt'eng. Pw'án ho t'ing, 荷船 ˏho ˏshün. Ho ch'uen, 艚船 ˏts'ò ˏshün. Ts'áu ch'uen; a barge for conveying grain to the capital, 運糧之船 wan[2] ˏléung ˏchí ˏshün. Yun liáng chí ch'uen.

Barge-couples, two beams mortised the one into the other to strengthen the building, 頂梁柱 ʿting ˏléung ʿch'ü. Ting liáng ch'ú.

Bargeman, the man who manages the barge, 艇主 ʿt'eng ʿchü. T'ing chú.

Bargemaster, the proprietor of a barge, conveying goods for hire, 艇家 ʿt'eng ˏká. T'ing kiá, 艇主 ʿt'eng ʿchü. T'ing chú, 船主佬 ˏshün ʿchü ʿlò. Ch'uen chú láu.

Barilla ‡, 鹻蓬 ʿkán ˏp'ung. Kien p'ung, 梘 ʿkán. Kien, 鹼 ʿkán. Kien, 梘沙 ʿkán ˏshá. Kien shá; fine barilla soap, 香梘 ˏhéung ʿkán. Hiáng kien, 浣梘 ʿún ʿkán. Hwán kien; sweet barilla, 上亞利緊嘶打 shéung[2] Álíkan ˏso ʿtá. Sháng Álíkin so tá.

Bark, the exterior convering of a tree, 樹皮 shü[2] ˏp'í. Shú p'í, 朴 p'ok,. Poh, 殼 hok,. Koh, 𦶇 kuk,. Kuh, 㪌 kuk,. Kuh; the bark of the mulberry tree, 䔾 tò[2]. Tú, 䓂 ü'. Yú; the rough outer bark of a tree, 皮青 ˏp'í ˏts'eng. P'í ts'ing, 桸 sik,. Sih, 𣝣 tséuk,. Tsioh; the middle ditto, 皮囊 ˏp'í ˏnong. P'í náng; the inner ditto, 肚 ʿt'ò. T'ú, 枂 út,. Hwoh; Peruvian bark (Quinine), 金鷄哪 ˏkam ˏkai nat,. Kin kí nuh, 鷄哪 ˏkai nat,. Kí nuh; tanner's bark, 橡樹皮 tséung[2] shü[2] ˏp'í. Tsiáng shú p'í, 櫟樹皮 lik, shü[2] ˏp'í. Lih shú p'í.

Bark, to peel, 去樹皮 hü' shü[2] ˏp'í. K'ü shú p'í, 剝皮 mok, ˏp'í. Moh p'í, 批皮 ˏp'ai ˏp'í. P'í p'í, 㽦 p'ái'. P'ái, 刮皮 kwát, ˏp'í. Kwáh p'í, 削皮 séuk, ˏp'í. Sioh p'í.

Bark, Barque, } 兩枝半桅船 ʿléung ˏchí pún' ˏwai ˏshün. Liáng chí pwán wei ch'uen, 兩桅半船 ʿléung ˏwai pún' ˏshün. Liáng wei pwán ch'uen.

Bark, the peculiar noise of dogs, 吠 fai[2]. Fei, 猏 ˏngan. Yin, 犞犞聲 ˏháu ˏháu ˏshing. Hiáu hiáu shing, 呦 ˏyau. Yú, 㹻 hòm[2]. Hien, 狳 ˏú. Hú, 㹴咋 ˏiú chá'. Yáu tsá, 㺉 ˏying. Ying, 㹯 ˏhiú. Hiáu, 㹞 ˏyam. Yin, 猩猩 ˏsing ˏsing. Sing sing, 犬猥 ʿhün wai'. K'iuen wei; incessant barking, 㹳㺜 lám[2] ˏts'ám. Lán ts'án.

Barked, stripped of the bark, 去過皮 hü' kwo' ˏp'í. K'ü kwo p'í, 剝過皮 mok, kwo' ˏp'í. Moh kwo p'í.

Barker, one who strips trees of their bark, 去樹皮者 hü' shü[2] ˏp'í ʿché. K'ü shú p'í ché, 剝樹皮者 mok, shü[2] ˏp'í ʿché. Moh shú p'í ché.

Barking, stripping off bark, 去樹皮 hü' shü[2] ˏp'í. K'ü shú p'í, 剝樹皮 mok, shü[2] ˏp'í. Moh shú p'í; making the noise of dogs, 吠 fai[2]. Fei, 犞犞聲 ˏháu ˏháu ˏshing. Hiáu hiáu shing.

Barking-irons, instruments used in taking off the bark of trees, 去樹皮鏟 hü' shü[2] ˏp'í ʿch'án. K'ü shú p'í ch'án.

Barley 大麥 tái[2] mák,. Tá meh, 麰麥 ˏmau mák,. Mau meh; pearl-barley, 苡米 ʿí ʿmai. Í mí, 苡苡仁 ʿí ʿí ˏyan. Í í jin, 薏仁 í' ˏyan. Í jin, 薏米 í' ʿmai. Í mí, 草珠鬼 ʿts'ò ˏchü ʿkwai. Ts'áu chú kwei, 回回米 ˏúi ˏúi ʿmai. Hwui hwui mí, 簳珠 kon' ˏchü. Kán chú, 西番蜀林 ˏsai ˏfán shuk, ˏlam. Sí fán shuh lin; barley bread, 大麥麵包 tái[2] mák, mín[2] ˏpáu. Tá meh mien páu; barley broth, 啤酒 ˏpé ʿtsau. Pé tsiú.

Barley-sugar 大麥糖 tái[2] mák, ˏt'ong. Tá meh t'áng.

Barley-water, a decoction of barley, 大麥煮水 tái[2] mák, ʿchü ʿshui. Tá meh chú shwui.

Barm, yeast, 酵 káu'. Kiáu; barm cakes, 酒酵 ʿtsau káu'. Tsiú kiáu, 酒酵餅 ʿtsau káu' ʿpeng. Tsiú kiáu ping.

Barmy, containing barm or yeast, 酵嘅 káu' ké'. Kiáu [的] tih, 酒酵嘅 ʿtsau káu' ké'.

* The latter expression is then used when only one copper cash is given as earnest money.

† These latter three names are chiefly used in connection with boats of bad reputation.

‡ 西班牙草名，由此草之灰整得至精之梘沙.

Barn, storehouse for grain, 穀倉 kuk, ˏts'ong. Kuh ts'ong, 米廩 ˋmai ˋlam. Mí lin; a stable, 馬房 ˋmá ˏfong. Má fáng, 廐 k'au'. K'iú; a cowhouse, 牛欄 ˏngau ˏlán. Niú lán.

Barnacle, a shell-fish, which is often found on the bottom of ships, 螺 ˏlo. Lo; a species of goose, 鵝名 ˏngo ˏmeng. Ngo ming.

Barometer, an instrument for measuring the weight or pressure of the atmosphere, 風雨針 ˏfung ˋü ˏcham. Fung yú chin, 占天氣壓力之針 ˏchím ˏt'ín hí' át, lik, ˏchí ˏcham. Chen t'ien k'í yáh lih chí chin, 量天氣輕重針 ˏléung ˏt'ín hí' ˏheng chung' ˏcham. Liáng t'ien k'í k'ing chung chin.

Barometrical, pertaining to the barometer, 風雨針嘅 ˏfung ˋü ˏcham ké', 風雨針的 ˏfung ˋü ˏcham tik,. Fung yú chin tih.

Baron, a title of nobility, 男 ˏnám. Nán, 男爵之稱 ˏnám tséuk, ˏchí ˏch'ing. Nán tsioh chí ch'ing; a husband, 丈夫 chéung' ˏfú. Cháng fú.

Baronage, the whole body of barons, 男爵之通稱 ˏnám tséuk, ˏchí ˏt'ung ˏch'ing. Nán tsioh chí t'ung ch'ing; the whole body of peers, 諸侯 ˏchü ˏhau. Chú hau.

Baroness, a baron's wife or lady, 夫人 ˏfú ˏyan. Fú jin.

Baronet, a degree of honor next below a baron, 從男 tsung' ˏnám. Tsung nán, 此爵是亞於男爵 ˋts'z tséuk, shí' á' ˏü ˏnám tséuk,. Ts'z tsioh shí yá yú nán tsioh.

Baronetcy, the rank of a baronet, 從男爵 tsung' ˏnám tséuk,. Tsung nán tsioh.

Baronial, pertaining to a baron, 男爵的 ˏnám tséuk, tik,. Nán tsioh tih, 男爵嘅 ˏnám tséuk, ké'.

Barony, the lordship, honor or fee of a baron, 男爵位 ˏnám tséuk, wai'. Nán tsioh wei, 男爵之俸祿 ˏnám tséuk, ˏchí ˋfung luk,. Nán tsioh chí fung luh.

Baroscope, an instrument to show the weight of the atmosphere, 量天氣輕重之器 ˏléung ˏt'ín hí' ˏheng chung' ˏchí hí'. Liáng t'ien k'í k'ing chung chí k'í.

Barouche, a four-wheeled carriage, 雙車 ˏshéung ˏch'é. Shwáng ch'é, 雙馬車 ˏshéung ˋmá ˏch'é. Shwáng má ch'é.

Barra, in Portugal and Spain, a long measure for cloths, 大西洋及西班牙量度之稱 Tái Sai-yéung k'ap, Saipánngá ˏléung tok, ˏchí ˏch'ing. Tá Síyáng kih Sípányá liáng toh chí ch'ing.

Barracada 魚名 ˏü ˏmeng. Yú ming.

Barracan, a thick, strong stuff, something like camlet, 羽緞 ˋü tün'. Yú twán, 粗羽緞 ˏts'ò ˋü tün'. Ts'ú yú twán.

Barrack, a hut for soldiers, 兵舍 ˏping shé'. Ping shié; a house ditto, 兵房 ˏping ˏfong. Ping fáng, 兵廠 ˏping ˋch'ong. Ping ch'áng, 營房 ˏying ˏfong. Ying fáng, 塢 ˋú. Wú, 堆卡 ˏtúi cháp,. Túi tsáh; ditto for officers, 官堆 ˏkún ˏtúi. Kwán túi.

Barrack-master, the officer who superintends the barracks of soldiers, 管兵房之官 ˋkún ˏping ˏfong ˏchí ˏkún. Kwán ping fáng chí kwán, 理兵房之官 ˋlí ˏping ˏfong ˏchí ˏkún. Lí ping fáng chí kwán.

Barracoon, in Africa, a fort, 砲台 p'áu' ˏt'oi. P'áu t'ái; a place where slaves are kept, 奴館 ˏnò ˋkún. Nú kwán; in China, the place where the deluded or kidnapped men are kept until they are shipped for Cuba, Peru &c., 猪仔館 ˏchü ˋtsai ˋkún. Chú tsz kwán.

Barras, the resin which exudes from wounds made in the bark of fir trees, 松香 ˏts'ung ˏhéung. Sung hiáng, 樹膠 shü' ˏkáu. Shú kiáu.

Barrator, one who frequently excites suits at law, 唆擺 ˏso ˋpái. So pái.

Barred, fastened with a bar, 閂住 ˏshán chü'. Swán chú; hindred, 担擱 ˏtám kok,. Tán koh, 阻滯 ˋcho chái'. Tsú chí; forbidden, 禁嘅 kam' ké', 禁的 kam' tik,. Kin tih.

Barrel, a cask, 琵琶桶 ˏp'í ˏp'á ˋt'ung. P'í p'á t'ung, 大桶 tái' ˋt'ung. Tá t'ung; the quantity which a barrel contains, 一桶咁多 yat, ˋt'ung kòm' ˏto. Yih t'ung kán to, 一桶 yat, ˋt'ung. Yih t'ung; a barrel of flower, 麵花一桶 mín' ˏfá yat, ˋt'ung. Mien hwá yih t'ung; the barrel of a quill, 毛管 ˏmò ˋkún. Máu kwán; the barrel of a gun, 鎗肉 ˏts'éung yuk,. Tsiáng juh, 鎗身 ˏts'éung ˏshan. Ts'iáng shin, 口 ˋhau. K'au, 坎 ˋhòm. Kán; a wine barrel, 酒桶 ˋtsau ˋt'ung. Tsiú t'ung; a water barrel, 水桶 ˋshui ˋt'ung. Shwui t'ung; a cavity behind the tympanum of the ear, 耳內竅 ˋí noi' k'iú'. Rh nui kiáu; a tube, 筒 ˏt'ung. T'ung; an iron cylinder, 鐵筒 t'ít, ˏt'ung. T'ieh t'ung.

Barrel, to put in a barrel, as powder, 入藥 yap, yéuk,. Jih yoh.

Barrel-bellied, 大腹 tái' fuk,. Tá fuh, 腹便便 fuk, ˏp'ín ˏp'ín. Fuh p'ien p'ien.

Barreled, a six-barreled pistol, 六口炮 luk, ˋhau p'áu'. Luh k'au p'áu, 六坎炮 luk, ˋhòm p'áu'. Luh kán p'áu; a two-barreled ditto, 雙口炮 ˏshéung ˋhau p'áu'. Shwáng k'au p'áu, 兩坎炮 ˋléung ˋhòm p'áu'. Liáng kán p'áu; a two-barreled gun, 兩坎鎗 ˋléung ˋhòm ˏts'éung. Liáng kán ts'iáng, 雙坎鎗 ˏshéung ˋhòm ˏts'éung. Shwáng kán ts'iáng; to put in a barrel, 入落桶 yap, lok, ˋt'ung. Jih loh t'ung, 放落桶 fong' lok, ˋt'ung. Fáng loh t'ung, 放在桶內 fong' tsoi' ˋt'ung noi'. F'áng tsái t'ung nui.

Barren, not producing offsprings (applied to beasts), 犢 ˋt'ò. T'áu, 不生子的牲口 pat, ˏshang ˋtsz tik, ˏshang ˋhau. Puh sang tsz tih sang k'au, 無仔生嘅 ˏmò ˋtsai ˏshang ké'; a barren mare, 不下駒的 pat, ˋhá ˏk'ü tik,. Puh hiá k'ü tih; a barren cow, 無犢之牛 ˏmò tuk, ˏchí ˏngau. Wú tuh chí niú; a barren womb, 石胎 shek, ˏt'oi. Shih t'ái; a barren woman, 新抱公 ˏsan ˋp'ò ˏkung. Sin p'áu kung, 新婦公 ˏsan ˋfú ˏkung. Sin fú kung, 石女 shek, ˋnü. Shih nü, 尼姑婆 ˏní

ˏkú ˏp'o. Ní kú p'o, 無生產之婦 ˏmò ˏshang ʿch'án ˏchí ʿfú. Wú sang ch'án chí fú, 不育之婦 pat, yuk, ˏchí ʿfú. Puh yuh chí fú, 不妊之婦 pat, ʿyam ˏchí ʿfú. Puh jin chí fu; not fertile, as land, 磽埆 ˏháu kok,. Kiáu koh, 墽地 ˏháu tí[2]. Kiáu tí, 瘦地 shau' tí[2]. Sau tí, 瘠地 tsik, tí[2]. Tsih tí, 瘠土 tsik, ʿt'ò. Tsih t'ú, 磽地 ˏháu tí[2]. Kiáu tí; waste, 荒 ˏfong. Hwáng, 欒欒 ˏlün ˏlün. Lwán lwán, 芒 ˏmong. Máng; a barren mountain, 禿山 t'uk, ˏshán. T'uh shán, 峓 ˏúi. Hwui; a barren year, 荒年 ˏfong ˏnín. Hwáng nien, 凶年 ˏhung ˏnín. Hiung nien, 饑年 ˏkí ˏnín. Kí nien, 歉年 hip, ˏnín. Hieh nien; barren, uncultivated land, 不毛之地 pat, ˏmò ˏchí tí[2]. Puh máu chí tí, 荒野之地 ˏfong ʿyé ˏchí tí[2]. Hwáng yé chí tí; barren of interest, 無意味 ˏmò í' mí[2]. Wú í wí, 淡而無味 tám[2] ˏí ˏmò mí[2]. Tán rh wú wí; barren matter, 無益之事 ˏmò yik, ˏchí sz[2]. Wú yih chí sz; barren of news, 無乜新聞 ˏmò mat, ˏsan ˏman, 荒聞 ˏfong ˏman. Hwáng wan.

Barrenness, applied to women, 石胎 shek, ˏt'oi. Shih t'ái; infertility, 瘦地 shau' tí[2]. Sau tí; want of the power of producing anything new, 鈍 tun[2]. Tun; barrenness of spiritual feelings, 無情緒 ˏmò ˏts'ing ʿsü. Wú ts'ing sü.

Barricade, a fortification made in haste, 障 chéung'. Cháng, 保障 ʿpò chéung'. Páu cháng, 防堵 ˏfong ʿtò. Fáng tú, 碢 ʿú. Wú, 栅欄 ch'ák, ˏlán. Ch'áh lán, 防壁 ˏfong pik,. Fáng pih, 捍垣 hon[2] ˏún. Hán hiuen; to set up a barricade, 築捍垣 chuk, hon[2] ˏún. Chuh hán hiuen, 築防障 chuk, ˏfong chéung'. Chuh fáng cháng, 設版 ch'ít, ʿpán. Sheh pán.

Barricade, to stop up a passage, 起閘 ʿhí cháp,. K'í cháh, 起障 ʿhí chéung'. K'í cháng; to barricade a street, 防塞 ˏfong sak,. Fáng seh, 塞住街 sak, chü[2] ˏkái. Seh chú kiái.

Barrier, a kind of fence made in a passage, 關閘 ˏkwán cháp,. Kwán cháh; a wall for defense, 堤 ˏt'ai. T'í, 坋 ˏfan. Fan, 防壁 ˏfong pik,. Fáng pih, 障塞 chéung' sak,. Cháng seh; a fortress on the frontier of a country, 鎮境砲台 chan' ʿking p'áu' ˏt'oi. Chin king p'áu t'ái, 守險砲台 ʿshau ʿhím p'áu' ˏt'oi. Shau hien p'áu t'ái, 守隘砲台 ʿshau ai' p'áu' ˏt'oi. Shau yái p'áu t'ái; a fort on a pass, 關隘砲台 ˏkwán ai' p'áu' ˏt'oi. Kwán yái p'áu t'ái; natural barriers of a country, 天陁 ˏt'ín ˏí. T'ien í; an obstruction in a road, 路關 lò[2] ˏkwán. Lú kwán, 路閘 lò[2] cháp,. Lú cháh; an obstruction made of wood, 梍 ʿín. Yen; any obstruction, 屏障 ˏp'ing chéung'. P'ing cháng, 阻礙 ʿcho ngoi[2]. Tsú ngái.

Barring, making fast with a bar, 閂住 ˏshán chü[2]. Swán chú, 關住 ˏkwán chü[2]. Kwán chú; obstructing, 上閘 ʿshéung cháp,. Sháng cháh; obstructing, 阻滯 ʿcho chai[2]. Tsú chí; preventing, 担擱 ˏtám kok,. Tán koh.

Barring-out, exclusion of a person from a place, 閂門唔俾入 ˏshán ˏmún ˏm ʿpí yap,. Swán mun wú pí jih.

Barrister, a counselor, learned in the laws, qualified and admitted at the bar, 狀師 chong[2] ˏsz. Chwáng sz, 明狀師 ˏming chong[2] ˏsz. Ming chwáng sz; native ditto, 師爺 ˏsz ˏyé. Sz yé; pettifogger, 狀棍 chong[2] kwan'. Chwáng kwan, 訟棍 tsung[2] kwan'. Sung kwan, 包訟 ˏpáu tsung[2]. Páu sung, 訟師 tsung[2] ˏsz. Sung sz, 包狀師爺 ˏpáu chong[2] ˏsz ˏyé. Páu chwáng sz yé.

Barrow, a wheel-barrow, 轆 luk,. Luh; a light small carriage, 轆頭 luk, ˏt'au. Luh t'au, 手車 ʿshau ˏch'é. Shau ch'é, 輓車 ʿwán ˏch'é. Wán ch'é; a hod, 梩 ʿlí. Lí.

Barrow, a male hog, castrated, 閹猪公 ˏím ˏchü ˏkung. Yen chú kung, 肉猪 yuk, ˏchü. Juh chú, 猪 ˏchü. Chú, 豶豕 ˏfan ʿch'í. Fan ch'í; barrow grease, 猪油 ˏchü ˏyau. Chú yú.

Barrow, a hillock or mound of earth, intended as a repository of the dead, 堷 ˏyam. Yin.

Barshot, double-headed shot, 雙頭炮碼 ˏshéung ˏt'au p'áu' ʿmá. Shwáng t'au p'áu má, 兩頭炮碼 ʿléung ˏt'au p'áu' ʿmá. Liáng t'au p'áu má.

Barter, to traffic by exchanging one commodity for another, 貿 mau[2]. Mau, 交易 ˏkáu yik,. Kiáu yih, 貿易 mau[2] yik,. Mau yih, 以貨易貨 ʿí fo' yik, fo'. Í ho yih ho, 以貨換貨 ʿí fo' ún[2] fo'. Í ho hwán ho, 兌換 túi' ún[2]. Túi hwán, 換易 ún[2] yik,. Hwán yih, 準折 ʿchun chít,. Chun cheh; to take cloth and barter it for silk, 抱布貿絲 ʿp'ò pò' mau[2] ˏsz. P'áu pú mau sz.

Bartered, given in exchange, 易過 yik, kwo'. Yih kwo, 兌換過 túi' ún[2] kwo'. Túi hwán kwo.

Barterer, one who traffics by exchange of commodities, 貿易者 mau[2] yik, ʿché. Mau yih ché, 交易者 ˏkáu yik, ʿché.

Bartering 貿易 mau[2] yik,. Mau yih, 交易 ˏkáu yik,. Kiáu yih.

Bartholomew-day 英八月二十四日 Ying pát, üt, í[2] shap, sz' yat,. Ying páh yueh rh shih sz jih, 處暑 ch'ü' ʿshü. Ch'ú shú.

Baryta, the heaviest of the earths, 至重之土 chí' chung[2] ˏchí ʿt'ò. Chí chung chí t'ú.

Barytone, a grave, deep sound, 沉音 ˏch'am ˏyam. Ch'in yin.

Barytum, a metal, the basis of baryta, 金類 ˏkam lui[2]. Kin lui, 至重土之本質 chí' chung[2] ʿt'ò ˏchí ʿpún chat,. Chí chung t'ú chí pún chih.

Basalt, a rock of igneous origin, 以火鎔成之石 ʿí ʿfo ˏyung ˏshing ˏchí shek,. Í ho yung ching chí shih.

Basanite, Lydian stone, or black jasper, 黑玉石 hak, yuk, shek,. Heh yuh shih.

Basbleue, a blue stocking, 女史 ʿnü ʿsz. Nü shí.

Base, mean, 卑賤 ˏpí tsín[2]. Pí tsien, 鄙賤 ʿp'í tsín[2]. P'í tsien, 下賤 há[2] tsín[2]. Hiá tsien, 鄙陋 ʿp'í lau[2]. P'í lau, 底賤 ʿtai tsín[2]. Tí tsien, 低賤 ˏtai tsín[2]. Tí tsien, 下流 há[2] ˏlau. Hiá liú, 下作 há[2] tsok,. Hiá tsoh, 闒茸 t'áp, ˏyung.

T'áh jung, 毾㲪 t'ápˏ ˏyung, 罷斯 pai[2] ˏsz. Pí sz, 下等嘅 há[2] ʻtang kéʼ. Hiá tang [的] tih; base actions, 鄙陋之行爲 ʻp'í lau[2] ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. P'í lau chí hang wei, 卑賤嘅行爲 ˏpí tsín[2] kéʼ ˏhang ˏwai, 下賤之行爲 há[2] tsín[2] ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Hiá tsien chí hang wei, 下陋之行爲 há[2] lau[2] ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Hiá lau chí hang wei, 壞陋之行爲 wái[2] lau[2] ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Hwái lau chí hang wei; very base actions, 賤過狗 tsín[2] kwoʼ ʻkau. Tsien kwo kau, 卑汚狗賤 ˏpí ˏú ʻkau tsín[2]. Pí wú kau tsien; a base fellow, 庸夫俗子 ˏyung ˏfú tsukˌ ʻtsz. Yung fú suh tsz, 一匹村夫 yatˌ p'atˌ ˏts'ün ˏfú. Yih p'ih ts'un fú, 鄙陋匹夫 ʻp'í lau[2] p'atˌ ˏfú. P'í lau p'ih fú; base in the extreme, 好下賤 ʻhò há[2] tsín[2]. Háu hiá tsien, 下賤之至 há[2] tsín[2] ˏchí chíʼ. Hiá tsien chí chí, 最鄙賤 tsuiʼ ʻp'í tsín[2]. Tsui p'í tsien, 卑賤到極 ˏpí tsín[2] tòʼ kikˌ. Pí tsien táu kih, 極賤嘅 kikˌ tsín[2] kéʼ; base metal, 低金 ˏtai ˏkam. Tí kin, 雜金 tsápˌ ˏkam. Tsáh kin; infamous, 無面皮 ˏmò mín[2] ˏp'í. Wú mien p'í, 沒臉的 mutˌ ʻlím tikˌ. Muh lien tih, 唔好聲名 ˏm ʻhò ˏshing ˏmeng. Wú háu shing ming, 名聲敗壞 ˏmeng ˏshing pái[2] wái[2]. Ming shing pái hwái, 壞了聲名 wái[2] ʻliú ˏshing ˏming. Hwái liáu shing meng, 聲名狼藉 ˏshing ˏmeng ˏlong tsikˌ. Shing ming láng tsih; very common, 碌碌庸流 lukˌ lukˌ ˏyung ˏlau. Luh luh yung liú, 庸碌嘅 ˏyung lukˌ kéʼ, 凡夫 ˏfán ˏfú. Fán fú, 凡庸 ˏfán ˏyung. Fán yung; born out of wedlock, 野子 ʻyé ʻtsz. Yé tsz, 雜種仔 tsápˌ ʻchung ʻtsai. Tsáh chung [子] tsz; the child of a concubine, 亞奶仔 á' ʻnái ʻtsai, 妾氏仔 ts'ípˌ shí[2] ʻtsai. Ts'ieh shí tsz, 庶出嘅 shü' ch'utˌ kéʼ; born of a prostitute, 老舉仔 ʻlò ʻkü ʻtsai. Láu kü tsz, 娼子 ˏch'éung ʻtsz. Ch'áng tsz, 妓婦子 kí[2] ʻfú ʻtsz. Kí fú tsz, 十種子 shapˌ ʻchung ʻtsz. Shih chung tsz; the base (in music), 沉音 ˏch'am ˏyam. Ch'in yin.

Base, the bottom of anything, 底 ʻtai. Tí; foundation, 基址 ˏkí ʻchí. Kí chí, 地脚 tí[2] kéukˌ. Tí kioh, 地基 tí[2] ˏkí. Tí kí, 地址 tí[2] ʻchí. Tí chí; the base of a pillar, 柱脚 ʻch'ü kéukˌ. Ch'ú kioh, 柱底 ʻch'ü ʻtai. Ch'ú tí, 柱墩 ʻch'ü ˏtun. Ch'ú tun, 磌 ˏchan. Chin, 磉 ˏsong. Sáng, 礎 ʻch'o. Ts'ú, 柱砥 ʻch'ü ʻtai. Ch'ú chí, 磏 ˏk'ín. K'ien, 磶 sikˌ. Sih, 礸 tsánʼ. Tsán; the base of a plough, 犁底 ˏlai ʻtai. Lí tí; the base of a triangle, 三角形之低線 ˏsám kokˌ ˏying ˏchí ˏtai sínʼ. Sán koh hing chí tí sien, 勾 ˏkau. Kau.

Base, to reduce the value by the admixture of meaner metals, 做僞金 tsò[2] ngai[2] ˏkam. Tso wei kin, 摳低金 ˏk'au ˏtai ˏkam. K'ü tí kin.

Base-born, you base-born runt, 賤骨頭 tsín[2] kwatˌ ˏt'au. Tsien kuh t'au; see under Base.

Based, reduced in value, 做過平 tsò[2] kwoʼ ˏp'ing. Tso kwo p'ing, 造低銀 tsò[2] ˏtai ˏngan. Tsáu tí yin; founded, 立過基址 lapˌ kwoʼ ˏkí ʻchí. Lih kwo kí chí.

Base-hearted, vile in heart, 乖僻 ˏkwái p'ikˌ. Kwái p'ih, 偏僻 ˏp'ín p'ikˌ. P'ien p'ih.

Baseless, without a base, 無基址 ˏmò ˏkí ʻchí. Wú kí chí, 無地脚 ˏmò tí[2] kéukˌ. Wú tí kioh, 無根本 ˏmò ˏkan ʻpún. Wú kin pún.

Basely, in a base manner, 好鄙陋 ʻhò ʻp'í lau[2]. Háu p'í lau, 鄙僻的 ʻp'í p'ikˌ tikˌ. P'í p'ih tih, 乖僻噉樣 ˏkwái p'ikˌ ʻkòm yéung[2]. Kwái p'ih kán yáng; dishonorably, 鄙然 ʻp'í ˏín. P'í jen, 僻然 p'ikˌ ˏín. P'ih jen.

Basement, the ground floor of a building, 基址 ˏkí ʻchí. Kí chí, 地脚 tí[2] kéukˌ. Tí kioh; basement room, 地下嘅房 tí[2] há[2] kéʼ ˏfong.

Baseminded, mean, 鄙僻 ʻp'í p'ikˌ. P'í p'ih.

Baseness, meanness, 卑賤 ˏpí tsín[2]. Pí tsien, 卑汚 ˏpí ˏú. Pí wú; baseness of metal, 僞銀 ngai[2] ˏngan. Wei yin, 銅銀 ˏt'ung ˏngan. T'ung yin.

Basenet, a helmet, 盔 ˏkw'ai. Kwei.

Base-string, the string of an instrument, which produces the lowest note, 沉音線 ˏch'am ˏyam sínʼ. Ch'in yin sien, 低聲線 ˏtai ˏshing sínʼ. Tí shing sien, 低絃 ˏtai ˏín. Tí hien.

Bashaw, the title of the prime vizier of Turkey, 拜相 pái' séung'. Pái siáng; the title of viceroys, or governors of provinces, 總督 ʻtsung tukˌ. Tsung [illegible] ʻfú ˏt'oi. Fú t'ái; a proud, tyrannical, overbearing man, 殘虐嘅人 ˏts'án yéukˌ kéʼ ˏyan, 暴虐之人 pò[2] yéukˌ ˏchí ˏyan. Páu nioh chí jin.

Bashful, as Chinese women, 怕醜 p'á' ʻch'au. P'á ch'au, 怕羞 p'á' ˏsau. P'á siú, 含羞 ˏhòm ˏsau. Hán siú, 帶愧 tái' kw'ai'. Tái kw'ei, 抱慚 ʻp'ò ˏts'ám. P'áu ts'án, 抱愧 ʻp'ò kw'ai'. P'áu kw'ei, 知羞 ˏchí ˏsau. Chí siú, 知恥 ˏchí ʻch'í. Chí ch'í, 懷羞 ˏwái ˏsau. Hwái siú, 畏羞 wai' ˏsau. Wei siú, 有廉恥的 ʻyau ˏlím ʻch'í tikˌ. Yú lien ch'í tih, 識醜 shikˌ ʻch'au. Shih ch'au, 怯志 hípˌ chí'. Hieh chí, 赧顏 ʻnán ˏngán. Nán yen, 歉 hípˌ. Hieh, 𦘺 ˏí ˏts'z. Í ts'z, 面皮薄 mín[2] ˏp'í pokˌ. Mien p'í poh, 赤面 ch'ikˌ mín[2]. Ch'ih mien, 面都紅 mín[2] ˏtò ˏhung. Mien tú hung, 花咁紅條面 ˏfá kòm' ˏhung ˏt'iú mín[2]. Hwá kán hung t'iáu mien, 媿 kw'ai'. Kw'ei, 畏葸 wai' ʻsái. Wei sí, 𩓾 ʻchan. Chin, 㥏 ʻtín. Tien.

Basil, fragrant, 紫蘇 ʻtsz ˏsú. Tsz sú, 葶薴 ˏning hoi[2]. Ning hái, 蒤 ʻshü. Shú, 蒙 kü'. Kü; basil royal, 蘿勤 (?) ˏlo ˏk'an. Lo k'in.

Basil, the shop or angle of a tool or instrument, as of a chisel, 企口 ʻk'í ʻhau. K'í k'au, 攲 (?) ˏk'í. K'í.

Basilar process of the temporal bone, 完骨 ˏün kwatˌ. Yuen kuh.

Basilica, the middle vein of the arm, 手臂中廻血管 ʻshau pí' ˏchung ˏúi hütˌ ʻkún. Shau pí chung hwui hiueh kwán.

Basilicon, ointment, 松香膏藥 ˏts'ung ˏhéung ˏkò yéukˌ. Sung hiáng káu yoh, [用松香一斤,黃臘一斤,橄欖油二十両,煮鎔而後隔渣.]

Basilisk 謊說爲毒蛇 ˏfong shütˌ ˏwai tukˌ ˏshé. Hwáng shwoh wei tuh shié.

Basin, a deep, 甌 ˏau. Ngau; a flat ditto, 碗 ʻún.

Wán; wash hand ditto, 面盤 mín² ˓p'ún. Mien pw'án, 洗面盆 ˊsai mín² ˓p'ún. Sí mien pw'án, 洗臉盤 ˊsai ˊlím ˓p'ún. Sí lien pw'án; a basin to hold water 瓦甌 ˊngá ˓au. Yá ngau; a rice basin, 飯碗 fán² ˊún. Fán wán; a large ditto, 飯盂 fán² ˓ü. Fán yú, 䉽 ˓k'iú. K'iáu, 大碗 tái² ˊún. Tá wán; a middling ditto, 中碗 ˓chung ˊún. Chung wán; a small one ditto, 小碗 ˊsiú ˊún. Siáu wán, 細碗 sai' ˊún. Sí wán, 盆 ˓hai. Hí, 盄 ˓chiú. Cháu; a (Chinese) soup basin, 大湯碗 tái² ˓t'ong ˊún. Tá t'áng wán; basins or dishes for Chinese vegetables, 菜盆 ts'oi' ˓p'ún. Ts'ái pw'án; a wooden basin, 槃 ˓p'ún. Pw'án, 椀 ˊún. Wán; a vessel used in sacrificing, 鉶羹 ˓ying ˓kang. Hing kang, 鉶鼎 ˓ying ˊting. Hing ting, 簋碗 ˊkwai ˊún. Kwei wán; a brass basin, 銅盆 ˓t'ung ˓p'ún. T'ung pw'án; a circular valley, 圜山谷 ˓wán ˓shán kuk˛. Hwán shán kuh; the tract of a valley, drained by some river, 江谷 ˓kong kuk˛. Kiáng kuh; the scale of a balance, 天平盤 ˓t'ín ˓p'ing ˓p'ún. T'ien p'ing pw'án.

Basined, inclosed in a basin, 載落盤內 tsoi' lok˛ ˓p'ún noi². Tsái loh pw'án nui, 裝在盤內 ˓chong tsoi² ˓p'ún noi². Chwáng tsái pw'án nui.

Basin-shaped, having the shape or form of a basin, 似盤之式 ˊts'z ˓p'ún ˓chí shik˛. Sz pw'án chí sih, 如盤噉樣 ˓ü ˓p'ún ˊkòm yéung². Jú pw'án kán yáng.

Basis, the foundation of anything, 基址 ˓kí ˊchí. Kí chí, 地脚 tí² kéuk˛. Tí kioh, 基脚 ˓kí kéuk˛. Kí kioh, 基地 ˓kí tí². Kí tí; the foundation stone, 地脚石 tí² kéuk˛ shek˛. Tí kioh shih, 地牛*石 tí² ˓ngau shek˛. Tí niú shih, 礎石 ˊch'o shek˛. Ts'ú shih.

Bask, to be exposed to genial heat, 曬熱頭 shái' ít˛ ˓t'au. Shái jeh t'au, 晒日 shái' yat˛. Shái jih, 暴日 puk˛ yat˛. Puh jih, 曬暴 shái' puk˛. Shái puh; to be at ease and thriving under benign influences, 沾雨露之恩 ˓chím ˊü lò² ˓chí ˓yan. Chen yú lú chí ngan, 沾日照之恩 ˓chím yat˛ chiú' ˓chí ˓yan. Chen jih cháu chí ngan.

Basket, a basket with square sides, 筐 ˓hong (˓kw'áng). Kw'áng, 傾筐 ˓k'ing ˓hong. King kw'áng, 篸 ˓ts'ám; a round ditto, 筐 ˊfí. Fí, 筥 ˊkü. Kü; basket for sending presents in, 筐篚 ˓hong ˊfí. Kw'áng fí; general term for a basket, 籃 ˓lám. Lán, 籃筐 ˓lám ˓kwáng. Lán kw'áng 籃笠 ˓lám lap˛. Lán lih; a basket with a wide mouth and narrow bottom, 篝答 ˊkau [kau'?] ˓ling. Kau ling; a basket used for putting the sacrificial rice into, 簠簋 ˊfú ˊkwai. Fú kwei; a basket for rearing silk worms, 簉 ˓au. Ngau; a covered basket, 盒籮 hòp˛ ˓lo. Hoh lo, 竹盒 chuk˛ hòp˛. Chuh hoh; an eared basket, 鎈籮 ˓ts'o ˓lo. Ts'o lo; a fish basket, 魚笈 ˓ü k'ap˛. Yú kih; a globular basket, 種簟 ˊchung ˊt'ím. Chung t'ien; a market basket, 弓籃 ˓kung ˓lám. Kung lán; a money basket, 籮仔 ˓lo ˊtsai; a partition basket, 隔籃 kák˛ ˓lám. Keh lán; a peddling basket, 担籮 tím' ˓lo. Tán lo; a rattan basket, 籐籃 ˓t'ang ˓lám. T'ang lán; a refuse paper basket, 紙笠 ˊchí lap˛. Chí lih; a round osier basket, 笹 ˓t'ün. Tw'án, 篅 ˓chün. Chuen, 籚 ch'ü'. Ch'ú, a sprout basket, 篠 t'iú². T'iáu; a tall ditto, 簣 kwai². Kwei; a sunning basket, 曬槃 shái' ˓p'ún. Shái pw'án; a tary basket, 篱 ˓lí. Lí; a wheat basket, 麥籠 mák˛ ˓lung. Meh lung; a basket scuttle, 拂篸 fat˛ ˊts'ám. Fuh ts'án, 蘽梩 ˓lui ˊlí. Lui lí; a dirt basket, 擸搕篸 láp˛ sáp˛ ˊts'ám. Lieh sáh ts'án, 畚箕 ˓pún ˓kí. Pwán kí, 䉾 ˊchü. Chú, 拂坭篸 fat˛ ˓nai ˊts'ám. Fuh ní ts'án, 土簣 ˊt'ò kwai². T'ú kwei, 蔂 ˊlui. Lui, 桴 ˓fú. Fú; a basket for taking fish, 魚笱 ˓ü ˊkau. Yú kau, 籠罩 ˓lung chau'. Lung chau, 筈 ˊkú. Kú; a basket for containing sacrificial fruits, 籩豆 ˓pín tau². Pien tau; a basket used in sacrifice, 簝 ˓liú. Liáu; a basket for rice, 斗筲 ˊtau ˓shau. Tau shau, 筲箕 ˓shau ˓kí. Shau kí, 簞 ˓tán. Tán, 篙 kák˛. Keh; a basket for washing rice, 籮 ˓yéung. Jáng, 洗米籮 ˊsai ˊmai ˓lo; a scholar's basket, 篋笥 háp˛ tsz². Kieh sz; a wicker basket, 筠筌 ˊháu ˊlò. K'áu láu; a grain basket, 米囤 ˊmai ˓t'ün. Mí tw'án; a basket for chopsticks, 箸筒 chü² ˓t'ung. Ch'ú t'ung, 簽籯 ˓ts'ím ˓ying. Ts'ien ying; a fruit basket, 竹笠仔 chuk˛ lap˛ ˊtsai; a basket for poultry, 雞鴨籠 ˓kai áp˛ ˓lung. Kí yáh lung; baskets made of flowers 花籃 ˓fá ˓lám. Hwá lán; a basket to carry pigs in, 猪笠 ˓chü lap˛. Chú lih, 猪仔笠 ˓chü ˊtsai lap˛. Chú tsz lih, 猪籠 ˓chü ˓lung. Chú lung; each basket of coal, 炭一笠笠 t'án' yat˛ lap˛ lap˛. T'án yih lih lih.

Basket-maker 竹器師傅 chuk˛ hí' ˓sz fú². Chuh k'í sz fú, 織籮師傅 chik˛ ˓lo ˓sz fú². Chih lo sz fú.

Basket-hilt, a hilt of a sword which covers the hand with a kind of basket work, 劍頭籠 kím' ˓t'au ˓lung. Kien t'au lung.

Basking, exposing or lying exposed to the continued action of the sun or heat, 曬 shái'. Shái.

Bas-Relief, see Bass-Relief.

Bass, in music, the base, 低音 ˓tai ˓yam. Tí yin, 低聲 ˓tai ˓shing. Tí shing, 低韻 ˓tai wan². Tí yun, 沉音 ˓ch'am ˓yam. Ch'in yin.

Bass-relief, sulpture, whose figures do not stand out far from the ground, 彫現之花 ˓tiú ín² ˓chí ˓fá. Tiáu hien chí hwá, 浮花 ˓fau ˓fá. Fau hwá, 浮凸嘅花 ˓fau tat˛ ké' ˓fá, 陽浮的花 ˓yéung ˓fau tik˛ ˓fá. Yáng fau tih hwá, 深地的花 ˓sham tí² tik˛ ˓fá. Shin tí tih hwá, 淺地的花 ˊts'ín tí² tik˛ ˓fá. Ts'ien tí tih hwá, 彫浮凸花 ˓tiú ˓fau tat˛ ˓fá. Tiáu fau tuh hwá.

Bass-viol, a musical instrument, used for playing the bass or gravest part, 沉音四絃 ˓ch'am ˓yam sz' ˓ín. Ch'in yin sz hien.

Basset-horn, a musical instrument resembling a

* The Chinese bury a number of small figures of cattle underneath the foundation, from which the first stone devives its name.

clarinet, but of much greater compass, 大筒 tái² ˛t'ung. Tá t'ung.

Bassetto, a, 四絃 sz' ˛ín. Sz hien.

Bassinet, a wicker basket, with a hood over one end, in which infants are placed, 眠籃 ˛mín ˛lám. Mien lán, 睡籃 shui² ˛lám. Shwui lán, 推籃 ˛t'úi ˛lám.

Bass-mat, matting made of the inner bark of trees, 樹皮席 shü² ˛p'í tsik˛. Shú p'í tsih.

Bassoon, a musical wind instrument, 大橫笛 tái² ˛wáng tek˛. Tá hung tih; [pá há.]

Basso-relievo, see Bass-Relief.

Basso-repieno, the base of a grand chorus, 樂之沉音 ngok˛ ˛chí ˛ch'am ˛yam. Ngoh chí ch'in yin, 樂之低音 ngok˛ ˛chí ˛tai ˛yam. Ngoh chí tí yin.

Bast, the inner bark of a tree, 樹皮囊 shü² ˛p'í ˛nong. Shú p'í náng; a hassock, which see.

Bastard, a natural child, born of a concubine, 細婆仔 sai' ˛p'o ˈtsai, 亞奶仔 á' ˈnái ˈtsai, 庶子 shü' ˈtsz. Shú tsz, 妾氏子 ts'íp˛ shí² ˈtsz. Ts'ieh shí tsz, 側室子 chak˛ shat˛ ˈtsz. Tseh shih tsz, 偏房子 ˛p'ín ˛fong ˈtsz. P'ien fáng tsz, 庶出 shü' ch'ut˛. Shú ch'uh, 側出 chak˛ ch'ut˛. Tseh ch'uh; an illegitimate child, 野子 ˈyé ˈtsz. Yé tsz, 野仔 ˈyé ˈtsai; the child of a prostitute, 老舉仔 ˈlò ˈkü ˈtsai, 娼子 ˛ch'éung ˈtsz, 娼妓子 ˛ch'éung kí' ˈtsz. Ch'áng kí tsz, 妓婦子 kí² ˈfú ˈtsz. Kí fú tsz, 雜種仔 tsáp˛ ˈchung ˈtsai, 龜子 ˛kwai ˈtsz. Kwei tsz, 龜蛋 ˛kwai tán². Kwei tán, 龜精 ˛kwai ˛tseng. Kwei tsing, * 孽子 ít˛ ˈtsz, 王八蛋 † ˛wong pát˛ tán². Wáng páh tán, 王八孽子 ˛wong pát˛ ít˛ ˈtsz. Wáng páh jeh tsz, 野生 ˈyé ˛shang. Yé sang, 私子 ˛sz ˈtsz. Sz tsz; bastard animals, 雜種獸 tsáp˛ ˈchung shau². Tsáh chung shau; false, not genuine, 僞 ngai². Wei, 假僞 ˈká ngai². Kiá wei.

Bastardism, the state of a bastard, 庶子之事 shü' ˈtsz ˛chí sz². Shú tsz chí sz, 野子之地位 ˈyé ˈtsz ˛chí tí² wai². Yé tsz chí tí wei.

Bastardize, to prove to be a bastard, 立側出之據 lap˛ chak˛ ch'ut˛ ˛chí kü'. Lih tseh ch'uh chí kü, 表明庶出嘅 ˈpiú ˛ming shü' ch'ut˛ ké'; to beget a bastard, 生私子 ˛shang ˛sz ˈtsz. Sang sz tsz, 生野仔 ˛shang ˈyé ˈtsai. Sang yé tsz.

Bastardly, spuriously, 側生嘅 chak˛ ˛shang ké'.

Bastard-parsley 䓘 ˛hü. Hü.

Baste, to beat with a stick, 棍打 kwan' ˈtá. Kwan tá, 以杖打人 ˈí chéung² ˈtá ˛yan. Í cháng tá jin, 朴責 p'ok˛ chák˛. P'oh tseh; to moisten with fat or other liquid, 燒肉搽油 ˛shiú yuk˛ ˛ch'á ˛yau. Sháu juh ch'á yú, 炙肉灌油 chek˛ yuk˛ kún' ˛yau. Chih juh kwán yú.

Baste, to sew with long stitches, 聯 ˛lün. Liuen, 疎縫 ˛sho ˛fung. Sú fung, 大步咁聯 tái² pò² kòm' ˛lün. Tá pú kán liuen, 疎疎聯 ˛sho ˛sho ˛lün; to baste clothes, 聯衣服 ˛lün ˛í fuk˛. Liuen í fuh.

Basted, beat with a stick, 棍打過 kwan' ˈtá kwo'. Kwan tá kwo; moistened with fat or other matter in roasting, 灌過油 kún' kwo' ˛yau. Kwán kwo yú, 搽過油 ˛ch'á kwo' ˛yau. Ch'á kwo yú; sewed together with long stitches, 大步聯過 tái² pò² ˛lün kwo'. Tá pú liuen kwo.

Bastinade, Bastinado, a sound beating with a stick or cudgel, 杖人 chéung² ˛yan. Cháng jin, 打板子 ˈtá ˈpán ˈtsz. Tá pán tsz, 杖責 chéung² chák˛. Cháng tseh, 板責 ˈpán chák˛. Pán tseh, 笞責 ˛ch'í chák˛. Ch'í tseh, 打屁股 ˈtá p'í' ˈkú. Tá p'í kú, 打屎窟 ˈtá ˈshí fat˛. Tá shí kuh, 榜笞 ˈpong ˛ch'í. Páng ch'í, 笞臀 ˛ch'í ˛t'ün. Ch'í t'un, 棒笞 ˈpáng ˛ch'í. Páng ch'í; a beating an offender on the soles of his feet, 打脚板 ˈtá kéuk˛ ˈpán. Tá kioh pán, 笞脚 ˛ch'í kéuk˛. Ch'í kioh, 拷脚板 ˛háu kéuk˛ ˈpán. K'áu kioh pán.

Bastinade, Bastinado, to beat with a stick or cudgel, 棍打 kwan' ˈtá. Kwan tá, 杖打 chéung² ˈtá. Cháng tá.

Basting, beating with a stick, 棍打 kwan' ˈtá. Kwan tá; moistening with dripping, 灌 kún'. Kwán; sewing together with long stitches, 大步聯 tái² pò² ˛lün. Tá pú liuen.

Bastion 陬 ˛tsau. Tsau, 城堡 ˛shing ˈpò. Ching páu, 城隅堡 ˛shing ˛ü ˈpò. Ching yú páu, 護城堤 ú² ˛shing ˛t'ai. Hú ching t'í.

Baston, Batoon, a round moulding in the base of a column, 圓墩 ˛ün ˛tun. Yuen tun.

Basyle, any electro-positive ingredient of a compound, performing the functions of an element, 電氣陽行 tín² hí' ˛yéung ˛hang. Tien k'í yáng hang. See Radical.

Bat, a heavy stick, broad at the lower end, and used to strike the ball in game of cricket, 打毬板 ˈtá ˛k'au ˈpán. Tá k'iú pán.

Bat, a mammiferous animal, having a body resembling that of a mouse, 飛鼠 ˛fí ˈshü. Fí shú, 蝠鼠 fuk˛ ˈshü. Fuh shú, 蝙蝠 ˛p'ín fuk˛. P'ien fuh, 服鼠 fuk˛ ˈshü. Fuh shú, 飛蝠 ˛fí fuk˛. Fí fuh *, 飛生 ˛fí ˛shang. Fí sang, 服翼 fuk˛ yik˛. Fuh yih, 鸓鼠 ˈlui ˈshü. Lui shú, 蟙蠌 chik˛ mak˛. Chih meh, 仙鼠 ˛sín ˈshü. Sien shú, 毛鼠 ˛mò ˈshü. Máu shú, 燕蝙蝠 ín' ˛p'ín ˛ú. Yen p'ien hú, 鷭鶹 ˛lau chung². Liú chung.

Batardeau, a coffer-dam, which see.

Batavia, the capital of Java, 咖喇吧 Kálápá. Kiálápá, 吧嘶非啞 Pátáfiá. Pátáfiá.

Batavian, pertaining to Holland, 荷蘭國嘅 Holán kwok˛ ké', 荷蘭國的 Holán kwok˛ tik˛. Holán kwoh tih.

Batavian, a native of Betaw, or Holland, 荷蘭國人 Holán kwok˛ ˛yan. Holán kwoh jin.

Bat-fowling, a mode of catching birds at night, by holding a torch and beating the perch where they roost, 夜間捉鳥 yé² ˛kán chuk˛ ˈniú. Yé kien chuh niáu.

* This is also used for a child of a concubine.

† This and the following are also applied to children born out of wedlock.

* The ˛fí ˛shang and [illegible] ˈshü are said to be the "flying squirrel," though [illegible] makes no such distinction.

Batch, a quantity of bread baked at one time, 一局餅 yat, kuk, ʻpeng. Yih kiuh ping, 一局麵包 yat, kuk, mín² ˏpáu. Yih kiuh mien páu; the same batch, 同類 ˏt'ung lui². T'ung lui, 一樣嘅 yat, yéung² ké². Yih yáng [的] tih.

Bate, strife, 嗌交 ái² ˏkáu, 爭交 ˏcháng ˏkáu. Tsang kiáu, 鬧交 náu² ˏkáu. Náu kiáu; a make bate, 架梁 ká² ˏléung. Kiá liáng.

Bate, to lessen, see Abate.

Bateau, a light boat, 飛龍艇 ˏfí ˏlung ʻt'eng. Fí lung t'ing.

Bateful, contentious, 百家憎 pák, ˏká ˏtsang. Peh kiá tsang, 好氣 ʻhò hí². Háu k'í, 好嗌 hò² ái².

Batenites, Batenists, Batenians, a sect of apostates from Mohammedism, 背囘回教者 púi² ˏÚi ˏúi káu² ʻché. Pei Hwui hwui kiáu ché.

Bath, a place for bathing, 洗身房 ʻsai ˏshan ˏfong. Sí shin fáng, 浴堂 yuk, ˏt'ong. Yuh t'áng, 浴室 yuk, shat,. Yuh shih, 浴房 yuk, ˏfong. Yuh fáng, 浴所 yuk, ʻsho. Yuh so; a vessel for bathing, 洗身盤 ʻsai ˏshan ˏp'ún. Sí shin pw'án, 浴盤 yuk, ˏp'ún. Yuh pw'án; ditto one for cold bathing, 洗涼盆 ʻsai ˏléung ˏp'ún. Sí liáng pw'án; a little bathing pond, 洗澡湯池 ʻsai ʻtsò ˏt'ong ˏch'í. Sí tsáu t'áng ch'í, 浴池 yuk, ˏch'í. Yuh ch'í; to take a bath, 沐浴 muk, yuk,. Muh yuh, 洗身 ʻsai ˏshan. Sí shin, 抖†涼 ʻt'au ˏléung. T'au liáng, 抹涼 mát, ˏléung. Moh liáng. [† 投 is used by the Hakká.]

Bath, Order of the, a high order of British knighthood *, 男爵 ˏnám tséuk,. Nán tsioh; the first class of the Order is: Knight Grand Cross, 第一等男爵 tai² yat, ʻtang ˏnám tséuk,. Tí yih tang nán tsioh; the second class of the Order is: Knight Commander, 第二等男爵 tai² í² ʻtang ˏnám tséuk,. Tí rh tang nán tsioh; the third class of the Order is: Knight Companion, 第三等男爵 tai² ˏsám ʻtang ˏnám tséuk,. Tí sán tang nán tsioh.

Bath-brick, a preparation of calcareous earth in the form of a brick, used for cleansing knives, 灰石粉 ˏfúi shek, ʻfan. Hwui shih fan, 火石粉 ʻfo shek, ʻfan. Ho shih fan; cakes ditto, 火石餅 ʻfo shek, ʻpeng. Ho shih ping.

Bathe, to wash the body, 洗身 ʻsai ˏshan. Sí shin, 沐浴 muk, yuk,. Muh yuh, 洗浴 ʻsai yuk,. Sí yuh, 盥沃 ʻfún yuk,. Kwán yuh, 盥洗 ʻfún ʻsai. Kwán sí, 洗滌 ʻsai tik,. Sí tih, 洗濯 ʻsai chok,. Sí choh, 盥濯 ʻfún chok,. Kwán choh, 洗澡 ʻsai ʻtsò. Sí tsáu, 抖涼 ʻt'au ˏléung; to bathe a corpse, 浴尸 yuk, ˏshí. Yuh shí, 濔 ˏní (mí). Mí; to bathe a wound, 洽水 áp, ʻshui. Hiáh shwui, 洽瘡 áp, ˏch'ong. Hiáh chw'áng.

Bathed, washed, as in a bath, 洗過 ʻsai kwo². Sí kwo, 沐浴過 muk, yuk, kwo². Muh yuh kwo; moistened, 洽過水 áp, kwo² ʻshui. Hiáh kwo shwui, 灌過 kún² kwo². Kwán kwo; her whole body was bathed in tears, 淚流滿身 lui² ˏlau ʻmún ˏshan. Lí liú mwán shin; tears bathed his cheeks, 淚盈腮 lui² ˏying ˏsoi. Lí ying sái.

Bathing, washing by immersion, 沐浴 muk, yuk,. Muh yuh, 洗身 ʻsai ˏshan. Sí shin; bathing-room, 洗身房 ʻsai ˏshan ˏfong. Sí shin fáng, 浴室 yuk, shat,. Yuh shih, 湢浴 pik, yuk,. Pih yuh; men and women should not bathe in the same bathing-room, 男女不共湢浴 ˏnám ʻnü pat, kung² pik, yuk,. Nán nü puh kung pih yuh; bathing-tub, 洗身盤 ʻsai ˏshan ˏp'ún. Sí shin pw'án, 浴盆 yuk, ˏp'ún. Yuh pw'án, 澡盆 ʻtsò ˏp'ún. Tsáu pw'án, 杅 ˏü. Yú, 檻 lám². Lán; it was engraved on his bathing-tub, 盤銘 ˏp'ún ˏming. Pw'án ming; the festival of bathing Budha *, 浴佛節 yuk, fat, tsit,. Yuh fuh tsieh, 浴佛誕 yuk, fat, tán². Yuh fuh tán; bathing-dress or gown, 洗身衫 ʻsai ˏshan ˏshám. Sí shin sán, 抻衣 ˏshan ˏí. Chin í; water for bathing, 洗身嘅水 ʻsai ˏshan ké² ʻshui; water for bathing the head, 洗頭水 ʻsai ˏt'au ʻshui. Sí t'au shwui, 漣水 ˏlín ʻshui. Lien shwui.

Bathracites 蟾蜍石 ˏshím ˏch'ü shek,. Chen ch'ú shih.

Bath-room, an appartment for bathing, 洗身房 ʻsai ˏshan ˏfong. Sí shin fáng.

Bating, excepting, 除了 ˏch'ü ʻliú. Ch'ú liáu, 除此之外 ˏch'ü ʻts'z ˏchí ngoi². Ch'ú ts'z chí wái; see Abating.

Batist, a fine linen cloth, 幼夏布 yau² há² pò². Yú hiá pú.

Batlet, a square piece of wood for beating linen, 泵衫槌 ʻtam ˏshám ˏch'ui, 擣衣之槌 ʻtò ˏí ˏchí ˏch'ui. Táu í chí ch'ui, 搗衣椎 ʻtò ˏí ˏch'ui. Táu í ch'ui, 木槌 muk, ˏch'ui. Muh ch'ui; a batlet for beating silk, 泵絲槌 ʻtam ˏsz ˏch'ui, 檸 ˏt'ám. T'án.

Batman, one who has charge of the cooking utensils, 守軍廚器者 ʻshau ˏkwan ˏch'ü hí² ʻché. Shau kiun ch'ú k'í ché, 執拾軍廚器者 chap, shap, ˏkwan ˏch'ü hí² ʻché. Chih shih kiun ch'ú k'í ché.

Baton, Batoon, a staff, 杖 chéung². Cháng; a marshal's staff, † 元帥之柄 ˏün shui² ˏchí peng². Yuen shwai chí ping, 元帥指揮兵之杖 ˏün shui² ʻchí ˏfai ˏping ˏchí chéung². Yuen shwai chí hwui ping chí cháng; "a batoon held in the hands of ancient states-men, 笏 fat,. Hwuh; the batoon of a king, 鎮圭 chan² ˏkwai. Chin kwei; ditto of a duke, 桓圭 ˏün ˏkwai. Hwán kwei; ditto of a marquis, 信圭 sun² ˏkwai. Sin kwei; ditto of an earl, 躬圭 ˏkung ˏkwai. Kung kwei;" to hold the battoon, 執圭 chap, ˏkwai. Chih kwei; a mark denoting illegitimate birth, 私出之號 ˏsz ch'ut, ˏchí hò². Sz ch'uh chí háu.

Batrachia, animals of the frog &c. kind, 蟾蜍蛤蚧

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* Knight Grand Cross of the Bath (K. G. C. B.); Knight Commander of the Bath (K. C. B.); Companion of the Bath (C. B. or K. B.)

* This festival is celebrated on the 8th day of the fourth Chinese moon.

† A marshal's staff is a badge of the highest military honor, 元帥之柄者，是至大兵權之號也.

等類 ˏk'am ˏk'ü kòp, kái' ʿtang lui[2]. K'in k'ü koh kiái tang lui.

Batrachian, pertaining to frogs, 蜦蚷類嘅 ˏk'am ˏk'ü lui[2] kè'. K'in k'ü lui [的] tih.

Batrachoid, having the form of a frog, 蜦蚷之樣子 ˏk'am ˏk'ü ˏchí yéung' ʿtsz. K'in k'ü chí yáng tsz, 象似蜦蚷 tséung[2] ʿts'z ˏk'am ˏk'ü. Siáng sz k'in k'ü.

Batsman, in the cricket game, the one who wields the bat, 執毬板之人 chap, ˏk'au ʿpán ˏchí ˏyan. Chih k'iú pán chí jin.

Battalia, the order of battle, 戰陣 chín' chan[2]. Chen chin.

Battalion, a division of troops of 500 men, 旅 ʿlü. Lü.

Battalioned, formed into battalions, 擺旅 ʿpái ʿlü. Pái lü, 振旅 chan' ʿlü. Chin lü.

Battel, to grow fat, see Batten.

Batten, to fatten, 養肥 ʿyéung ˏfí. Yáng fí, 養育肥腯 ʿyéung yuk, ˏfí ʿt'un. Yáng yuh fí t'un.

Batten, a piece of board a few inches breadth, 窄板 chák, ʿpán. Tseh pán, 一條薄板 yat, ˏt'iú pok, ʿpán.

Batten, to fasten or nail down with battens, 釘實封口板 ˏteng shat, ˏfung ʿhau ʿpán. Ting shih fung k'au pán.

Battened, fastened with battens, 用過條薄板釘實 yung[2] kwo' ˏt'iú pok, ʿpán ˏteng shat,. Yung kwo t'iáu poh pán ting shih; become fat, 生過肥腯 ˏshang kwo' ˏfí ʿt'un. Sang kwo fí t'un, 長足肉 ʿchéung tsuk, yuk,. Cháng tsuh juh.

Battening, the act of attaching battens to walls for nailing up laths, 釘長條板 ˏteng ˏch'éung ˏt'iú ʿpán. Ting ch'áng t'iáu pán; the battens thus attached, 間板牆 kán' ʿpán ˏts'éung. Kien pán ts'iáng.

Batter, to beat with successive blows, 密打 mat, ʿtá. Mih tá, 密泵 mat, ʿtam, 密槌 mat, ˏch'ui. Mih ch'ui, 累打 ʿlui ʿtá. Lui tá; to attack with engines of war, 攻打 ˏkung ʿtá. Kung tá, 攻擊 ˏkung kik,. Kung kih, 轟擊 ˏkwang kik,. Hung kih; to batter down, 攻下 ˏkung ʿhá. Kung hiá, 打落 ʿtá lok,. Tá loh.

Batter, a mixture of several ingredients, as flour, eggs, &c., 麪料 mín[2] liú[2]. Mien liáu.

Battered, beaten, 密打過 mat, ʿtá kwo'. Mih tá kwo, 攻打過 ˏkung ʿtá kwo'. Kung tá kwo; bruised, 打過碎 ʿtá kwo' sui'; impaired by wearing, 使到爛 ʿshai tò' lán[2]. Shí táu lán, 使到壞 ʿshai tò' wái[2]. Shí táu hwái.

Batterer, one who batters, 密打者 mat, ʿtá ʿché. Mih tá ché, 攻打者 ˏkung ʿtá ʿché. Kung tá ché, 轟打者 ˏkwang ʿtá ʿché. Hung tá ché; to batter to pieces, 打破者 ʿtá p'o' ʿché. Tá p'o ché.

Battering 密打 mat, ʿtá. Mih tá, 轟打 ˏkwang ʿtá. Hung tá; demolishing, 攻破 ˏkung p'o'. Kung p'o; smashing to fragments, 打碎 ʿtá sui'. Tá sui.

Battering-ram, a military engine used to beat down the walls of besieged places, 掉槌 * tiú' ˏch'ui. Tiáu ch'ui, 破城槌 p'o' ˏshing ˏch'ui. P'o ching ch'ui, 撞車 chong' ˏch'é. Chwáng ch'é; battering pieces, 攻城炮 ˏkung ˏshing p'áu'. Kung ching p'áu, 大將軍 tái[2] ˏtséung ˏkwan. Tá tsiáng kiun, 大聲公 tái[2] ˏsheng ˏkung; battering train, 軍攻城之炮 ˏkwan ˏkung ˏshing ˏchí p'áu'. Kiun kung ching chí p'áu.

Battery, the act of battering, 轟打 ˏkwang ʿtá. Hung tá, 攻打 ˏkung ʿtá. Kung tá; a place of defence or assault for large ordnance, 砲臺 p'áu' ˏt'oi. P'áu t'ái; a small place ditto, 堡 ʿpò. Páu; a defence raised on level ground, 台墩 ˏt'oi ˏtun. T'ái tun; an electrical battery, 雷公台 † ˏlúi ˏkung ˏt'oi. Lui kung t'ái, 電氣台 tín' hí' ˏt'oi. Tien k'i t'ái; a galvanic battery, 加利華尼之電氣台 Kálíwání ‡ ˏchí tín[2] hí' ˏt'oi.

Batting cotton, in sheets, prepared for quilts, 鬆花棉胎 ˏsung ˏfá ˏmín ˏt'oi. Sung hwá mien t'ái.

Battle, an encounter between enemies, 戰一場 chín' yat, ˏch'éung. Chen yih ch'áng, 戰一陣 chín' yat, chan[2]. Chen yih chin, 打一陣 ʿtá yat, chan[2]. Tá yih chin, 打一囘 ʿtá yat, ˏúi. Tá yih hwui; contest, 戰鬬 chín' tau'. Chen tau; to join in battle, 交鋒 ˏkáu ˏfung. Kiáu fung, 對壘 túi' ʿlui. Túi lui, 對陣 túi' chan[2]. Túi chin, 交戰 ˏkáu chín'. Kiáu chen, 對敵 túi' tik,. Túi tih; to offer battle, 下戰書 ʿhá chín' ˏshü. Hiá chen shú, 投戰書 ˏt'au chín' ˏshü. T'au chen shú, 遞戰書 tai[2] chín' ˏshü. Tí chen shú; to provoke to battle, 搦戰 nik, chín'. Nih chen, 挑戰 ˏt'iú chín'. T'iáu chen; to gain a battle, 打勝仗 ʿtá shing' chéung[2]. Tá shing cháng, 打贏 ʿtá ˏyeng. Tá ying; to lose a battle, 打輸 ʿtá ˏshü. Tá shú, 打敗 ʿtá pái[2]. Tá pái, 打敗仗 ʿtá pái[2] chéung[2]. Tá pái cháng, 敗陣 pái[2] chan[2]. Pái chin, 敗北 pái[2] pak,. Pái peh, 奔北 ˏpan pak,. Pan peh; uncertain issue of the battle, 勝負未定 shing' fú[2] mí[2] teng[2]. Shing fú wí ting, 不分勝負 pat, ˏfan shing' fú[2]. Puh fan shing fú; rushing into battle, 軼 yat,. Yih; to go into battle, 押陣 áp, chan[2]. Yá chin; to set in battle array, 排陳 ˏp'ái chan[2]. P'ái chin, 列陣 lit, chan[2]. Lieh chin; battle arrry, 陣勢 chan[2] shai'. Chin shí, 戰陳 chín' chan[2]. Chen chin, 排成陣勢 ˏp'ái ˏshing chan[2] shai'. P'ái ching chin shí; to decide the issue of the battle, 決斷勝負 küt, tün' shing' fú[2]. Kiueh twán shing fú, 決分輸贏 küt, ˏfan

* This is still used by large bands of robbers for smashing the iron gates of walled places.

† 幾行漆樽,每滿電氣,稱爲雷公台.若有人以手指節摩之,則電火出,而電氣擊人,如雷公無異.

‡ 加利華尼係博物士,先用銅板.後用塊絨,先浸於鹽水,又用塊白鉛,叠於浸鹽之絨,每條用數十塊,輪流相叠,不久則電氣發,其力可以擊死牛.

ˏshü ˏyeng. Kiueh fan shú ying; a bloody battle, 死戰一場 ˊsz chín' yat, ˏch'éung. Sz chen yih ch'áng, 一陣血戰 yat, chan² hüt, chín'. Yih chin hiueh chen; a pitched battle, 大打一場 tái² ˊtá yat, ˏch'éung. Tá tá yih ch'áng; to avoid battle, 免戰 ˊmín chín'. Mien chen; a drawn battle, 輸贏不定 ˏshü ˏyeng pat, teng², Shú ying puh ting; battle field, 戰場 chín' ˏch'éung. Chen ch'áng, 戰盤 chín' ˏp'ún. Chen pw'án.

Battle, to contend in fight, 戰 chín'. Chen, 交戰 ˏkáu chín'. Kiáu chen, 相戰 ˏséung chín'. Siáng chen, 攻戰 ˏkung chín'. Kung chen.

Battle-array 戰陣 chín' chan². Chen chin.

Battle ax, Battle axe, } a weapon of war, 大斧 tái² ˊfú. Tá fú, 鈇鉞 ˏfú üt,. Fú yueh, 鏚鉞 ts'ik, üt,. Ts'ih yueh.

Battle-door, an instrument of play, 打毬板 ˊtá ˏk'au ˊpán. Tá k'iú pán, 打燕板 ˊtá ín' ˊpán. Tá yen pán.

Battlement, a wall raised on a building with embrasures, 堞 típ,. Tieh, 闍 ˊtò. Tú, 垁 ˊch'í. Shí, 城人 ˏshing ˏyan. Ching jin.

Battle royal, a fight with fists, 拳打 ˏk'ün ˊtá. K'iuen tá, 鬥毆 tau' ˊau. Tau ngau, 以拳相打 ˊí ˏk'ün ˏséung ˊtá. Í k'iuen siáng tá.

Battology, a needless repetition of words in speaking, 重覆之話 ˏch'ung fuk, ˏchí wá². Ch'ung fuh chí hwá.

Battulate, to interdict commerce, 禁止通商 kam' ˊchí ˏt'ung ˏshéung. Kin chí t'ung sháng.

Batus 盆 ˏp'ún. Pw'án, 覆盆子 fuk, ˏp'ún ˊtsz. Fuh pw'án tsz.

Baubee, a half-penny, 半个邊尼 pún' ko' ˏpín ˏní. Pwán ko pien ní.

Bauble, a trifling piece of finery, 玩物 ún² mat,. Wán wuh, 粧靚之物 ˏchong leng' ˏchí mat,. Chwáng ling chí wuh.

Bauhinia, mountain ebony, 鱗甲 ˏlun káp,. Lun kiáh.

Bawble, a gewgaw, 頂架嘅物 ˊting ká' ké' mat,, 頂架野 ˊting ká' ˊyé. Ting kiá yé.

Bawd, a person who keeps a house of prostitution, 龜頭 ˏkwai ˏt'au. Kwei t'au, 烏龜 ˏú ˏkwai. Wú kwei, 王八 ˏwong pát,. Wáng páh, 老亡八 ˊlò ˏmong pát,. Láu wáng páh, 八萬頭 pát, mán² ˏt'au; a woman ditto, 龜婆 ˏkwai ˏp'o. Kwei p'o.

Bawd, to provide women for lewd purposes, 收老舉 ˏshau ˊlò ˊkü. Shau láu kü.

Bawdry, the practice of procuring women for the gratification of lust, 買老舉 ˊmái ˊlò ˊkü. Mái láu kü, 做龜婆 tsò² ˏkwai ˏp'o. Tso kwei p'o; obscenity, 汚慾 ˏú yuk,. Wú yuh; unchaste language, 醜陋之話 ˊch'au lau² ˏchí wá². Ch'au lau chí hwá; illicit intercourse, 私交 ˏsz ˏkáu. Sz kiáu, 私通 ˏsz ˏt'ung. Sz t'ung; fornication, 行邪淫 ˏhang ˏts'é ˏyam. Hang sié yin.

Bawdy, obscene, 邪淫 ˏts'é ˏyam. Sié yin; unchaste, 不貞 pat, ˏching. Puh ching.

Bawdy-house, a house of prostitution, 老舉寨 ˊlò ˊkü ˏliú. Láu kü liáu, 老舉庄 ˊlò ˊkü ˏchong. Láu kü chwáng, 嫖舍 ˏp'iú shé'. P'iáu shié, 老舉寨 ˊlò ˊkü chái². Láu kü chái, 嫖寨 ˏp'iú chái². P'iáu chái, 花林 ˏfá ˏlam. Hwá lin, 花粉地 ˏfá ˊfan tí². Hwá fan tí, 青樓 ˏts'ing ˏlau. Ts'ing lau, 嫖間 ˊpiú ˏkán. Piáu kien, 娼戶 ˏch'éung ú². Ch'áng hú, 翠館 ts'ui' ˊkún. Ts'ui kwán, 娼館 ˏch'éung ˊkún. Ch'áng kwán, 妓館 kí' ˊkún. Kí kwán.

Bawl, to cry out with a loud, full sound, 呼喊 ˏfú hám'. Hú hán, 叫喊 kiú' hám'. Kiáu hán, 呼喝 ˏfú hot,. Hú hoh, 呼號 ˏfú ˏhò. Hú háu, 叫號 kiú' ˏhò. Kiáu háu, 喝𠹌 hot, kái'. Hoh kiái, 諠呼 ˏhün ˏfú. Hiuen hú, 咦 ˏí. Í, 謼 ˏhò. Háu, 𠯈欬 ˊkwong k'oi'. Kwáng kái, 𠻳 ú'. Hú, 嘐 ˏháu. Hiáu, 哮 ˏháu. Hiáu, 嗃暴 ˏháu puk,. Hiáu puh; to bawl in anger, 譙 ˏts'iú. Ts'iáu, 諸 ˏch'í. Ch'í, 譊 ˏnáu. Náu, 喧譊 ˏhün ˏnáu. Hiuen náu.

Bawling, crying aloud, 大聲疾呼 tái² ˏshing tsat, ˏfú. Tá shing tsih hú.

Bawm, Bawn, } to adorn, 粧飾 ˏchong shik,. Chwáng shih.

Bawsin, a badger, 地猪 tí² ˏchü. Tí chú.

Bay, reddish, inclined to a chestnut color, 赤色 ch'ik, shik,. Ch'ih sih; a bay horse, 騂 ˏsing. Sing, 赤馬 ch'ik, ˊmá. Ch'ih má; a bay colored cow, 騂牛 ˏsing ˏngau. Sing niú.

Bay, an arm of the sea, extending into the land, 後海 hau² ˊhoi. Hau hái, 灣 ˏwán. Wán, 海股 ˊhoi ˊkú. Hái kú, 澳 ò'. Ngáu, 墺 ò'. Ngáu, 海隅 ˊhoi ˏü. Hái yú, 海陜 ˊhoi ˊshím. Hái shen, 江口 ˏkong ˊhau. Kiáng k'au; the bay of a wall, 墻口 ˏts'éung ˊhau. Ts'iáng k'au, 墻竉 ˏts'éung ˏlung. Ts'iáng lung.

Bay, to keep at bay, 禦 ü². Yú, 拒 ˊk'ü. K'ü, 敵住 tik, chü². Tih chú, 捍禦 hon² ü². Hán yú; to keep an enemy at bay, 禦敵 ü² tik,. Yú tih, 拒敵 ˊk'ü tik,. K'ü tih.

Bay, to bark, 吠 fai². Fei; to encompass, see Embay.

Bay window 凸出墻之窓 tat, ch'ut, ˏts'éung ˏchí ˏch'éung. Tuh ch'uh ts'iáng chí ch'áng.

Bayard, a bay horse, 騂 ˏsing. Sing; an unmannerly beholder, 戇佬 ngong² ˊlò. Ch'un láu.

Bayonet, a short, pointed, broad dagger, fixed at the end of a musket, 鎗嘴刀 ˏts'éung ˊtsui ˏtò. Ts'iáng tsui táu, 銃頭尖刀 ch'ung' ˏt'au ˏtsím ˏtò. Ch'ung t'au tsien táu; to fix the bayonet, 安銃頭刀 ˏon ch'ung' ˏt'au ˏtò. Ngán ch'ung t'au táu, 插刀於鎗嘴 ch'áp, ˏtò ˏü ˏts'éung ˊtsui. Ch'áh táu yú ts'iáng tsui.

Bazar, Bazaar, } in the east, a market place, 墟 * ˏhü. Hü, 市 ˊshí. Shí; in Hongkong, 墟廊 ˏhü ˏlong. Hü láng, 街市 ˏkái ˊshí. Kiái shí, 市頭 ˊshí ˏt'au. Shí t'au.

Bdellium, a gum-resin, produced by a tree from the

* A 墟 is a place, where on certain fixed days goods are exchanged on exposed for sale; a 市 is a regular market-place, where goods can be got at all times.

East Indies, 樹香膠 shü' ˏhéung ˏkáu. Shú hiáng kiáu.

Be,* to, 是 shí'. Shí, 爲 ˏwai. Wei, 乃 ʻnái. Nái, 係 hai'. Hí, 惟 ˏwai. Wei, 維 ˏwai. Wei, 屬 shukˏ. Shuh, 在 tsoi'. Tsái, 有 ʻyau. Yú; to be well, 自然 tsz' ˏín. Tsz jen, 自在 tsz' tsoi'. Tsz tsái, 安然 ˏon ˏín. Ngán jen; to be unwell, 唔多自然 ˏm ˏto tsz' ˏín, 唔多受用 ˏm ˏto shau' yung'; to be well done or suiting one's wishes, 着 chéukˏ. Choh, 啱 ˏngám, 好咯 ʻhò lokˏ, 合咯 hòpˏ lokˏ; to be at home, 係在家 hai' tsoi' ˏká. Hí tsái kiá, 喺處 ʻhai ch'ü'; 在咯 tsoi' lokˏ. Tsái loh, 喺屋嚟 ʻhai ukˏ ˏlai; to be within, 在內 tsoi' noi'. Tsái nui, 喺裡頭 ʻhai ʻlü ˏt'au; to be without, 在外 tsoi' ngoi'. Tsái wái, 喺外頭 ʻhai ngoi' ˏt'au; to be on the table, 喺檯上 ʻhai ˏt'oi shéung', 在檯上 tsoi' ˏt'oi shéung'; to be rich, 有錢 ʻyau ˏts'ín. Yú ts'ien, 係財主 hai' ˏts'oi ʻchü. Hí ts'ái chú, 是財主佬 shí' ˏts'oi ʻchü ʻlò. Shí ts'ái chú láu; to let be, 姑許 ˏkú ʻhü. Kú hü, 姑且 ˏkú ʻch'é. Kú ts'ié; it must be, 是必 shí' pítˏ. Shí pieh, 定必 teng' pítˏ. Ting pieh; to be (exist, or to have absolute existence), 自然而然 tsz' ˏín ˏí ˏín. Tsz jen rh jen, 自然之有 tsz' ˏín ˏchí ʻyau. Tsz jen chí yú; to be tired, 癐 kúi', 倦 kün'. Kiuen; to be very tired, 好够倦 ʻhò kau' kün'. Háu kau kiuen; to be present, 在 tsoi'. Tsái; to be good for nothing, 無中用 ˏmò ˏchung yung'. Wú chung yung; to be of use, 有益 ʻyau yikˏ. Yú yih; to be in office, 做官 tsò' ˏkún. Tso kwán; to be angry, 生氣 ˏshang hí'. Sang k'í, 生怒 ˏshang nò'. Sang nú, 發怒 fátˏ nò'. Fáh nú; to be pleased at, 歡喜 ˏfún ʻhí. Hwán hí; to be pleased with, 啱 ˏngám; be careful, 細心 sai' ˏsam. Sí sin; be off, 去咯 hü' lokˏ, 去喇 hü' ˏlá, 去罷 hü' pá'. K'ü pá; to be with child, 有身 ʻyau ˏshan. Yú shin, 有孕 ʻyau yan', 懷孕 ˏwái yan'. Hwái ying, 受孕 shau' yan'. Shau ying; be silent! 勿言 matˏ ˏín. Wuh yen, 咪个聲 ʻmai ko' ˏshing; be, the passive form of the verb, is expressed by 見 kín'. Kien (to see), 被 pí'. Pí, 受 shau'. Shau, 得 takˏ. Teh, 爲 ˏwai. Wei; to be happy, 享福 ʻhéung fukˏ. Hiáng fuh; to be poor, 受賤 shau' tsín'. Shau tsien; to be ill-treated, 受難 shau' nán'. Shau nán; to be taught, as a pupil, 受業 shau' ípˏ. Shau nieh; to be loved, 被愛 pí' oi'. Pí ngái, 蒙愛 ˏmung oi'. Mung ngái, 見愛 kín' oi'. Kien ngái; to be seen, 得見 takˏ kín'. Teh kien; to be laughed at, 見笑 kín' siú'. Kien siáu; to be made, 受造 shau' tsò'. Shau tsáu; to be hated of men, 爲人所恨 ˏwai ˏyan ʻsho han'. Wei jin so han; to be found, 搵得 ʻwan takˏ. Wan teh, 搵倒 ʻwan ʻtò. Wan táu; to be esteemed, 爲人所敬 ˏwai ˏyan ʻsho king'. Wei jin so king, 見敬於人 kín' king' ˏü ˏyan. Kien king yú jin.

Beach, the shore of the sea, 海邊 ʻhoi ˏpín. Hái pien, 海岸 ʻhoi ngon'. Hái ngán, 海瀕 ʻhoi ˏp'an. Hái p'in, 海濱 ʻhoi ˏpan. Hái pin, 海涯 ʻhoi ˏngái. Hái yái, 海旁 ʻhoi ˏp'ong. Hái p'áng.

Beached, exposed to the waves, 被浪所打 pí' long' ʻsho ʻtá. Pí láng so tá, 被浪打 pí' long' ʻtá. Pí láng tá, 爲浪所擊 ˏwai long' ʻsho kikˏ. Wei láng so kih; driven on a beach, 打上岸 ʻtá ʻshéung ngon'. Tá sháng ngán.

Beacon, a signal of fire, 烽燧 ˏfung sui'. Fung sui, 火烟墩 ʻfo ˏín ˏtun. Ho yen tun, 火墩 ʻfo ˏtun. Ho tun, 烟墩 ˏín ˏtun. Yen tun; a lighthouse, 指路塔 ʻchí lò' t'ápˏ. Chí lú t'áh; a beacon at sea, 望 mong'. Wáng, 記望 kí' mong'. Kí wáng, 記望塔 kí' mong' t'ápˏ. Kí wáng t'áh; beacons in a harbor, 水泡 ʻshui ʻp'ò. Shwui p'áu; a beacon on a sandbank, 沙灘之號 ˏshá ˏt'án ˏchí hò'. Shá t'án chí háu, 淺水號 ʻts'ín ʻshui hò'. Ts'ien shwui háu; that which gives notice of danger, 報險號 pò' ʻhím hò'. Pú hien háu, 報警 pò' ʻking. Pú king.

Beaconage, money paid for the maintainance of a beacon, 險號頭 ʻhím hò' ˏt'au. Hien háu t'au, 報警銀 pò' ʻking ˏngan. Pú king yin.

Bead, a little perforated ball, 珠 ˏchü. Chú; a string of beads, 一串珠 yatˏ ch'ün' ˏchü. Yih ch'uen chú, 一貫珠 yatˏ kún' ˏchü. Yih kwán chú, 一副珠 yatˏ fú' ˏchü. Yih fú chú; one bead, 一顆珠 yatˏ ʻfo ˏchü. Yih ko chú, 一粒珠 yatˏ napˏ ˏchü. Yih lih chú; court beads, 朝珠 ˏch'iú ˏchü. Ch'áu chú; aromatic beads, 香珠 ˏhéung ˏchü. Hiáng chú; the beads or rosary of the priests, 素珠 sò' ˏchü. Sú chú, 念珠 ním' ˏchü. Nien chú; the rosary or beads of the Rom. Catholics, 吾主耶穌念珠 ˏng ʻchü ˏYé ˏsú ním' ˏchü. Wú chú Yésú nien chú, 吾主的念珠 ˏng ʻchü tikˏ ním' ˏchü. Wú chú tih nien chú; the rosary of Mary, 聖母的念珠 shing' ʻmò tikˏ ním' ˏchü. Shing mú tih nien chú; the eighteen beads (or rosary) of the Budhist priests, 金剛十八子 ˏkam ˏkong shapˏ pátˏ ʻtsz. Kin káng shih páh tsz; a rosary of 33 beads (used by Rom. Cath.), 三十三的念珠 ˏsám shapˏ ˏsám tikˏ ním' ˏchü. Sán shih sán tih nien chú; ditto one of 63 beads, 六十三的念珠 lukˏ shapˏ ˏsám tikˏ ním' ˏchü. Luh shih sán tih nien chú; to say one's beads, 念珠 ním' ˏchü. Nien chú, 祈禱 ˏk'í ʻtò. K'í táu, (See Rosary); a string of aromatic beads, 一串香珠 yatˏ ch'ün' ˏhéung ˏchü. Yih ch'uen hiáng chú.

Bead tree, sapindus, 無患樹 ˏmò wán' shü'. Wú wán shú; the seed of ditto, 木患子 mukˏ wán' ʻtsz. Muh wán tsz.

Beadle, a messenger or a crier of a court, 差役

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* In writing or literary exercises the verb to be must be sparingly used. 也 is in the Classics frequently substituted for to be in its various forms, as:—Benevolence is humanity, 仁者人也 ˏyan ʻché ˏyan ʻyá. Jin ché jin yé; the Due Medium is the fundamental law, which all should obey, 中也者天下之大本也 ˏchung ʻyá ʻché ˏt'ín há' ˏchí tái' ʻpún ʻyá. Chung yé ché, t'ien hiá chí tá pún yé, (see author's Grammar, P. II. p. 59.

˛ch'ái yik˛. Ch'ái yih, 員差 ˛ün ˛ch'ái. Yuen ch'ái, 皂隸 tsò² tai². Tsáu tí; an officer, whose business it is to punish petty offenders, 皂班 tsò² ˛pán. Tsáu pán.

Beadleship, the office of a beadle, 差役之職 ˛ch'ái yik˛ ˛chí chik˛. Ch'ái yih chí chih.

Beadmaker, one who makes beads, 做珠師傅 tsò² ˛chü ˛sz fú². Tso chú sz fú.

Bead-proof, as spirit, 旨酒 'chí 'tsau. Chí tsiú, 起珠酒 'hí ˛chü 'tsau. K'í chú tsiú.

Bead-roll, among Rom. Cath., a list of persons, for the rest of whose souls they are to repeat a certain number of prayers, which they count by their beads, 代念珠之名單 toi² ním² ˛chü ˛chí ˛meng ˛tán. Tái nien chú chí ming tán.

Beads-man, one praying for another, dropping a bead at each prayer, 代他念珠者 toi² ˛t'á ním² ˛chü 'ché. Tái ˛t'á nien chú ché.

Beads-woman, a praying woman, 念珠之女人 ním² ˛chü ˛chí 'nü ˛yan. Nien chú chí nü jin.

Beagle, a hunting dog, 獵狗 líp˛ 'kau. Lieh kau.

Beak, the bill or nip of a bird, 嘴 'tsui. Tsui, 雀嘴 tséuk˛ 'tsui. Tsioh tsui, 鳥嘴 'niú 'tsui. Niáu tsui, 鳥翠 'niú ts'ui'. Niáu ts'ui, 噣 chau'. Chau, 咮 chau'. Chau, 嶲 'tsui. Tsui, 喙 'ts'úi. Ts'úi, 觜 ˛k'ím. K'ien, 觜 'tsui. Tsui; to pick up grain with the bill, 啄 téuk˛. Choh; I would rather be a fowl's beak, than a cow's tail, 寧為鷄口,勿為牛後 * ˛ning ˛wai ˛kai 'hau, mat˛ ˛wai ˛ngau hau². Ning wei kí k'au, wuh wei niú hau; the beak of a galley, 船嘴 ˛shün 'tsui. Ch'uen tsui.

Beaked, having a beak, 有嘴 'yau 'tsui. Yú tsui.

Beal, to swell and come to a head, 起頂 'hí 'ting. K'í ting, 起膿頭 'hí ˛nung ˛t'au. K'í nung t'au.

Beam, a principal piece of timber in a building, that lies across the walls and serves to support the principal rafters, 大梁 tái² ˛léung. Tá liáng, 正樑 ching' ˛léung. Ching liáng, 棟梁 tung' ˛léung. Tung liáng, 橫梁 ˛wáng ˛léung. Hung liáng, 阿棟 ˛o tung'. Á tung, 屋棟 uk˛ tung'. Uh tung, 棼 ˛fan. Fan, 棼 ˛fan. Fan, 椽 ˛ün. Yuen, 桁 ˛hang. Hang, 楶 tsat˛. Tsih, 宋瘤 ˛mong ˛lau. Wáng liú; the carrying beam, 擔杆 tám' ˛kon. Tán kán; beam of the nose, 鼻梁 pí² ˛léung. Pí liáng; beam of a ship, 櫃鎮 kwai² chan'. Kwei chin, 船板之橫桁 ˛shün 'pán ˛chí ˛wáng ˛háng. Ch'uen pán chí hung hang; the beam of a plough, 犁轅 ˛lai ˛ün. Lí yuen; a beam under the eaves, 檐櫺 ˛shím ˛ling. Chen ling; a beam of light, 光射 ˛kwong shé². Kwáng shié; the beam of an anchor, 錨柄 ˛náu peng'. Miáu ping.

Beam, to send forth or emit, as light, 發光 fát˛ ˛kwong. Fáh kwáng, 射光 shé² ˛kwong. Shié kwáng; to beam with delight, 滿面光氣 'mún mín² ˛kwong hí'. Mwán mien kwáng k'í, 滿面喜色 'mún mín² 'hí shik˛. Mwán mien k'í sih, 喜色盈眸 'hí shik˛ ˛ying ˛mau. Hí sih ying mau.

Beam-feather, one of the long feathers in the wing of a hawk, 鷹翼長毛 ˛ying yik˛ ˛ch'éung ˛mò. Ying yih ch'áng máu.

Beaming, emitting rays of light, 發光 fát˛ ˛kwong. Fáh kwáng.

Beaming, radiation, 閃光 'shím ˛kwong. Shen kwáng, 射光 shé² ˛kwong. Shié kwáng, 光閃閃 ˛kwong 'shím 'shím. Kwáng shen shen; the beaming of genius, 英光發外 ˛ying ˛kwong fát˛ ngoi². Ying kwáng fáh wái, 英華發越 ˛ying ˛wá fát˛ üt˛. Ying hwá fáh yueh.

Beamless, emitting no rays of light, 不發光 pat˛ fát˛ ˛kwong. Puh fáh kwáng.

Bean, a kind of pulse, 荳 tau². Tau, 蠶荳 ˛ts'ám tau². Ts'án tau; long bean, dolichos, 荳角 tau² kok˛. Tau koh; broad bean, 扁荳 'pín tau². Pien tau; ensiform bean, 刀荳 ˛tò tau². Táu tau; black bean, 黑荳 hak˛ tau². Heh tau; soy beans, 白荳 pák˛ tau². Peh tau; small red bean, 赤小荳 ch'ik˛ 'siú tau². Ch'ih siáu tau; red bean, 紅荳 ˛hung tau². Hung tau; large beans, 大荳 tái² tau². Tá tau; small ditto, 小荳 'siú tau². Siáu tau; horse beans, 棧荳 chán² tau². Chán tau; bean pods, 荳莢 tau² káp˛. Tau kieh; bean sprout greens, 大豆芽菜 tái² tau² ˛ngá ts'oi'. Tá tau yá ts'ái; bean curd, 荳腐 tau² fú². Tau fú; bean curd jelly, 荳腐花 tau² fú² ˛fá. Tau fú hwá; bean curd cakes, 荳腐乾 tau² fú² ˛kon. Tau fú kán; bean stalks, 荳莖 tau² ˛hang. Tau hang, 萁 ˛kí. Kí.

Bean-cod, a small fishing vessel, 漁船 ˛ü ˛shün. Yú ch'uen, 漁舟 ˛ü ˛chau. Yú chau.

Bean-goose 鵝鴭 ˛ngo lui². Ngo lui.

Bear, to carry (on the back), 負 fú². Fú, 孭 ˛mé. Mé, 背 púi'. Pei, 背負 púi' fú². Pei fú, 佗 ˛t'o. T'o, 舁 ˛ü. Yú, 掮 ˛k'ín. K'ien; to carry on the shoulder, 擔 ˛tám. Tán, 肩挑 ˛kín ˛t'iú. Kien t'iáu, 搋 tang². Tang, 荷 ho². Ho, 負荷 fú² ho². Fú ho, 擔負 ˛tám fú². Tán fú, 摃 hong². Hiáng, 儋 ˛tám. Tán, 抲 ho². Ho, 揭 k'it˛. K'ieh; to carry on the head, 戴 tái'. Tái, 負戴 fú² tái'. Fú tái; to bear fruit, 結菓 kit˛ 'kwo. Kieh ko, 結子 kit˛ 'tsz. Kieh tsz; to bear children, 娩 'mín. Mien, 生子 ˛shang 'tsz. Sang tsz, 生仔 ˛shang 'tsai, 産子 'ch'án 'tsz. Ch'án tsz; to bear a son, 弄璋 lung² ˛chéung. Lung cháng; to bear a daughter, 弄瓦 lung² 'ngá. Lung yá; to bear witness, 作證 tsok˛ ching'. Tsoh ching; to bear the responsibility, 擔其干係 ˛tám ˛k'í ˛kon hai². Tán k'í kán hí, 各事為他是問 kok˛ sz² ˛wai ˛t'á shí² man². Koh sz wei t'á shí wan, 樣事為他所問 yéung² sz² ˛wai ˛t'á 'sho man². Yáng sz wei t'á so wan; I bear the expenses, 歸我數 ˛kwai 'ngo shò'. Kwei wo sú, 入我數 yap˛ 'ngo shò'. Yih wo sú, 歸我俾 ˛kwai 'ngo 'pí. Kwei wo pí, 我出銀 'ngo ch'ut˛ ˛ngan. Wo ch'uh yin; to bear one company, 陪坐 ˛p'úi tso². P'ei tso, 陪伴

* 蘇秦 in 故事瓊林.

ˏp'úi pún². P'ei pwán; to bear a sword, 佩劍 p'úi² kím³. P'ei kien; to bear a name, 有名 ˊyau ˏmeng. Yú ming; to bear a date (as a letter), 有日子 ˊyau yatˎ ˊtsz. Yú jih tsz; to bear a price, 有價錢 ˊyau ká³ ˏts'ín. Yú kiá ts'ien; to bear resemblance, 同類 ˏt'ung lui², 像似 tséung² ˊts'z. Siáng sz, 類似 lui² ˊts'z. Lui sz; to bear a good face, 有胆之色 ˊyau ˊtám ˏchí shikˎ. Yú tán chí sih; to bear one good will, 鍾愛 ˏchung oi³. Chung ngái; to bear a grudge, 懷恨 ˏwái han². Hwái han, 抱恨 ˊp'ò han². P'áu han; to bear a burden, 担擔野 ˏtám tám³ ˊyé. Tán tán yé; to bear in mind, 上心 ˊshéung ˏsam. Sháng sin, 含蓄 ˏhòm ch'ukˎ. Hán ch'uh, 心藏 ˏsam ˏts'ong. Sin tsáng, 中心藏之 ˏchung ˏsam ˏts'ong ˏchí. Chung sin tsáng chí, 記緊 kí³ ˊkan. Kí kin, 記念 kí³ ním². Kí nien, 懷念 ˏwái ním². Hwái nien, 留在心 ˏlau tsoi² ˏsam. Liú tsái sin, 掛在心頭 kwá³ tsoi² ˏsam ˏt'au; you did not bear it in mind, 你唔上心 ˊní ˏm ˊshéung ˏsam. Ní puh sháng sin; to bear the loss, 當虧缺 ˏtong ˏfai kütˎ. Táng kw'ei kiueh; to bear patiently, 忍耐 ˊyan noi². Jin nái, 忍氣 ˊyan hí³. Jin k'í, 容忍 ˏyung ˊyan. Yung jin, 含容 ˏhòm ˏyung. Hán yung, 忍藏 ˊyan ˏts'ong. Jin tsáng, 包含 ˏpáu ˏhòm. Páu hán, 婆娑 ˏp'o so³. P'o so, 鄙怐 ˊpí k'au³. Pí k'au; hard to bear it patiently, 情難啞忍 ˏts'ing ˏnán ˊá ˊyan. Ts'ing nán yá jin, 唔忍得住 ˏm ˊyan takˎ chü²; to bear fatigue, 任勞 yam² ˏlò. Jin láu; to bear cold, 禦凍 ü² tung³. Yú tung, 禦寒 ü² ˏhon. Yú hán, 抵冷 ˊtai ˊlang. Tí lang, 耐冷 noi² ˊlang. Nái lang; cannot bear his tyranny, 不堪其虐 patˎ ˏhòm ˏk'í yéukˎ. Puh hán k'í yoh; it is difficult to bear these hardships, 其苦難堪 ˏk'í ˊfú ˏnán ˏhòm. K'í k'ú nán hán; to bear difficulties, 當難 ˏtong nán². Táng nán, 受難 shau² nán². Shau nán, 捱 ngái². Yái; this word does not bear that sense, 呢的字唔係噉解 ˏní tí² tsz² ˏm hai² ˊkòm ˊkái; to bear away, 帶去 tái³ hü³. Tái k'ü, 得 takˎ. Teh; to bear down, 壓住 átˎ chü². Yáh chú; to bear [offer] up, 捧住 ˊfung chü². Fung chú; to bear a blow or misfortune, 忍難 ˊyan nán². Jin nán, 當難 ˏtong nán². Táng nán; to bear hardships, 當勞苦 ˏtong ˏlò ˊfú. Táng láu k'ú; to bear on a subject, 指他說 ˊchí ˏt'á shütˎ. Chí t'á shwoh; to bear with, 捱住 ngái² chü². Yái chú, 受 shau²; I can no longer bear it, 唔捱得住 ˏm ngái² takˎ chü², 唔抵得住 ˏm ˊtai takˎ chü²; to bear as well as I can, 抵捱 ˊtai ngái², Tí yái; to bear the blame, 抵罪 ˊtai tsúi². Tí tsúi; to bear up under calamities, 扶災 ˏfú ˏtsoi. Fú tsái; to bear interest, 生息 ˏshang sikˎ. Sang sih; to bear misery, 受苦 shau² ˊfú. Shau k'ú; to bear pain, 抵痛 ˊtai t'ung³. Tí t'ung, 捱痛 ngái² t'ung³. Yái t'ung; to bear an injury, 吃虧 hatˎ ˏfai. K'ih kw'ei, 抵虧 ˊtai ˏfai. Tí kw'ei; to bear in a certain direction, 指向 ˊchí héung³. Chí hiáng; to bear down, 摧下 ˏts'úi ˊhá. Ts'úi hiá; to bear heavy responsibility, 任重 yam² chung². Jin chung, 負重 fú² chung². Fú chung; when you bear heavy responsibility, punishment will be equally severe, 任大責重 yam² tái² chákˎ chung². Jin tá tseh chung; worthy to bear office, 堪上任 ˏhòm ˊshéung yam². Hán sháng jin; to bear away, to sail before the wind, 駛八字悝 ˊshai pátˎ tsz² ˊlí. Shí páh tsz lí; to bear up, as a ship, 埋近 ˏmái kan². Mái kin, 駛埋 ˊshai ˏmái. Shí mái; to bear against, 駛前打 ˊshai ˏts'ín ˊtá. Shí ts'ien tá; to bear hard upon an antagonist, 困敵 kw'an³ tikˎ. Kw'an tih; to bear with, or be indulgent, 寬大 ˏfún tái². kwán tá.

Bear, ursus, 熊 ˏhung. Hiung, 熊人 ˏhung ˏyan. Hiung jin; the red bear, 赤熊 ch'ikˎ ˏhung. Ch'ih hiung; the white ditto, 羆 ˏpí. Pí; a bear's palm, (a delicacy), 熊掌 ˏhung ˊchéung. Hiung cháng, 熊蹯 ˏhung ˏfán. Hiung fán; gall of bears (a medicine), 熊胆 ˏhung ˊtám. Hiung tán; the constellation of the Ursa major, 北斗 pakˎ ˊtau. Peh tau; to worship the Ursa major, 拜斗 pái³ ˊtau. Pái tau, 禮斗 ˊlai ˊtau. Lí tau.

Bear, } a kind of barley, 大麥類 tái² mákˎ lui². Tá
Bere, } meh lui.

Bearable, that can be borne, 可抵得 ˊho ˊtai takˎ. K'o tí teh, 可捱得 ˊho ngái² takˎ. K'o yái teh, 抵得當 ˊtai takˎ ˏtong. Tí teh táng, 捱得住 ngái² takˎ chü². Yái teh chú.

Bearably, in a bearable manner, 做得 tsò² takˎ. Tso teh, 可以做得 ˊho ˊi tsò² takˎ. K'o í tso teh.

Bear's-breech 莨花芀 ˏlong ˏfá lakˎ. Láng hwá lih.

Bear's-ear 櫻草 ˏying ˊts'ò. Ying ts'áu.

Bear's-garlic 山蒜 ˏshán sün³. Shán swán.

Bear's grease, bear's fat used for promoting the growth of hair, 熊油 ˏhung ˏyau. Hiung yú.

Beard, the hair that grows on the chin, 鬚 ˏsò. Sü; the beard around the face, 鬍連鬚 ˏú ˏlín ˏsò. Hú lien sü; a flowing beard, 鬛 ˏsoi. Sái; the mustaches, 鬍髭 ˏú ˏtsz. Hú tsz, 八字鬚 pátˎ tsz² ˏsò. Páh tsz sü, 兩撇鬚 ˊléung p'itˎ ˏsò. Liáng p'ieh sü, 兩筆鬚 ˊléung patˎ ˏsò. Liáng pih sü, 五指鬚 ˊng ˊchí ˏsò. Wú chí sü; the whiskers, 鬍髯 ˏú ˏím. Hú yen; curly whiskers, 毬髯 ˏk'au ˏím. K'iú yen, 捲鬍子 ˊkün ˏú ˊtsz. Kiuen hú tsz, 攣鬚 ˏlün ˏsò. Liuen sü; to shave the beard, 剃鬚 t'ai³ ˏsò. T'í sü; to wear the beard, 留鬚 ˏlau ˏsò. Liú sü, 長鬚 ˊchéung ˏsò. Cháng sü; to moisten the beard (a festival given by friends to the person who begins to let his beard grow), 潤鬚 yun² ˏsò. Jun sü; he has a beard under the chin, 頦下有鬚 ˏhoi há² ˊyau ˏsò. Hái hiá yú sü; to twirl the whiskers, 捏爪鬚 nípˎ ˊhá ˏsò. Nieh hiá sü; I will pull out your beard (said of an elder, when he acts contray to justice and equity), 禿鬚 t'ukˎ ˏsò. T'uh sü, 掹鬚 mang³ ˏsò. Mang sü, 撏鬚 ˏts'ím ˏsò. Ts'ien sü; to dye the beard (which is often done by officers when being presented to His Majesty), 染鬚 ˊím ˏsò. Yen sü, 烏鬚 ˏú ˏsò. Wú sü; the

hair and beard have both turned grey, 鬚髮盡白 ˏsò fát˒ tsun² pák˓. Sü fáh tsin peh; do not play with a tiger's beard (be careful!), 勿捋虎鬚 mat˓ lüt˒ ˋfú ˏsò. Wuh liueh hú sü; the beard of grain, 穀鎗 kuk˒ ˏts'éung. Kuh ts'iáng, 芒 ˏmong. Máng; the beard of wheat, 麰 ˏmong. Máng; the beard of rice, 秒 ˋmiú. Miáu, 秜 uk˒. Uh, 穃 ˏning. Ning, 稧 ˋmiú. Miáu, 禾鬚 ˏwo ˏsò. Ho sü; a flowing beard, 順流的鬚子 shun² ˏlau tik˒ ˏsò ˋtsz. Shun liú tih sü tsz; a red beard, 紅鬚 ˏhung ˏsò. Hung sü, 紅鬚子 ˏhung ˏsò ˋtsz. Hung sü tsz; a long, curly beard, 虬髯 ˏk'au ˏím. K'iú yen; a goat's beard, 羊牯鬚 ˏyéung ˋkú ˏsò. Yáng kú sü; to pluck out or extract the beard, 拔鬚 pát˓ ˏsò. Páh sü; to fondle the beard, 撚鬚 ˏín ˏsò. Nien sü.

Bearded, as grain, 芒種 ˏmong chung'. Máng chung; ditto as men, 有鬚 ˋyau ˏsò. Yú sü.

Beardless 無鬚 ˏmò ˏsò. Wú sü, 無鬚子 ˏmò ˏsò ˋtsz. Wú sü tsz; young, 嫩 nün². Nun, 未有鬚 mí² ˋyau ˏsò. Wí yú sü; an aged man without a beard, 亞婆面 á' ˏp'o mín². Á p'o mien.

Bearer, as a chair-bearer, 轎夫 ˋkiú ˏfú. Kiáu fú, 轎班 ˋkiú ˏpán. Kiáu pán, 抬轎佬 ˏt'oi ˋkiú ˋlò. T'ái kiáu láu, 無尾馬 ˏmò ˋmí ˋmá. Wú wí má; a coolie, 担夫 ˏtám ˏfú. Tán fú, 担擔佬 ˏtám tám' ˋlò. Tán tán láu, 担野 ˏtám ˋyé, 挑夫 ˏt'iú ˏfú. T'iáu fú, 脚夫 kéuk˒ ˏfú. Kioh fú, 咕哩 ˏkú ˏlí. Kú lí; a bearer of letters, 帶信者 tái' sun' ˋché. Tái sin ché, 帶信嘅 tái' sun' ké', 走書信 ˋtsau ˏshü sun'. Tsau shú sin; a bearer of despatches, 跑差 ˋp'áu ˏch'ái. P'áu ch'ái, 走文書 ˋtsau ˏman ˏshü. Tsau wan shú; bearers of despatches to or from H. I. Majesty, 跑京差 ˋp'áu ˏking ˏch'ái. P'áu king ch'ái; a high Imperial officer, who is the bearer of despatches, 欽差 ˏyam ˏch'ái. K'in ch'ái; one who bears a corpse to the grave, 土工 ˋt'ò ˏkung. T'ú kung; 8 bearers and 8 outriders, 八抬八插 pát˒ ˏt'oi pát˒ ch'áp˒. Páh t'ái páh ch'áh.

Bearing, carrying, 帶 tái'. Tái, 担 ˏtám. Tán, 抬 ˏt'oi. T'ái; producing, 結 kít˒. Kieh, 產 ˋch'án. Ch'án; bearing in a certain direction, 指向 ˋchí héung'. Chí hiáng.

Bearing, deportment, 品行 ˋpan hang². Pin hing, 品格 ˋpan kák˒. Pin keh, 格局 kák˒ kuk˓. Keh kiuh, 品望 ˋpan mong². Pin wáng, 容貌 ˏyung máu². Yung máu, 容色 ˏyung shik˒. Yung sih; behavior, 行爲 ˏhang ˏwai. Hang wei, 舉動 ˋkü tung². Kü tung, 舉止 ˋkü ˋchí. Kü chí; direction, 指向 ˋchí héung'. Chí hiáng; the bearings of the compass, 針之向 ˏcham ˏchí héung'. Chin chí hiáng, 針路 ˏcham lò². Chin lú; to steer a ship according to the bearings of the land, 看山勢定船路 hon' ˏshán shai' teng² ˏshün lò². K'án shán shí ting ch'uen lú, 望住山駛去 mong² chü² ˏshán ˋshai hü'. Wáng chú shán shí k'ü; a downward bearing, as in child-birth, 胎作痛 ˏt'oi tsok˒ t'ung'. T'ái tsoh t'ung; the regular bearing pains (last stage), 正產 ching' ˋch'án. Ching ch'án.

Bear-skin 熊皮 ˏhung ˏp'í. Hiung p'í.

Beast 獸 shau'. Shau; wild ditto, 野獸 ˋyé shau'. Yé shau, 山獸 ˏshán shau'. Shán shau; ferocious ditto, 猛獸 ˋmang shau'. Mang shau, 惡獸 ok˒ shau'. Ngoh shau; any four-footed animal, 走獸 ˋtsau shau'. Tsau shau; a beast of burden, 佗獸 ˏt'o shau'. T'o shau; a brutal man 畜生 ch'uk˒ ˏshang. Ch'uh sang, 殘人 ˏts'án ˏyan. Ts'án jin, 妄人 ˋmong ˏyan. Wáng jin, 謬妄嘅人 mau² ˋmong ké' ˏyan; he who acknowledges no father nor prince is like birds and beasts, 無父無君是禽獸也 ˏmò fú² ˏmò ˏkwan shí² ˏk'am shau' ˋyá. Wú fú wú kiun shi kin shau yé; men who will not practice virtue, differ but little from birds and beasts, 人之所以異於禽獸者幾希 ˏyan ˏchí ˋsho ˋí í² ˏü ˏk'am shau' ˋché ˏkí ˏhí. Jin chí so í í yú k'in shau ché kí hí.

Beast-like, like a beast, 與獸畜一般 ˋü shau' ch'uk˒ yat˒ ˏpún. Yú shau ch'uh yih pwán, 如獸噉樣 ˏü shau' ˋkòm yéung². Jú shau kán yáng, 如畜生無異 ˏü ch'uk˒ ˏshang ˏmò í². Jú ch'uh sang wú í; brutal, 殘忍嘅 ˏts'án ˋyan ké', 兇惡 ˏhung ok˒. Hiung ngoh, 狼心的 ˏlong ˏsam tik˒. Láng sin tih.

Beat, to, 打 ˋtá. Tá, 擊 kik˒. Kih, 拷 ˏháu. K'áu, 撲 p'ok˒. P'oh, 毆打 ˋau ˋtá. Ngau tá, 撾 ˏchá. Chá, 敎 ch'éuk˒. Ch'oh, 敊 ˋchí ˏpá. Chí pá, 敫 ˏkiú. Kiáu, 敆 hòp˓. Hoh, 鼓 ˏyan. Yin, 擊 kik˒. Kih, 擺 lai². Lih, 撞 chong². Chwáng, 擊 kik˒. Kih, 編 ˏpín. Pien, 椓 téuk˒. Choh, 村 ˏts'ün. Ts'un, 扨 ní². Rh, 技 kí². Kí; to beat with the whip, 鞭撻 ˏpín t'át˒. Pien táh, 鞭撲 ˏpín p'ok˒. Pien p'oh; to beat, as clothes, 擣 ˋtò. Táu, 搗 ˋtò. Táu; to beat clothes, 擣衣 ˋtò ˏí. Táu í, 搥衣 ˏch'ui ˏí. Ch'ui í; to beat fine, 擣爛 ˋtò lán². Táu lán; to beat or tap, 敲 ˏháu. Kiáu; to beat or rap the block when chanting, 敲卜魚 ˏháu puk˒ ˏü. Kiáu puh yú; to beat to pieces, 敲爛 ˏháu lán². Kiáu lán, 打爛 ˋtá lán². Tá lán, 打碎 ˋtá sui'. Tá sui, 敲碎 ˏháu sui'. Kiáu sui, 撲爛 p'ok˒ lán². P'oh lán, 撲碎 p'ok˒ sui'. P'oh sui; to beat the watch, 敲更 ˏháu ˏkang. Kiáu kang, 打更 ˋtá ˏkang. Tá kang, 擊柝 kik˒ t'ok˒. Kih t'oh 擊柝 kik˒ t'ok˒. Kih t'oh, 打更魚 ˋtá ˏkang ˏü. Tá kang yú, 打更鼓 ˋtá ˏkang ˋkú. Tá kang kú; to beat or clap the wings, 扑翼 p'ok˒ yik˓. P'oh yih; to beat clean (as clothes), 扑乾淨 p'ok˒ ˏkon tseng². P'oh kán tsing; to beat with the hand, 搏 pok˒. Poh; to beat with a pestle, 舂 ˏchung. Chung, 摏 ˏchung. Chung; to beat mud walls, 舂墻 ˏchung ˏts'éung. Chung ts'iáng, 舂坭墻 ˏchung ˏnai ˏts'éung. Chung ní ts'iáng; to beat chunam, 舂灰沙 ˏchung ˏfúi ˏshá. Chung hwui shá, 打灰沙 ˋtá ˏfúi ˏshá. Tá hwui shá; to beat rice, 舂米 ˏchung ˋmai. Chung mí; to beat time, 打板 ˋtá ˋpán. Tá pán, 節樂 tsít˒ ngok˓. Tsieh ngoh, 度數 tò² shò'. Tú sú, 度曲

tò' huk,. Tú k'iuh, 音節 ˏyam tsít,. Yin tsieh 節拍 tsít, p'ák,. Tsieh p'eh, 推敲 ˏt'úi ˏháu. Tú kiáu. 响板 ˊhéung ˊpán. Hiáng pán; to beat flat 打扁 ˊtá ˊpín. Tá pien; to beat gold into leaves 搥金薄 ˏch'ui ˏkam pok,. Ch'ui kin poh, 打金葉 ˊtá ˏkam íp,. Tá kin yeh; to beat as a drum, 椿 ˏtsung. Tsung; to beat the drum, 打鼓 ˊtá ˊkú Tá kú, 打鑼鼓 ˊtá ˏlo ˊkú. Tá lo kú, 擊鼓 kik, ˊkú. Kih kú, 搥鼓 ˏch'ui ˊkú. Ch'ui kú, 伐鼓 fát, ˊkú. Fáh kú, 敲鼓 ˏháu ˊkú. Kiáu kú, 擂鼓 ˏlúi ˊkú. Lui kú, 撾鼓 ˏchá ˊkú. Chá kú; to beat the enemy, 打勝仗 ˊtá shing' chéung'. Tá shing cháng, 打贏 ˊtá ˏyeng. Tá ying; to beat against, or smash, 打碎 ˊtá sui'. Tá sui, 揼碎 ˊtam sui': to beat the breast, 拊膺 fú' ˏying. Fú ying, 打胸 ˊtá ˏhung. Tá hiung, 揼胸 ˊtam ˏhung, 搥胸 ˏch'ui ˏhung. Ch'ui hiung; to beat the breast and neck, 搥胸揼頸 ˏch'ui ˏhung ˊtam ˊkeng; to beat on the mouth, 打嘴巴 ˊtá ˊtsui ˏpá. Tá tsui pá; to beat back, 打退 ˊtá t'úi'. Tá t'úi, 擊退 kik, t'úi'. Kih t'úi; to beat (knock) at the door, 敲門 ˏháu ˏmún. Kiáu mun, 扣門 k'au' ˏmún. K'au mun, 打門 ˊtá ˏmún. Tá mun; to beat one's head about a thing, 想到懵 ˊséung tò' ˏmung. Siáng táu mung. 想唔出 ˊséung ˏm ch'ut,. Siáng wú [puh] ch'uh; to beat into (to teach), 敲醒 ˏháu ˊseng. Kiáu sing; to beat before a magistrate, 拷打 ˏháu ˊtá. K'áu tá; to beat with a bamboo, 笞杖 ˏch'í chéung'. Ch'í cháng, 行杖 ˏhang chéung'. Hang cháng; to beat 80 strokes, 滿杖 ˊmún chéung'. Mwán cháng; to beat with the fist, 以拳頭打 ˊí ˏk'ün ˏt'au ˊtá. Í k'iuen t'au tá, 俾拳打 ˊpí ˏk'ün ˊtá. Pí k'iuen tá, 俾手打 ˊpí ˊshau ˊtá. Pí shau tá; to beat with the hand, 俾手板打 ˊpí ˊshau ˊpán ˊtá. Pí shau pán tá, 摑 kwák,, 掌 ˊchéung. Cháng, 摑一巴掌 kwák, yat, ˏpá ˊchéung, 手格 ˊshau kák,. Shau keh; beat and reviled him, 打罵佢 ˊtá má' ˊk'ü; cannot beat it out of his head, 不能開解 pat, ˏnang ˏhoi ˊkái. Puh nang k'ái kiái; to beat to death, 打死 ˊtá ˊsz. Tá sz, 毆死 ˊau ˊsz. Ngau sz, 毆斃 ˊau pai'. Ngau pí, 擊亡 kik, ˏmong. Kih wáng; to beat together (as mortar), 舂鍊 ˏchung lín'. Chung lien; to beat, as the heart, 跳 t'iú'. T'iáu, 疊疊跳 típ, típ, t'iú'; to beat silk or other things in the water, 澼 pai'. Pí; to beat gently, 輕打 ˏheng ˊtá. K'ing tá, 輕扑 ˏheng p'ok,. K'ing p'oh; to beat with a cane, 俾鞭打 ˊpí ˏpín ˊtá. Pí pien tá; to beat severely, 打得交關 ˊtá tak, ˏkáu ˏkwán. Tá teh kiáu kwán, 打得深傷 ˊtá tak ˏsham ˏshéung. Tá teh shin sháng, 打得好關係 ˊtá tak, ˊhò ˏkwán hai'. Tá teh háu kwán hí, 打得好凄慘 ˊtá tak, ˊhò ˏts'ai ˊts'ám. Tá teh háu ts'í ts'án, 重打 chung' ˊtá. Chung tá, 簇 ts'uk,. Ts'uh; to beat in a game, 贏 ˏyeng. Ying, 打行數 ˊtá ˏhang shò'. Tá hang sú, 打贏 ˊtá ˏyeng. Tá ying; he'll take less if he is beat down, 嚟手都肯 ˊlai ˊshau ˏtò ˊhang; to beat against the wind, 駛摳篷 ˊshai ˏk'au ˏp'ung. Shí k'ü p'ung, 駛頂頭風 ˊshai ˊting ˏt'au ˏfung. Shí ting t'au fung; to beat the price, 減價 ˊkám ká'. Kien kiá; to beat or dash, as the waves, 搖撼 ˏiú hòm'. Yáu kán, 波濤激岸 ˏpo ˏt'ò kik, ngon'. Po t'áu kih ngán, 浪打 long' ˊtá. Láng tá; to fluctuate, 搖動 ˏiú tung'. Yáu tung; to beat about, 周圍搵 ˏchau ˏwai ˊwan. Chau wei wan, 兩頭搵 ˊléung ˏt'au ˊwan. Liáng t'au wan, 四處尋 sz' ch'ü' ˏts'am. Sz ch'ú ts'in; to beat up for soldiers, 起兵 ˊhí ˏping. K'í ping.

Beat, a blow, 一打 yat, ˊtá. Yih tá, 打一吓 ˊtá yat, ˊhá. Tá yih hiá, 打一陣 ˊtá yat, chan'. Tá yih chin, 一擊 yat, kik,. Yih kih; a pulsation, 跳 t'iú'. T'iáu, 脈跳 mak, t'iú'. Meh t'iáu; a watchman's beat, 更人經守之地 ˏkang ˏyan ˏking ˊshau ˏchí tí'. Kang jin king shau chí tí.

Beat, Beaten, } struck, 打過 ˊtá kwo'. Tá kwo, 擊過 kik, kwo'. Kih kwo; pounded, 舂過 ˏchung kwo'. Chung kwo; to be beaten in an engagement, 打輸 ˊtá ˏshü. Tá shú, 輸 ˏshü. Shú, 打敗 ˊtá pái'. Tá pái; ditto in a game, 輸 ˏshü. Shú, 打枯數 ˊtá ˏfú shò'. Tá k'ú sú; I've beaten him, 贏倒佢 ˏyeng ˊtò ˊk'ü. Ying táu k'ü; beaten till the flesh was laid bare, 打得皮開肉綻 ˊtá tak, ˏp'í ˏhoi yuk, chán'. Tá teh p'í k'ái juh chán; "he beat him on the shank with his staff," 以杖叩其脛 ˊí chéung' k'au' ˏk'í king'. Í cháng k'au k'í king.

Beater, one who beats, 打者 ˊtá ˊché. Tá ché; an iron instrument for pounding, 鐵舂 t'ít, ˏchung. T'ieh chung, 鐵錘 t'ít, ˏch'ui. T'ieh ch'ui: a wooden ditto, 木槌 muk, ˏch'ui. Muh ch'ui, 振梃 chan' ˊt'ing. Chin t'ing; a stone ditto, 碰 ˏch'ui. Ch'ui, 的 chéuk,. Choh, 滴 tik,. Tih; a beater for silk, 橝 ˏt'ám. T'án.

Beatific, Beatifical, } that has the power to bless or make happy, 有福的 ˊyau fuk, tik,. Yú fuh tih, 有福嘅 ˊyau fuk, ké', 加福的 ˏká fuk, tik,. Kiá fuh tih.

Beatification, an act of the pope, by which he declares a person beatified or blessed after death, 稱死者享天之福 ˏch'ing ˊsz ˊché ˊhéung ˏt'ín ˏchí fuk,. Ch'ing sz ché hiáng t'ien chí fuh; in China they say: the departed has ascended to the Genii, 稱死者登仙 ˏch'ing ˊsz ˊché ˏtang ˏsín. Ch'ing sz ché tang sien, 稱死嘅爲仙遊 ˏch'ing ˊsz ké' ˏwai ˏsín ˏyau. Ch'ing sz [的] tih wei sien yú; the departed has gone to the western heaven, 西赴 ˏsai fú'. Si fú, 歸西天 ˏkwai ˏsai ˏt'ín. Kwei sí t'ien.

Beatify, to make happy, 祝福 chuk, fuk,. Chuh fuh; to declare one to have ascended to heaven, 稱死者升天 ˏch'ing ˊsz ˊché ˏshing ˏt'ín. Ch'ing sz ché shing t'ien; in China, 稱登仙 ˏch'ing ˏtang ˏsín. Ch'ing tang sien, 仙遊 ˏsín ˏyau. Sien yú.

Beating, laying on blows, 打 ˊtá. Tá, 擊 kik,. Kih;

dashing against, 撞 chong'. Chwáng; conquering, 勝 shing'. Shing, 打贏 ʻtá ˏyeng. Tá ying; sailing against the direction of the wind, 駛摳篷 ʻshai ˏk'au ˏp'ung. Shí k'ü p'ung.

Beating, a, 打 ʻtá. Tá; gave him a beating, 打調佢 ʻtá tiú[2] ʻk'ü. Tá tiáu k'ü.

Beatitude, felicity of the highest kind, 福 fukˏ. Fuh, 成福 shing[2] fukˏ. Shing fuh, 厚福 hau[2] fukˏ. Hau fuh; a declaration of blessedness, 有福 ʻyau fukˏ. Yú fuh.

Beau, a man of dress (in Canton), 西關仔 ˏsai ˏkwán ʻtsai; general term, 大亞官 tai[2] á' ˏkún. Tá á kwán, 公子家 ˏkung ʻtsz ˏká. Kung tsz kiá, 花花公子 ˏfá ˏfá ˏkung ʻtsz. Hwá hwá kung tsz.

Beau-ideal 物色 mat[2] shikˏ. Wuh sih; a conception of consumate beauty, 超羣之美 ˏch'iú ˏkw'an ˏchí ʻmí. Ch'áu k'iun chí mei.

Beau-monde, the fashionable world, 趨時嘅人 ˏts'ü ˏshí ké' ˏyan, 趨時世 ˏts'ü ˏshí shai'. Ts'ü shí shí, 着排長嘅人 chéukˏ ˏp'ái ˏch'éung ké' ˏyan, 好繁華者 hò' ˏfán ˏwá ʻché. Háu fán hwá ché, 好在行嘅 hò' tsoi[2] ˏhong ké'.

Beauteous, very fair, 好美 ʻhò ʻmí. Háu mei, 極美 kikˏ ʻmí. Kih mei, 好靚 ʻhò leng'. Háu ling.

Beauteously, in a beauteous manner, 美然 ʻmí ˏín. Mei jen; in a manner pleasing to the sight, 善然 shín[2] ˏín. Shen jen, 嫣然 ˏín ˏín. Yen jen, 豔然 ím[2] ˏín. Yen jen.

Beautified, adorned, 妝飾過 ˏchong shikˏ kwo'. Chwáng shih kwo, 修飾過 ˏsau shikˏ kwo'. Siú shih kwo, 粉飾過 ʻfan shikˏ kwo'. Fan shih kwo, 妝整過 ˏchong ʻching kwo'. Chwáng ching kwo, 妝扮過 ˏchong pán[2] kwo'. Chwáng pán kwo.

Beautifier, he that makes beautiful, 妝飾者 ˏchong shikˏ ʻché. Chwáng shih ché, 修飾者 ˏsau shikˏ ʻché. Siú shih ché, 粉飾者 ʻfan shikˏ ʻché. Fan shih ché.

Beautiful, having the qualities that delight the eye, 美 ʻmí. Mei, 美麗 ʻmí lai[2]. Mei lí, 秀麗 sau' lai[2]. Siú lí, 嬌麗 ˏkiú lai[2]. Kiáu lí, 嬌豔 ˏkiú ím[2]. Kiáu yen, 佳 ˏkái. Kiá, 好睇 ʻhò ʻt'ai. Háu t'í, 好看 ʻhò hon'. Háu k'án, 奪目 tüt[2] muk[2]. Toh muh, 清秀 ˏts'ing sau'. Ts'ing siú, 嬛娟 ˏp'ín ˏkün. P'ien kiuen, 嬋 ˏshín. Shen, 好樣 ʻhò yéung[2]. Háu yáng, 英英 ˏying ying. Ying ying, 𦣞 ˏshan. Chin, 綏 ˏsui. Sui, 瑛 ˏying. Ying, [illegible] níp[2]. Nieh, [illegible]娪 ʻyau ˏng. Yú wú, 㜊奵 ʻchín ʻtín. Chen tien, 麗澤 lai[2] ˏhák[2]. Lí tseh, 睍睆 ʻín ʻún. Yen wán, 姚 ˏiú. Yáu, 娉婷 ˏp'ing ˏt'ing. P'ing t'ing, 妦媶 ˏfung ˏyung. Fung jung, [illegible] ˏléung. Liáng, 懿 í'. Í, 徽 ˏfai. Hwui, 佼姣 ʻkáu ʻkáu. Kiáu kiáu, 窈窕 ʻiú tiú[2]. Yáu tiáu, 昌 ˏch'éung. Ch'áng, 章 ˏchéung. Cháng, 彰 ˏchéung. Cháng, 妙 miú[2]. Miáu, 美妙 ʻmí miú[2]. Mei miáu, 英華 ˏying ˏwá. Ying hwá, 精緻 ˏtseng chí'. Tsing chí, 純麗 ˏshun lai[2]. Shun lí, 標緻 ˏpiú chí'. Piáu chí; a beautiful thing, 好睇嘅野 ʻhò ʻt'ai ké' ʻyé, 好看之東西 ʻhò hon' ˏchí ˏtung ˏsai. Háu k'án chí tung sí; a beautiful female, 玉女 yuk[2] ʻnü. Yuh nü, 美人 ʻmí ˏyan. Mei jin, 美女 ʻmí ʻnü. Mei nü, 麗人 lai[2] ˏyan. Lí jin, 佼人 ʻkáu ˏyan. Kiáu jin, 玉人 yuk[2] ˏyan. Yuh jin, 佳人 ˏkái ˏyan. Kiá jin, 妖姿 ˏiú ˏtsz. Yáu tsz, 嬝娜 ʻniú ʻno. Niáu no, 嬌嬈 ˏkiú ˏiú. Kiáu jáu, 婀娜 ˏo ʻno. O no, 妔 k'ong', K'áng, 娝 fau[2]. Fau, 好樣嘅女 ʻhò yéung[2] ké' ʻnü, 佢樣好靚 ʻk'ü yéung[2] ʻhò leng'. K'ü yáng háu ling, 生得好俏 ˏshang takˏ ʻhò ʻts'iú. Sang teh háu ts'iáu; enchantingly beautiful, 婉孌 ʻün ˏlün. Yuen liuen; extremely beautiful, 極美 kik[2] ʻmí. Kih mei, 絶色 tsüt[2] shikˏ. Tsiueh sih, 天姿 ˏt'ín ˏtsz. T'ien tsz, 國色 kwokˏ shikˏ. Kwoh sih, 十分好樣 shap[2] ˏfan ʻhò yéung[2]. Shih fan háu yáng; a beautiful countenance, 好面貌 ʻhò mín[2] máu[2]. Háu mien máu, 玉面 yuk[2] mín[2]. Yuh mien, 玉顏 yuk[2] ˏngán. Yuh yen, 玉容 yuk[2] ˏyung. Yuh yung, 美容 ʻmí ˏyung. Mei yung, 美貌 ʻmí máu[2]. Mei máu, 美容貌 ʻmí ˏyung máu[2]. Mei yung máu, 美色 ʻmí shikˏ. Mei sih, 好姿色 ʻhò ˏtsz shikˏ. Háu tsz sih, 生得俏皮 ˏshang takˏ ts'iú' ˏp'í. Sang teh ts'iáu p'í, 狀貌非常 chong[2] máu[2] ˏfí ˏshéung. Chwáng máu fí cháng; a beautiful child, 英仔 ˏying ʻtsai. Ying tsz, 好英嘅細蚊仔 ʻhò ˏying ké' sai' ˏman ʻtsai, 好靚嘅小子 ʻhò leng' ké' ʻsiú ʻtsz. Háu ling [的] tih siáu tsz, 好精靚 ʻhò ˏtseng leng'. Háu tsing ling; beautiful eyes, 眼生得好俏 ʻngán ˏshang takˏ ʻhò ʻts'iú. Yen sang teh háu ts'iáu, 美目 ʻmí muk[2]. Mei muh, 美眼 ʻmí ʻngán. Mei yen, 秋波 ˏts'au ˏpo. Ts'iú po, 鳳眼 fung[2] ʻngán. Fung yen, 眻 ˏyéung. Yáng, 䁘 ˏiú. Yáu, [illegible] ˏt'ang. T'ang, 睩 lok[2]. Loh, [illegible] ˏfán. Fán, [illegible] ˏlün. Liuen; a beautiful wife, 豔妻 ím[2] ˏts'ai. Yen ts'í, 嬌妻 ˏkiú ˏts'ai. Kiáu ts'í; a beautiful son, 美子 ʻmí ʻtsz. Mei tsz, 佼美男子 ʻkáu ʻmí ˏnám ʻtsz. Kiáu mei nán tsz, 佳兒 ˏkái ˏí. Kiá rh, 俏子 ts'iú' ʻtsz. Ts'iáu tsz; a beautiful daughter, 美女子 ʻmí ʻnü ʻtsz. Mei nü tsz, 落地花旦 lok[2] tí[2] ˏfá tán'. Loh tí hwá tán, 生觀音 ˏshang ˏkún ˏyam. Sang kwán yin; a beautiful edifice, 華美間屋 ˏwá ʻmí ˏkán ukˏ. Hwá mei kien uh, 華樓 ˏwá ˏlau. Hwá lau, 美樓 ʻmí ˏlau. Mei lau, 金屋 ˏkam ukˏ. Kin uh; a beautiful palace, 徽宮 ˏfai ˏkung. Hwui kung, 玉樓 yuk[2] ˏlau. Yuh lau; a beautiful poem, 佳句 ˏkái kü'. Kiá kü, 佳作 ˏkái tsokˏ. Kiá tsoh, 好詩句 ʻhò ˏshí kü'. Háu shí kü, 好味嘅詩 ʻhò mí[2] ké' ˏshí, 佳章 ˏkái ˏchéung. Kiá cháng; a beautiful composition, 佳文 ˏkái ˏman. Kiá wan, 絕妙好辭 tsüt[2] miú[2] ʻhò ˏts'z. Tsiueh miáu háu ts'z; beautiful color, 嬌豔之色 ˏkiú ím[2] ˏchí shikˏ. Kiáu yen chí sih; very beautiful fingers, 十指纖纖 shap[2] ʻchí ˏts'ím ˏts'ím. Shih chí ts'ien ts'ien, 纖纖玉手 ˏts'ím ˏts'ím yuk[2] ʻshau. Ts'ien ts'ien yuh shau; very beautiful, 極美 kik[2] ʻmí. Kih mei.

Beautifully 美然 ʻmí ˏín. Mei jen, 善然 shín[2] ˏín. Shen jen; beautifully made, 做得甚好 tsò[2] tak,

sham^2 ʿhò. Tso teh shin háu, 做得極佳 tsò^2 takˎ kikˎ ˏkái; she looks beautifully, 眞正好睇 ˏchan ching’ ʿhò ʿt’ai. Chin ching háu t’í, 睇唔厭 ʿt’ai ˏm ím’; beautifully formed, 生得好俏 ˏshang takˎ ʿhò ʿts’iú. Sang teh háu ts’iáu; beautifully embroidered, 綉得精緻 sau’ takˎ ˏtseng chí’. Siú teh tsing chí, 綉得好睇 sau’ takˎ ʿhò ʿt’ai. Siú teh háu t’í; beautifully said, 善說 shín^2 shütˎ. Shen shwoh, 善詞 shín^2 ˏts’z. Shen ts’z.

Beautifulness, elegance of form, 嬌美 ˏkiú ʿmí. Kiáu mei, 美容體 ʿmí ˏyung ʿt’ai. Mei yung t’í; beauty, 美者 ʿmí ʿché. Mei ché.

Beautify, to make beautiful, 截 tsoi’. Tsái, 妝飾 ˏchong shikˎ. Chwáng shih, 修飾 ˏsau shikˎ. Siú shih, 粉飾 ʿfan shikˎ. Fan shih, 整飾 ʿching shikˎ. Ching shih, 妝整 ˏchong ʿching. Chwáng ching, 做華美 tsò^2 ˏwá ʿmí. Tso hwá mei, 整華美 ʿching ˏwá ʿmí. Ching hwá mei, 整到好處 ʿching tò’ ʿhò ch’ü’. Ching táu háu ch’ú, 整到講究 ʿching tò’ ʿkong kau’, 整到華麗 ʿching tò’ ˏwá lai^2. Ching táu hwá lí, 整到美麗 ʿching tò’ ʿmí lai^2. Ching táu mei lí, 整到出色 ʿching tò’ ch’utˎ shikˎ. Ching táu ch’uh sih, 整到標緻 ʿching tò’ ˏpiú chí’. Ching táu piáu chí.

Beautify, to advance in beauty, 漸入佳境 tsím^2 yapˎ ˏkái ʿking. Tsien jih kiá king.

Beautifying, the act of rendering beautiful, 妝飾 ˏchong shikˎ. Chwáng shih; see Beautify.

Beauty 色 shikˎ. Sih, 美 ʿmí. Mei, 艷麗 ím^2 lai^2. Yen lí, 華麗 ˏwá lai^2. Hwá lí; a beauty, 美女 ʿmí ʿnü. Mei nü, 姿色 ˏtsz shikˎ. Tsz sih, 姝色 ˏchü shikˎ. Chú sih, 殊色 ˏshü shikˎ. Shú sih; the city was lost from her great beauty, 貌足傾城 máu^2 tsukˎ ˏk’ing ˏshing. Máu tsuh k’ing ching; a beauty, who can overthrow a state, 天姿國色 ˏt’in ˏtsz kwokˎ shikˎ. T’ien tsz kwoh sih, 國色 kwokˎ shikˎ. Kwoh sih; the smile of beauty, 一笑嫣然 yatˎ siú’ ˏin ˏin. Yih siáu yen jen; the beauty of a landscape, 好景色 ʿhò ʿking shikˎ. Háu king sih, 好景緻 ʿhò ʿking chí’. Háu king chí; beauty excites men, 艷色動人 ím^2 shikˎ tung^2 ˏyan. Yen sih tung jin; false beauty, 詐靚 chá’ leng’. Chá ling; the beauties of seasons, 韶光 ˏshiú ˏkwong. Sháu kwáng, 韶華 ˏshiú ˏwá. Sháu hwá; loveliness, 可愛者 ʿho oi’ ʿché. K’o ngái ché; the beauties of history, 史之美 ʿsz ˏchí ʿmí. Shí chí mei, 史書之味 ʿsz ˏshü ˏchí mí^2. Shí shú chí wí, 史腴 ʿsz ˏü. Shí yú; beauty is lost (said of badly formed characters), 無韻 ˏmò wan^2. Wú yun.

Beaver, an amphibious quadruped, of the genus castor, valuable for its fur, 海狸 ʿhoi ˏlí. Hái lí, 海騾 ʿhoi ˏlo. Hái lo, 海螺 ʿhoi ˏlo. Hái lo; a beaver's skin, 海騾皮 ʿhoi ˏlo ˏp’í. Hái lo p’í.

Beblubbered, foul or swelled with weeping, 喊得頭腫面膭 hám’ takˎ ˏt’au ʿchung mín^2 ʿwai. Hán teh t’au chung mien wei.

Becalm, to make quiet, 俾佢安靜 ʿpí ʿk’ü ˏon tsing^2. Pí k’ü ngán tsing, 使之不動 ʿsz ˏchí patˎ tung^2. Shí chí puh tung, 令佢不動 ling^2 ʿk’ü patˎ tung^2. Ling k’ü puh tung, 令佢唔郁 ling^2 ʿk’ü ˏm yukˎ; to appease, 使之平和 ʿsz ˏchí ˏp’ing ˏwo. Shí chí p’ing ho, 平之 ˏp’ing ˏchí. P’ing chí.

Becalmed, quieted, 使之安靜 ʿsz ˏchí ˏon tsing^2. Shí chí ngán tsing, 使過不動 ʿsz kwo’ patˎ tung^2. Shí kwo puh tung, 俾過佢唔郁 ʿpí kwo’ ʿk’ü ˏm yukˎ; appeased, 使過平安 ʿsz kwo’ ˏp’ing ˏon. Shí kwo p’ing ngán, 安慰過 ˏon wai’ kwo’. Ngán wei kwo; becalmed as a ship, 無風駛 ˏmò ˏfung ʿshai. Wú fung shí, 船唔郁 ˏshün ˏm yukˎ, 冇一的咁多風 ʿmò yatˎ tikˎ kòm’ ˏto ˏfung.

Becalming, appeasing, 安慰 ˏon wai’. Ngán wei; keeping from progress, 使不動 ʿsz patˎ tung^2. Shí puh tung, 使唔郁 ʿsz ˏm yukˎ.

Became, see Become.

Because 因 ˏyan. Yin, 因爲 ˏyan wai^2. Yin wei, 緣 ˏün. Yuen, 係 hai^2. Hí, 因係 ˏyan hai^2. Yin hí, 戎 ˏyung. Jung, 儴 ˏyéung. Jáng, 植 chikˎ. Chih, 踵 ʿchung. Chung, 爲 wai^2. Wei; on this account, 因此 ˏyan ʿts’z. Yin ts’z, 爲此 wai^2 ʿts’z. Wei ts’z, 緣此 ˏün ʿts’z. Yuen ts’z, 由此 ˏyau ʿts’z. Yú ts’z, 因此之故 ˏyan ʿts’z ˏchí kú’. Yin ts’z chí kú, 由此緣故 ˏyau ʿts’z ˏün kú’. Yú ts’z yuen kú, 爲此而來 wai^2 ʿts’z ˏí ˏloi. Wei ts’z rh lái, 正爲此也 ching’ wai^2 ʿts’z ʿyá. Ching wei ts’z yé; one sneezes because he has taken cold, 打乞𡃤係因冷着 ʿtá hatˎ ˏch’í hai^2 ˏyan ʿlang chéukˎ; I shall go there because of you, 因你我去 ˏyan ʿní ʿngo hü’. Yin ní wo k’ü; he entered the government service, because he was poor, 因貧而仕 ˏyan ˏp’an ˏí sz^2. Yin p’in rh sz; he served the government not because he is poor, 仕非爲貧也 sz^2 ˏfí wai^2 ˏp’an ʿyá. Sz fí wei p’in yé.

Bechance, to happen to, 偶遇 ʿngau ü^2. Ngau yú.

Becharm, to captivate, 迷魂 ˏmai ˏwan. Mí hwan.

Becharmed, captivated, 迷魂陣 ˏmai ˏwan chan^2. Mí hwan chin.

Beche-de-mer, see Biche-de-mer.

Bechic, a medicine for relieving coughs, 治咳藥 chí^2 k’atˎ yéukˎ. Chí k’ih yoh.

Beck, to nod, 噏頭知意 ngapˎ ˏt’au ˏchí í’, 噏頭知偈 ngapˎ ˏt’au ˏchí ʿkai, 點頭會意 ʿtím ˏt’au úi^2 í’. Tien t’au hwui í; to make a sign with the hand, 打手號 ʿtá ʿshau hò^2. Tá shau háu, 指揮 ʿchí ˏfai. Chí hwui, 指示 ʿchí shí^2. Chí shí, 指點 ʿchí ʿtím. Chí tien, 手招 ʿshau ˏchiú. Shau cháu; to beck and call, 噏手叫 ngapˎ ʿshau kiú’, 噏手招呼 ngapˎ ʿshau ˏchiú ˏfú.

Becking, directing by a nod, 噏頭 ngapˎ ˏt’au, 點頭 ʿtím ˏt’au. Tien t’au, 噏頭指揮 ngapˎ ˏt’au ʿchí ˏfai.

Beckon, to make a sign to another by a motion of the hand, 噏 ngapˎ, 噏手 ngapˎ ʿshau, 揮手 ˏfai ʿshau. Hwui shau, 標 ˏpiú. Piáu, 超 ˏch’iú. Ch’áu; beckon him to come, 噏佢來 ngapˎ ʿk’ü ˏloi; to beckon with the eyes, 送目 sung’ mukˎ.

Sung muh, 送眼 sung' ʻngán. Sung yen, 闞目 ˏkwán muk,. Kwán muh, 㖠眼 ngap, ʻngán, 丟眼角 ˏtiú ʻngán kok,. Tiáu yen koh, 以目示意 ʻi muk, shí' í'. Í muh shí í, 㖠眼說偈 ngap, ʻngán shüt, ʻkai, 丟頭弄目 ˏtiú ˏt'au lung' muk,. Tiáu t'au lung muh, 㖠眼㖠鼻 ngap, ʻngán ngap, pí', 弄眼弄鼻 lung' ʻngán lung' pí'. Lung yen lung pí; ditto with the head, 㖠頭 ngap, ˏt'au, 點頭 ʻtím ˏt'au. Tien t'au, 以首示意 ʻi ʻshau shí' í'. Í shau shí í; he beckons me, 佢㖠我嚟 ʻk'ü ngap, ʻngo ˏlai, 佢點頭招我來 ʻk'ü ʻtím ˏt'au ˏchiú ʻngo ˏloi. K'ü tien t'au cháu wo lái; to beckon and call, 招呼 ˏchiú ˏfú. Cháu hú.

Beckon, a sign made without words, 打號 ʻtá hò'. Tá háu.

Beckoned 㖠過 ngap, kwo', 㖠過頭 ngap, kwo' ˏt'au, 點過頭 ʻtím kwo' ˏt'au. Tien kwo t'au, 以目送過意 ʻi muk, sung' kwo' í'. Í muh sung kwo í, 打過暗號 ʻtá kwo' òm' hò'. Tá kwo ngán háu.

Becloud, to obscure, 令人矇閉 ling' ˏyan ˏmung pai'. Ling jin mung pí, 使人昏昧 ʻsz ˏyan ˏfan múi'. Shí jin hwan mei, 使人矇昧 ʻsz ˏyan ˏmung múi'. Shí jin mung mei, 使人暗昧 ʻsz ˏyan òm' múi'. Shí jin ngán mei.

Beclouded, clouded, 浮雲滿天 ˏfau ˏwan ʻmún ˏt'ín. Fau yun mwán t'ien, 黑雲密佈 hak, ˏwan mat, pò'. Hih yun mih pú,; darkened as the mind, 矇昧 ˏmung múi'. Mung mei, 矇懂 ˏmung ʻtung, 昏迷 ˏfan ˏmai. Hwan mí, 蒙 ˏmung. Mung, 懞 ˏmung. Mung, 蒙閉 ˏmung pai'. Mung pí, 昏蒙 ˏfan ˏmung. Hwan mung, 昏昧 ˏfan múi'. Hwan mei, 昏暗 ˏfan òm'. Hwan ngán, 矇混 ˏmung wan'. Mung hwan, 混沌 wan' tun'. Hwan tun, 暗昧 òm' múi'. Ngán mei, 心昏 ˏsam ˏfan. Sin hwan, 心熏 ˏsam ˏfan. Sin hiun, 意迷 í' ˏmai. Í mí, 心蒙 ˏsam ˏmung. Sin mung, 㚢 ˏnáu. Náu.

Become (pret. became; pp. become), to pass from one state to another, 成 ˏshing. Ching, 做 tsò'. Tso, 致 chí'. Chí, 生 ˏshang. Sang, 發 fát,. Fáh, 遷 ˏts'in. Ts'ien, 起 ʻhí. K'í, 化 fá'. Hwá, 化爲 fá' ˏwai. Hwá wei, 投 ˏt'au. T'au; to become a guest, 搭 táp,. Táh; to become king, 做王 tsò' ˏwong. Tso wáng, 爲王 ˏwai ˏwong. Wei wáng, 登位 ˏtang wai'. Tang wei; to become good, 遷善 ˏts'ín shín'. Ts'ien shen, 徙善 ʻsái shín'. Sí shen, 從善 ˏts'ung shín'. Ts'ung shen; to become wealthy, 發財 fát, ˏts'oi. Fáh ts'ái, 生財 ˏshang ˏts'oi. Sang ts'ái, 剩錢 shing' ˏts'ín. Shing ts'ien, 致富 chí' fú'. Chí fú; to become angry, 發怒 fát, nò'. Fáh nú, 生怒 ˏshang nò'. Sang nú, 起怒 ʻhí nò'. K'í nú, 動怒 tung' nò'. Tung nú, 發嬲 fát, ˏnáu. Fáh niáu, 生氣 ˏshang hí'. Sang k'í; to become mad, 發癲 fát, ˏtín. Fáh tien, 發狂 fát, ˏkw'ong. Fáh kw'áng; to become leprous, 發瘋 fát, ˏfung. Fáh fung; what will become of him? 將來如何 ˏtséung ˏloi ˏü ˏho. Tsiáng lái jú ho, 將來點樣 ˏtséung ˏloi ʻtím yéung'. Tsiáng lái tien yáng; what became of it in the end? 收尾點樣 ˏshau ʻmí ʻtím yéung'. Shau wí tien yáng, 後來如何呢 hau' ˏloi ˏü ˏho ˏní. Hau lái jú ho ní, 後來嗰點 hau' ˏloi pé' ʻtím, 究竟點樣 kau' ʻking ʻtím yéung'. Kiú king tien yáng, 到底如何 tò' ʻtai ˏü ˏho. Táu tí jú ho, 卒之點呢 tsut, ˏchí ʻtím ˏní, 歸根點呢 ˏkwai ˏkan ʻtím ˏní; that dress becomes you very well, 个件衫甚合式 ko' kín' ˏshám sham' hòp, shik,. Ko kien sán shin hoh shih, 此衫極合意 ʻts'z ˏshám kik, hòp, í'. Ts'z sán kih hoh í; it becomes a man of honor to speak the truth, 講眞話爲君子所當然 ʻkong ˏchan wá' ˏwai ˏkwan ʻtsz ʻsho ˏtong ˏín. Kiáng chin hwá wei kiun tsz so táng jen, 君子應分講眞話 ˏkwan ʻtsz ˏying fan' ʻkong ˏchan wá'. Kiun tsz ying fan kiáng chin hwá; to become old, 老成 ʻlò ˏshing. Láu ching, 成爲老大 ˏshing ˏwai ʻlò tái'. Ching wei láu tá; to become ripe, 成熟 ˏshing shuk,. Ching shuh, 生熟 ˏshang shuk,. Sang shuh; to become white, 轉白 chün' pák,. Chuen peh; he has became a a nice lad, 生得英子 ˏshang tak, ˏying ʻtsz. Sang teh ying tsz; what will become of trade, 不知生意將來如何 pat, ˏchí ˏshang í' ˏtséung ˏloi ˏü ˏho. Puh chí sang í tsiáng lái jú ho; what has become of our companion? 你知同伴何處着落 ʻní ˏchí ˏt'ung pún' ˏho ch'ü' chéuk, lok,. Ní chí t'ung pwán ho ch'ú choh loh.

Becoming, befitting or appropriate, 宜然 ˏí ˏín. Í jen, 當然 ˏtong ˏín. Táng jen, 本然 ʻpún ˏín. Pún jen, 應當 ˏying ˏtong. Ying táng, 應分 ˏying fan'. Ying fan, 應該 ˏying ˏkoi. Ying kái, 合宜 hòp, ˏí. Hoh í, 合禮 hòp, ʻlai. Hoh lí, 本當 ʻpún ˏtong. Pún táng, 本應 ʻpún ˏying. Pún ying.

Becomingly, after a becoming manner, 宜然 ˏí ˏín. Í jen, 當然 ˏtong ˏín. Táng jen, 應然 ˏying ˏín. Ying jen.

Becripple, to make lame, 打跛脚 ʻtá ˏpai kéuk,. Tá pí kioh

Bed, an article of furniture to sleep on, 牀 ˏch'ong. Ch'wáng, 床 ˏch'ong. Ch'wáng, 牀榻 ˏch'ong t'áp,. Ch'wáng t'áh, 榻 t'áp,. T'áh, 一張床 yat, ˏchéung ˏch'ong. Yih cháng ch'wáng, 㡠 ˏchiú. Cháu; a kind of divan or court of honor in a hall, 炕牀 k'ong' ˏch'ong. K'áng ch'wáng, 正牀 ching' ˏch'ong. Ching ch'wáng; a double bed, 大牀 tái' ˏch'ong. Tá ch'wáng; a single bed, 細牀 sai' ˏch'ong. Sí ch'wáng; a bed of a river, 河之底 ˏho ˏchí ʻtai. Ho chí tí, 江之底 ˏkong ˏchí ʻtai. Kiáng chí tí; a level piece of ground in a garden, 一幅園地 yat, fuk, ˏün tí'. Yih fuh yuen tí; to go to bed, 上牀 ʻshéung ˏch'ong. Sháng ch'wáng, 上榻 ʻshéung t'áp,. Sháng t'áh, 登榻 ˏtang t'áp,. Tang t'áh, 登牀 ˏtang ˏch'ong. Tang ch'wáng, 投牀 ˏt'au ˏch'ong. T'au ch'wáng; to get out of bed, 落牀 lok, ˏch'ong. Loh ch'wáng, 下牀 ʻhá ˏch'ong. Hiá ch'wáng, 起身 ʻhí ˏshan. K'í shin; to be abed, 在牀 tsoi' ˏch'ong. Tsái ch'wáng, 臥

在床 ngo² tsoi² ˏch'ong. Ngo tsái ch'wáng, 臥在榻 ngo² tsoi² t'ápˏ. Ngo tsái t'áh, 瞓落牀 fan' lokˏ ˏch'ong; to make up a bed on the floor, 打地鋪 'tá tí² ˏp'ò. Tá tí p'ú; to be sick abed, 有病在牀 'yau peng² tsoi² ˏch'ong. Yú ping tsái ch'wáng; to be brought to bed, 臨盆 ˏlam ˏp'ún. Lin pw'án, 分娩 ˏfan 'mín. Fan mien; to make the bed, 鋪牀 ˏp'ò ˏch'ong. P'ú ch'wáng; a fire warmed bed, 火炕 'fo k'ong'. Ho k'áng; a stratum, 一壘 yatˏ 'lui. Yih lui, 一壘地 yatˏ 'lui tí². Yih lui tí; to make partaker of the bed, 娶親 ts'ü' ˏts'an. Ts'ü ts'in; to lay the bed for a pavement, 鋪石脚 ˏp'ò shekˏ kéukˏ. P'ú shih kioh; bed in a mill, 磨底石 mo² 'tai shekˏ. Mo tí shih, 磨盆石 mo² ˏp'ún shekˏ. Mo pw'án shih; I will go to bed, 要瞓 iú' fan'. Yáu hiun, 去抖 hü' 't'au. K'ü t'au, 去睡 hü' shui². K'ü shwui, 打睡 'tá shui². Tá shwui; go to bed, 去瞓咯 hü' fan' lokˏ; early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise, 早上床,早起身,使人好健富貴智慧, 'tsò 'shéung ˏch'ong, 'tsò 'hí ˏshan, 'sz ˏyan 'hò kín² fú' kwai' chí' wai². Tsáu sháng ch'wáng, tsáu k'í shin, shí jin háu kien fú kwei chí hwui.

Bedabble, to sprinkle (with water), 灑 'shá. Shá, 洒水 'shá 'shui. Shá shwui, 淋 ˏlam. Lin, 淋水 ˏlam 'shui. Lin shwui.

Bedabbled, sprinkled (with water), 灑過 'shá kwo'. Shá kwo, 洒過水 'shá kwo' 'shui. Shá kwo shwui, 淋過 ˏlam kwo'. Lin kwo, 淋過水 ˏlam kwo' 'shui. Lin kwo shwui.

Bedabbling, sprinkling (with water), 灑 'shá. Shá, 淋 ˏlam. Lin.

Bedaggle, to soil, 整污 'ching ˏú. Ching wú, 染污 'ím ˏú. Yen wú; to bespatter, 濺 tsín². Tsien, 濺污 tsín² ˏú. Tsien wú.

Bedarkened, obscured, 暗昧 òm' múi². Ngán mei, 蒙 ˏmung. Mung, 朦朧 ˏmung ˏlung. Mung lung.

Bedash, to wet, by throwing water upon, 潑水 p'útˏ 'shui. P'oh shwui.

Bedashed, bespattered with water, 潑過水 p'útˏ kwo' 'shui. P'oh kwo shwui.

Bedaub, to daub over, 溥 'p'ò. P'ú, 沾污 ˏchím ˏú. Chen wú, 染污 'ím ˏú. Yen wú, 塗污 ˏt'ò ˏú. T'ú wú, 搽污 ˏch'á ˏú. Ch'á wú.

Bedaubed, besmeared, 塗污過 ˏt'ò ˏú kwo'. T'ú wú kwo.

Bedazzle, to confound the sight by too strong a light, 焯眼 ch'éukˏ 'ngán. Ch'oh yen, 映眼 'yéung 'ngán. Yáng yen, 暈目 wan² mukˏ. Yun muh, 閃眼 'shím 'ngán. Shen yen.

Bedazzling, confounding by a too brilliant luster, 閃眼 'shím 'ngán. Shen yen, 映眼 'yéung 'ngán. Yáng yen.

Bedazzlingly 閃然 'shím ˏín. Shen jen.

Bedbug 木虱 mukˏ shatˏ. Muh sih.

Bedchamber 寢室 'ts'am shatˏ. Ts'in shih, 瞓房 fan' ˏfong, 臥房 ngo² ˏfong. Ngo fáng, 睡房 shui² ˏfong. Shwui fáng; the empress' bedchamber, 椒房 ˏtsiú ˏfong. Tsiáu fáng.

Bedclothes, coverlets, 鋪蓋 ˏp'ò k'oi'. P'ú k'ái; sleeping clothes, 睡衣 shui² ˏí. Shwui í.

Bedded, laid in a bed, 抱落牀 'p'ò lokˏ ˏch'ong. P'áu loh ch'wáng; stratified, 壘嘅 'lui ké', 壘的 'lui tikˏ. Lui tih.

Bedding, a bed and its furniture, 床鋪 ˏch'ong ˏp'ò. Ch'wáng p'ú, 被鋪 'p'í ˏp'ò. P'í p'ú, 被窩 'p'í ˏwo. P'í wo; tie up the bedding, 打鋪蓋 'tá ˏp'ò k'oi'. Tá p'ú k'ái; bedding taken in traveling, 睡鋪 shui² ˏp'ò. Shwui p'ú.

Bedeck, to deck or adorn, 妝飾 ˏchong shikˏ. Chwáng shih, 修飾 ˏsau shikˏ. Siú shih.

Bedel, a messenger or crier in a court, 皂班 tsò² ˏpán. Tsáu pán.

Bedevil, to throw into utter disorder or confusion, 立亂 lápˏ lün². Lih lwán, 痲亂 ˏmá lün². Má lwán.

Bedew, to moisten as with dew, 潤 yun². Jun, 滋潤 ˏtsz yun². Tsz jun, 潤澤 yun² chákˏ. Jun tseh, 潤沃 yun² yukˏ. Jun yuh, 沾潤 ˏchím yun². Chen jun, 灌沃 kún' yukˏ. Kwán yuh, 濡潤 ˏsü yun². Jü jun, 浸潤 tsam' yun². Tsin jun.

Bedewed 滋潤過 ˏtsz yun² kwo'. Tsz jun kwo, 潤澤過 yun² chákˏ kwo'. Jun tseh kwo.

Bedfellow 孖鋪嘅 ˏmá ˏp'ò ké', 同瞓者 ˏt'ung fan' 'ché, 同寢者 ˏt'ung 'ts'am 'ché. T'ung ts'in ché, 同榻者 ˏt'ung t'ápˏ 'ché. T'ung t'áh ché, 同鋪者 ˏt'ung ˏp'ò 'ché. T'ung p'ú ché, 搭鋪者 tápˏ ˏp'ò 'ché. Táh p'ú ché.

Bedhangings, curtains, 床帳 ˏch'ong chéung'. Ch'wáng cháng.

Bedight, to adorn, 妝飾 ˏchong shikˏ. Chwáng shih.

Bedim, to obscure, 矇住 ˏmung chü². Mung chú, 俾矇 'pí ˏmung. Pí mung.

Bedizen, to deck, 妝飾 ˏchong shikˏ. Chwáng shih.

Bedlam, a madman, 發癲的 fátˏ ˏtín tikˏ. Fáh tien tih, 癲佬 ˏtín 'lò. Tien láu.

Bedlamite, 癲佬 ˏtín 'lò. Tien láu.

Bedmate, see Bedfellow.

Bedouin, wandering Arabs, 遊亞喇伯人 ˏyau Á-lápák ˏyan. Yú Álápeh jin.

Bedpost 牀柱 ˏch'ong 'ch'ü. Ch'wáng ch'ú.

Bedpresser, a lazy fellow, 懶人 'lán ˏyan. Lán jin, 好瞓嘅 hò' fan' ké', 阿斗官 á' 'tau ˏkún.

Bedquilt 棉被 ˏmín 'p'í. Mien p'í

Bedraggle, to soil, 拖污 ˏt'o. ˏú. T'o wú.

Bedraggled 拖污過 ˏt'o ˏú kwo'. T'o wú kwo.

Bedrench, to drench, or soak, 淋濕 ˏlam shapˏ. Lin shih, 雨濕 'ü shapˏ. Yú shih.

Bedrenched, drenched, 淋過濕 ˏlam kwo' shapˏ. Lin kwo shih, 雨濕過 'ü shapˏ kwo'. Yú shih kwo.

Bed-ridden, confinened to the bed by infirmity, 病臥在床 peng² ngo² tsoi² ˏch'ong. Ping ngo tsái ch'wáng, 病臥不能起 peng² ngo² patˏ ˏnang 'hí. Ping ngo puh nang k'í.

Bedroom 瞓房 fan' ˏfong, 睡房 shui² ˏfong. Shwui fáng, 寢室 'ts'am shatˏ. Ts'in shih.
Bedrop, to sprinkle, as with drops, 灑水 'shá 'shui. Shá shwui; to sprinkle evenly, 洒匀 'shá ˏwan. Shá yun.
Bedropped, sprinkled as with drops, 灑過水 'shá kwo' 'shui. Shá kwo shwui; sprinkled evenly, 灑匀過 'shá ˏwan kwo'. Shá yun kwo.
Bedstead, a frame for supporting a bed, 床板 ˏch'ong 'pán. Ch'wáng pán, 匠牀 k'ong' ˏch'ong. K'áng ch'wáng, 臥榻 ngo² t'ápˏ. Ngo t'áh, 瞓床 fan' ˏch'ong, 床架 ˏch'ong ká'. Ch'wáng kiá.
Bedstraw, straw laid under the bed to make it soft, 床草 ˏch'ong 'ts'ò. Ch'wáng ts'áu.
Bedswerver, one who is unfaithful to the marriage vow, 淫夫 ˏyam ˏfú. Yin fú.
Bedtime, the time to go to rest, 臨臥時候 ˏlam ngo² ˏshí hau², Lin ngo shí hau, 臨瞓之時 ˏlam fan' ˏchí ˏshí, 應睡時候 ˏying shui² ˏshí hau². Ying shwui shí hau, 瞓嘅時候 fan' ké' ˏshí hau².
Bedust, to cover with dust, 塵鋪 ˏch'an ˏp'ò. Ch'in p'ú.
Bedwarf, to make little, as trees, 屈樹 watˏ shü². K'iuh shú, 整細 'ching sai'. Ching sí.
Bedye, to dye, 染 'ím. Yen.
Bee, generic term, 蜂 ˏfung. Fung, 蠭 ˏfung. Fung; tame bees, 家蜜蜂 ˏká matˏ ˏfung. Kiá mih fung; wild bees, 野蜜蜂 'yé matˏ ˏfung. Yé mih fung; the honey bee, 蜜蜂 matˏ ˏfung. Mih fung; bee's honey, 蜂蜜 ˏfung matˏ. Fung mih; queen bee, 蜂王 ˏfung ˏwong. Fung wáng, 蜜王 matˏ ˏwong. Mih wáng; drone ditto, 蜜奴 matˏ ˏnò. Mih nú; a bee-hive, 蜂斗 ˏfung tau'. Fung tau, 百穿 pákˏ ˏch'ün. Peh ch'uen, 蜂房 ˏfung ˏfong. Fung fáng, 蜂筒 ˏfung ˏt'ung. Fung t'ung, 蜂巢 ˏfung ˏch'áu. Fung ch'áu, 蜜籠 matˏ ˏlung. Mih lung; the sting of a bee, 蜂蠆 ˏfung ch'ái'. Fung ch'ái, 蜂針 ˏfung ˏcham. Fung chin; a species of bee, 蠓螉 ˏmung ˏyung. Mung ung, 蚴蜕 áu' túi'. Yáu túi, 蠮螉 nikˏ yikˏ. Nih yih, 蠜 fán². Fán; a swarm of bees, 蜂羣 ˏfung ˏkw'an. Fung k'iun, 成羣 ˏshing ˏkw'an. Ching k'iun, 成隊 ˏshing túi². Ching túi; a swarm (crowd of men) like bees, 蜂集 ˏfung tsápˏ. Fung tsih; cells of a hive, 窩蜜 ˏwo matˏ. Wo mih; the "Bee," a periodical, 新聞紙名 ˏsan ˏman 'chí ˏmeng. Sin wan chí ming; a meeting of ladies, 善女公會 shín² 'nü ˏkung úi². Shen nü kung hwui.
Bee-master 養蜂者 'yéung ˏfung 'ché. Yáng fung ché.
Bee-moth 蜂蝶 ˏfung típˏ. Fung tieh.
Beech-tree 椎樹 (?) ˏchui shü². Chui shú.
Beef, an animal of the bovine genus, 牛 ˏngau. Niú; the flesh of an ox, or a cow, 牛肉 ˏngau yukˏ. Niú juh, 朊 hòm². Kán; boiled beef, 烚牛肉 shápˏ ˏngau yukˏ. Hiáh niú juh; roast beef 燒牛肉 ˏshiú ˏngau yukˏ. Sháu niú juh; rolled beef, 捲筒牛肉 'kün ˏt'ung ˏngau yukˏ. Kiuen t'ung niú juh; salt beef, 鹹牛肉 ˏhám ˏngau yukˏ. Hien niú juh; beef-steak, 鐵耙牛肉 t'itˏ ˏp'á ˏngau yukˏ. T'ieh p'á niú juh; beef suet, 牛骨髓 ˏngau kwatˏ 'sui. Niú kuh sui.
Beef-eater, a stout, fleshy person, 大山佬 tái² ˏshán 'lò. Tá shán láu, 肥佬 ˏfí 'lò. Fí láu, 大隻佬 tái² chekˏ 'lò. Tá chih láu; a mere beefeater, 食人王 shikˏ ˏyan ˏwong.
Beef-witted, stupid, 戇 ngong². Ch'un, 愚戇 ˏü ngong². Yú ch'un, 蠢笨 'ch'un pan². Ch'un pin.
Beelzebub, a prince of devils, 鬼魁 'kwai ˏfúi. Kwei kwei, 魔魁 ˏmo ˏfúi. Mo kwei, 鬼頭 'kwai ˏt'au. Kwei t'au, 鬼王 'kwai ˏwong. Kwei wáng, 鬼君 'kwai ˏkwan. Kwei kiun, 魔王 ˏmo ˏwong. Mo wáng, 魔鬼頭 ˏmo 'kwai ˏt'au. Mo kwei t'au, 魔首 ˏmo 'shau. Mo shau; the principal Budhist devil, 閻羅王 ˏím ˏlo ˏwong. Yen lo wáng.
Been, part. perf. of to be; I have been there, 我曾去彼處 'ngo ˏts'ang hü' 'pí ch'ü'. Wo ts'ang k'ü pí ch'ú; I have been struck, 我被佢打 'ngo pí² 'k'ü 'tá. Wo pí [他] t'á tá.
Beer 啤酒 ˏpé 'tsau. Pé tsiú, 大麥酒 tái² mákˏ 'tsau. Tá meh tsiú, 麥酒 mákˏ 'tsau. Meh tsiú; a fermented, bitter beverge, made in some parts of China, 苦酒 'fú 'tsau. K'ú ts'ú, 酐 ˏü. Yú, 酮 ˏo. O.
Beer-barrel 琵琶桶 ˏp'í ˏp'á 't'ung. P'í p'á t'ung, 枇杷桶 ˏp'í ˏp'á 't'ung. P'í p'á t'ung.
Beer-house, a house where malt liquors are sold, 啤酒店 ˏpé 'tsau tím'. Pé tsiú tien, 啤酒房 ˏpé 'tsau ˏfong. Pé tsiú fáng.
Beestings, see Biestings.
Beeswax, yellow, 黃蠟 ˏwong lápˏ. Hwáng láh; white ditto, 白蠟 pákˏ lápˏ. Peh láh; general term for ditto, 蜜蠟 matˏ lápˏ. Mih láh, 磚蠟 ˏchün lápˏ. Chuen láh.
Beet, a sweet esculent root, 甜紅蘿蔔 ˏt'ím ˏhung ˏlo pákˏ. T'ien hung lo peh, 菠薐 ˏpo ˏling. Po ling, ["火焰菜"?] 'fo ím² ts'oi'. Ho yen ts'ái.
Beet-radish 紅蘿蔔 ˏhung ˏlo pákˏ. Hung lo peh, 蘿蔔仔 ˏlo pákˏ 'tsai. Lo peh tsz.
Beetle, the insect beetle, 猪仔蟲 ˏchü 'tsai ˏch'ung. Chú tsz ch'ung, 甲蟲 kápˏ ˏch'ung. Kiáh ch'ung, 硬殼蟲 ngáng² hokˏ ˏch'ung. Ngang koh ch'ung; gold green beetle, 金龜子 ˏkam ˏkwai 'tsz. Kin kwei tsz; the tumble dung (aleochara), 蛣蜣 katˏ ˏkéung. Kih kiáng, 蜣蜋 ˏkéung ˏlong. Kiáng láng, 牛屎蟲 ˏngau 'shí ˏch'ung. Niú shí ch'ung, 牛屎龜 ˏngau 'shí ˏkwai. Niú shí kwei, 屎哈娘 'shí hap, ˏnéung, 蝨螺 kü² léukˏ. Kü lioh; a farmer's beetle, 耰 ˏyau. Yú.
Beetle-head, a stupid fellow, 笨屎蟲 pan² 'shí ˏch'ung. Pin shí ch'ung, 牛佬 ˏngau 'lò. Niú láu.
Beeves, quadrupeds of the bovine genus, 牛類 ˏngau lui². Niú lui.
Befall (pret: befell; part. befallen), to happen to, 臨 ˏlam. Lin, 臨於 ˏlam ˏü. Lin yú, 遇着 ü² chéukˏ. Yú choh, 逢着 ˏfung chéukˏ. Fung choh; to come to pass, 適逢 shikˏ ˏfung. Shih fung, 適遇

shik, ü². Shih yú, 碰着 p'ung' chéuk. P'ung choh, 碰親 p'ung' ,ts'an. P'ung ts'in.
Befalling, happening to, 臨於 ,lam ,ü. Lin yú, 遇 ü². Yú, 遇着 ü² chéuk. Yú choh; coming to pass, 適遇 shik, ü². Shih yú.
Befit, suitable, 合宜 hòp, ,í. Hoh í.
Befitting, becoming, 合宜 hòp, ,í. Hoh í, 合禮 hòp, 'lai. Hoh lí, 宜然 ,í ,ín. Í jen, 堪宜 ,hòm ,í. K'án í, 應當 ,ying ,tong. Ying táng, 堪當 ,hòm ,tong. K'án táng.
Befool, to fool or make a fool of, 喋人 t'am' ,yan, 阨人 ngák, ,yan, 戲弄 hí' lung². Hí lung, 賣弄 mái² lung². Mái lung, 舞弄 'mò lung². Wú lung, 侮弄 'mò lung². Wú lung, 戲人 hí' ,yan. Hí jin, 愚人 ,ü ,yan. Yú jin, 播弄 po' lung². Po lung, 則劇人 tsak, k'ek, ,yan. Tseh k'ih jin; is that the way to befool others, 噉樣阨人嘅 'kòm yéung² ngák, ,yan ké'.
Befooled, fooled, 被人喋倒 pí² ,yan t'am' 'tò, 被人阨倒 pí² ,yan ngák, 'tò, 被人戲弄 pí² ,yan hí' lung². Pí jin hí lung, 被人則劇 pí² ,yan tsak, k'ek,. Pí jin tseh k'ih, 爲人所愚 ,wai ,yan 'sho ,ü. Wei jin so yú, 迷惑 ,mai wák,. Mí hwoh, 慄 ,mai. Mí.
Befooling 喋人 t'am' ,yan, 阨人 ngák, ,yan, 戲弄人 hí' lung² ,yan. Hí lung jin; he is befooling you, 佢喋你 'k'ü t'am' 'ní.
Before, in front, 前 ,ts'ín. Ts'ien, 在前 tsoi² ,ts'ín. Tsái ts'ien, 當先 ,tong ,sín. Táng sien; in sight of, before one's face, or in one's presence, 面前 mín² ,ts'ín. Mien ts'ien, 在面前 tsoi² mín² ,ts'ín. Tsái mien ts'ien, 當前 ,tong ,ts'ín. Táng ts'ien, 在前頭 tsoi² ,ts'ín ,t'au. Tsái ts'ien t'au; before one's eyes, 眼前 'ngán ,ts'ín. Yen ts'ien, 在眼前 tsoi² 'ngán ,ts'ín. Tsái yen ts'ien, 目前 muk, ,ts'ín. Muh ts'ien; before our door, 在門前 tsoi² ,mún ,ts'ín. Tsái mun ts'ien, 當門前 ,tong ,mún ,ts'ín. Táng mun ts'ien; they pass before our door, 佢過我門 'k'ü kwo' 'ngo ,mún. K'ü kwo wo mun, 佢行過我門 'k'ü ,hang kwo' 'ngo ,mún. K'ü hang kwo wo mun; to preach before the king, 在御前講道 tsoi² ü² ,ts'ín 'kong tò². Tsái yú ts'ien kiáng táu; before and behind, 前後 ,ts'ín hau². Ts'ien hau; to stand before one, 企落面前 'k'í lok, mín² ,ts'ín. K'í loh mien ts'ien; to walk before another, 前行 ,ts'ín ,hang. Ts'ien hang; before the bar, 案前 on' ,ts'ín. Ngán ts'ien; before His Majesty, 御前 ü² ,ts'ín. Yú ts'ien, 聖面前 shing' mín² ,ts'ín. Shing mien ts'ien, 陛下 pai² há². Pí hiá; to sail before the wind, 八字風駛 pát, tsz² ,fung 'shai. Páh tsz fung shí.
Before, in time, 先 ,sín. Sien, 前 ,ts'ín. Ts'ien; before noon, 上午 shéung² 'ng. Sháng wú, 上晝 shéung² chau'. Sháng chau, 上半日 sheung² pún' yat,. Sháng pwán jih; the day before yesterday, 前日 ,ts'ín yat,. Ts'ien jih; an hour before your arrival, 一點鐘先你到 yat, 'tím ,chung ,sín 'ní tò'. Yih tien chung sien ní táu; before heaven and earth, 天地之先 ,t'ín tí² ,chí ,sín. T'ien tí chí sien, 天地之前 ,t'ín tí² ,chí ,ts'ín. T'ien tí chí ts'ien; as before, 仍舊 ,ying kau². Ying kiú, 仍前 ,ying ,ts'ín. Ying ts'ien, 如前 ,ü ,ts'ín. Jú ts'ien, 依舊 ,í kau². Í kiú, 照舊 chiú' kau². Cháu kiú; before the time appointed, 前期 ,ts'ín ,k'í. Ts'ien k'í; before and after, 先後 ,sín hau². Sien hau, 前後 ,ts'ín hau². Ts'ien hau; before this (time), 昔 sik,. Sih, 昔日 sik, yat,. Sih jih, 先時 ,sín ,shí. Sien shí, 前時 ,ts'ín ,shí. Ts'ien shí, 往時 'wong ,shí. Wáng shí; to go before, 先行 ,sín ,hang. Sien hang, 先往 ,sín 'wong. Sien wáng, 進前 tsun' ,ts'ín. Tsin ts'ien; to lead on before, 先 sín'. Sien; before done, 前經做 ,ts'ín ,king tsò'. Ts'ien king tso; you are born before me, 你出世先過我 'ní ch'ut, shai' ,sín kwo' 'ngo. Ní ch'uh shí sien kwo wo, 你大過我 'ní tái² kwo' 'ngo. Ní tá kwo wo, 爾長於我 'í 'chéung ,ü 'ngo. Rh cháng yú wo.
Before-cited, cited in a preceding part, 如先所引 ,ü ,sín 'sho 'yan. Jú sien so yin.
Before-hand 預 ü². Yú, 預先 ü² ,sín. Yú sien, 在先 tsoi² ,sín. Tsái sien; I will let you know before-hand, 預聞 ü² ,man. Yú wan, 預先通知 ü² ,sín ,t'ung ,chí. Yú sien t'ung chí; to prepare before-hand, 預備 ü² pí². Yú pí; to give money before-hand, 先交銀 ,sín ,káu ,ngan. Sien kiáu yin, 上期出銀 shéung² ,k'í ch'ut, ,ngan. Sháng k'í ch'uh yin; to know before-hand, 逆知 yik, ,chí. Nih chí; I knew that before-hand, 我先知之 'ngo ,sín ,chí ,chí. Wo sien chí chí, 我先知到个事 'ngo ,sín ,chí tò' ko' sz². Wo sien chí táu ko sz; at first, 最先 tsui' ,sín. Tsui sien.
Before-time 昔時 sik, ,shí. Sih shí.
Befoul, to soil, 整汚穢 'ching ,ú wai'. Ching wú wei, 染汚 'ím ,ú. Yen wú, 打汚糟 'tá ,ú ,tsò, 打㴾 'tá 'nan.
Befriend, to favor or aid, 幫襯 ,pong ch'an'. Páng ts'in, 幫趁 (?) ,pong ch'an'. Páng ch'in, 幫助 ,pong chò². Páng tsú, 佑助 yau² chò². Yú tsú, 體貼 't'ai t'íp,. T'í t'ieh, 體顧 't'ai kú'. T'í kú, 照顧 chiú' kú'. Cháu kú.
Befriended, favored, 體貼過 't'ai t'íp, kwo'. T'í t'ieh kwo, 幫過 ,pong kwo'. Páng kwo.
Befringe, to furnish with a fringe, 聯繸 ,lün sui². Liuen sui.
Befringed, adorned as with a fringe, 聯過繸 ,lün kwo' sui². Liuen kwo sui, 有繸嘅 'yau sui² ké'.
Beg, Bey, } from the Chinese, 伯 pák,. Peh, begh or bey; in the Turkish dominions, a governor of a town or district, 督憲 tuk, hín'. Tuh hien; in Tunis it means the prince or principal ruler of the state, 君 ,kwan. Kiun, 王 ,wong. Wáng, 主 'chü. Chú.
Beg, to supplicate in charity, 乞 hat,. K'ih, 匃 ,hung. Hiung, 𠃔 'chí. Chí, 乞丐 hat, k'oi'. K'ih k'ái; ditto as priests, 募化 mò² fá'. Mú hwá, 叫化 kiú' fá'. Kiáu hwá, 乞化 hat, fá'. K'ih hwá, 團墮 ,t'ün to². T'un to, 化緣 fá' ,ün. Hwá yuen;

to beg for food, 乞食 hat, shik,. K'ih shih, 丐食 k'oi' shik,. K'ái shih, 求食 ,k'au shik,. K'iú shih, 討食 't'ò shik,. T'áu shih, 攞食 'lo shik,. Lo shih; to beg rice as priests or nuns, 化米 fá' 'mai. Hwá mí; to beg money, 化錢 fá' ,ts'ín. Hwá ts'ien, 攞錢 'lo ,ts'ín. Lo ts'ien, 乞錢 hat, ,ts'ín. K'ih ts'ien, 丐錢 k'oi' ,ts'ín. K'ái ts'ien; to beg aid, 打抽豐 'tá ,ch'au ,fung. Tá ch'au fung; to beg a loan, 乞貸 hat, t'ái'. K'ih t'ái; to go about and beg rice, 上門數珠 'shéung ,mún 'shò ,chü. Sháng mun sú chú; to beg for skill (of Arachna), 乞巧 hat, 'háu. K'ih k'iáu; to solicit, 懇 'han. K'an, 懇求 'han ,k'au. K'an k'iú, 求 ,k'au. K'iú, 祈求 ,k'í ,k'au. K'í k'iú, 稟求 'pan ,k'au. Pin k'iú, 懇籲 'han yéuk,. K'an yoh, 仰乞 'yéung hat,. Yáng k'ih, 仰求 'yéung ,k'au. Yáng k'iú; to implove, 伏乞 fuk, hat,. Fuh k'ih; to beg a favor, 懇恩 'han ,yan. K'an ngan, 乞恩 hat, ,yan. K'ih ngan; I beg pardon, 唔該 ,m ,koi, 得罪 tak, tsúi². Teh tsúi, 咪怪 'mai kwái', 莫怪 mok, kwái'. Moh kwái, 恕怪 shü' kwái'. Shú kwái, 恕罪 shü' tsúi². Shú tsúi, 祈爲見諒 ,k'í ,wai kín' léung². K'í wei kien liáng; may I beg leave to ask, 敢問 'kòm man². Kán wan, 請問 'ts'eng man². Ts'ing wan, 借問 tsé' man². Tsié wan; to beg leave to retire, 告辭 kò' ,ts'z. Káu ts'z, 請辭 'ts'eng ,ts'z. Ts'ing ts'z; to beg for instruction or information on a subject, 求爲指示 ,k'au ,wai 'chí shí². K'iú wei chí shí, 乞爲明示 hat, ,wai ,ming shí². K'ih wei ming shí, 乞爲示知 hat, ,wai shí² ,chí. K'ih wei shí chí, 祈爲示知 ,k'í ,wai shí² ,chí. K'í wei shí chí, 祈爲指教 ,k'í ,wai 'chí káu'. K'í wei chí kiáu; to ask for orders, 稟命 'pan meng². Pin ming, 請命 'ts'eng meng². Ts'ing ming.

Began, see Begin.

Beget (pret. begot, begat; pp. begot, begotten), to procreate, 生 ,shang. Sang; to produce, 生 ,shang. Sang, 產 'ch'án. Ch'án, 出 ch'ut,. Ch'uh, 生出 ,shang ch'ut,. Sang ch'uh, 產出 'ch'án ch'ut,. Ch'án ch'uh, 發生 fát, ,shang. Fáh sang, 發出 fát, ch'ut,. Fáh ch'uh, 打種 'tá 'chung; to beget one's first-born, 生長子 ,shang 'chéung 'tsz, 生冢子 ,shang 'ch'ung 'tsz. Sang ch'ung tsz, 生大仔 ,shang tái² 'tsai. Sang tá tsz; to beget a son, 生子 ,shang 'tsz. Sang tsz, 弄璋 lung² ,chéung. Lung cháng, 添丁 ,t'ím ,ting. T'ien ting, 生仔 ,shang 'tsai. Sang tsz; to beget a daughter, 生女 ,shang 'nü. Sang nü, 弄瓦 lung² 'ngá. Lung yá, 生得千金 ,shang tak, ,ts'ín ,kam. Sang teh ts'ien kin, 生得折本貨 ,shang tak, chít, 'pún fo'. Sang teh cheh pún ho; to beget and bring up, 生養 ,shang 'yéung. Sang yáng; to beget strife, 生事 ,shang sz². Sang sz, 滋事 ,tsz sz². Tsz sz.

Beggar, a, one who lives by asking alms, 乞兒 hat, ,í. K'ih rh, 乞子 hat, 'tsz. K'ih tsz, 花子 ,fá 'tsz. Hwá tsz, 丐子 k'oi' 'tsz. K'ái tsz, 丐兒 k'oi' ,í. K'ái rh, 乞食之人 hat, shik, ,chí ,yan. K'ih shih chí jin, 攞食嘅人 'lo shik, ké' ,yan, 討食者 't'ò shik, 'ché. T'áu shih ché, 丐食者 k'oi' shik, 'ché. K'ái shih ché; an importunate beggar, 强乞兒 ,k'éung hat, ,í. K'iáng k'ih rh, 强討者 'k'éung 't'ò 'ché. K'iáng t'áu ché; a beggar woman, 乞婦 hat, 'fú. K'ih fú, 乞兒婆 hat, ,í ,p'o. K'ih rh p'o; a beggar boy, 乞兒仔 hat, ,í 'tsai; a beggar's clapdish, 鉢 pút,. Poh; to back a longeared-basket (to be a beggar), 孭長耳籃 ,mé ,ch'éung 'í ,lám.

Beggar, to reduce to beggary, 累人貧苦 lui² ,yan ,p'an 'fú. Lui jin p'in k'ú, 累人抵肚餓 lui² ,yan 'tai 't'ò ngo². Lui jin tí t'ú ngo; to beggar all description, 言不能盡之 ,ín pat, ,nang tsun' ,chí. Yen puh nang tsin chí.

Beggared, reduced to extreme poverty, 貧無立錐之地 ,p'an ,mò láp, ,chui ,chí tí². P'in wú lih chui chí tí, 困極 kw'an' kik,. Kw'an kih.

Beggarly, mean, 鄙陋 'p'í lau². P'í lau; a beggarly fellow, 爛仔 lán² 'tsai. Lán tsz; a beggarly scamp, who tries to involve one, 爛氈徒嚟 lán² ,chín ,t'ò ,lai.

Begging, asking alms, 乞丐 hat, k'oi'. K'ih k'ái, 乞食 hat, shik,. K'ih shih; to go a begging, 乞食 hat, shik,. K'ih shih; ditto as priests, 募化 mò² fá'. Mú hwá 叫化 kiú' fá'. Kiáu hwá, 化米 fá' 'mai. Hwá mí; begging priests, 叫化子 kiú' fá' 'tsz. Kiáu hwá tsz, 乞士 hat, sz². K'ih sz, 乞僧 hat, ,sang. K'ih sang, 雲遊僧 ,wan ,yau ,sang. Yun yú sang, 募化神父 mò² fá' ,shan fú². Mú hwá shin fú; a begging nun, 化米尼姑 fá' 'mai ,ní ,kú. Hwá mí ní kú; asking a favor, 懇恩 'han ,yan. K'an ngan.

Begin, to, (pret. began; pp. begun), 起首 'hí 'shau. K'í shau, 起手 'hí 'shau. K'í shau, 起頭 'hí ,t'au. K'í t'au, 埋手 ,mái 'shau. Mái shau, 下手 'há 'shau. Hiá shau, 開手 ,hoi 'shau. K'ái shau, 郁手 yuk, 'shau. Yuh shau, 動手 tung² 'shau. Tung shau, 創 ch'ong'. Ch'wáng, 刱 ch'ong'. Ch'wáng, 始 'ch'í. Ch'í, 創始 ch'ong' 'ch'í. Ch'wáng ch'í, 首 'shau. Shau, 哉 ,tsoi. Tsái, 肇 shiú². Sháu, 初 ,ch'o. Ts'ú, 先 ,sín. Sien, 原 ,ün. Yuen, 載 tsoi'. Tsái, 祖 'tsò. Tsú, 朔 sok,. Soh, 開 ,hoi. K'ái; to begin a discourse, 起講 'hí 'kong. K'í kiáng, 開手講 ,hoi 'shau 'kong. K'ái shau kiáng, 起說 'hí shüt,. K'í shwoh; to begin a journey, 起程 'hí ,ch'ing. K'í ch'ing, 起行 'hí ,hang. K'í hang, 動身 tung² ,shan. Tung shin, 啟行 'k'ai ,hang. K'í hang; to begin a voyage, 開船 ,hoi ,shün. K'ái ch'uen, 開身 ,hoi ,shan. K'ái shin, 起錨 'hí ,náu. K'í miáu, 揚帆 ,yéung ,fán. Yáng fán; to begin to learn, 起首學 'hí 'shau hok,. K'í shau hioh, 起學 'hí hok,. K'í hioh, 開手學 ,hoi 'shau hok,. K'ái shau hioh, 操觚 ,ts'ò ,kú. Ts'áu kú, 開手讀書 ,hoi 'shau tuk, ,shü. K'ái shau tuh shú, 初開筆 ,ch'o ,hoi pat,. Ts'ú k'ái pih, 初學 ,ch'o hok,. Ts'ú hioh; to begin work, 興工 ,hing ,kung. Hing kung, 開工 ,hoi ,kung. K'ái kung, 起做 'hí tsò². K'í tso, 初做 ,ch'o tsò². Ts'ú tso, 開手做 ,hoi 'shau tsò.²

K'ái shau tso, 起頭做 ʿhí ˏt'au tsò'. K'í t'au tso, 新新做 ˏsan ˏsan tsò'. Sin sin tso, 始作 ʿch'í tsok,. Ch'í tsoh, 初爲 ˏch'o ˏwai. Ts'ú wei, 下手 ʿhá ʿshau. Hiá shau; to begin a journey, as the Emperor, 啟鑾 ʿk'ai ˏlün. K'í lwán; to begin or start a procession, 起馬 ʿhí ʿmá. K'í má; to begin to write, 下筆 ʿhá pat,. Hiá pih, 落筆 lok, pat,. Loh pih, 揮筆 ˏfai pat,. Hwui pih, 動筆 tung' pat,. Tung pih, 舉筆 ʿkü pat,. Kü pih, 揮毫 ˏfai ˏhò. Hwui háu; to begin to be, 始有 ʿch'í ʿyau. Ch'í yú; her tears began to flow, 垂涕 ˏshui t'ai'. Chui t'í, 流涕 ˏlau t'ai'. Liú t'í; to lay the foundation, 立基 láp, ˏkí. Lih kí; to originate, 原做 ˏün tsò'. Yuen tso, 新鮮做 ˏsan ˏsín tsò'. Sin sien tso, 始初做 ʿch'í ˏch'o tsò'. Ch'í ts'ú tso; the vernal sun begins to shine, 春日載陽 ˏch'un yat, tsoi' ˏyéung. Ch'un jih tsái yáng.

Beginner, a person who begins, 起首者 ʿhí ʿshau ʿché. K'í shau ché, 開手者 ˏhoi ʿshau ʿché. K'ái shau ché, 起頭者 ʿhí ˏt'au ʿché. K'í t'au ché, 初學者 ˏch'o hok, ʿché. Ts'ú hioh ché, 興工者 ˏhing ˏkung ʿché. Hing kung ché, 亞初哥 á' ˏch'o ˏko, 新手 ˏsan ʿshau. Sin shau, 生手 ˏshang ʿshau. Sang shau, 初手 ˏch'o ʿshau. Ts'ú shau, 初學手 ˏch'o hok, ʿshau, 徒弟 ˏt'ò tai'. T'ú tí, 立基者 láp, ˏkí ʿché. Lih kí ché.

Beginning, the commencement, 元始 ˏün ʿch'í. Yuen ch'í, 元初 ˏün ˏch'o. Yuen ts'ú, 始初 ʿch'í ˏch'o. Ch'í ts'ú, 起初 ʿhí ˏch'o. K'í ts'ú, 首先 ʿshau ˏsín. Shau sien, 原始 ˏün ʿch'í. Yuen ch'í, 入手 yap, ʿshau. Jih shau, 甫 ʿfú. Fú, 端 ˏtün. Twán, 開端 ˏhoi ˏtün. K'ái twán, 本 ʿpún. Pún, 根 ˏkan. Kin, 緒 ʿsü. Sü, 頭緒 ˏt'au ʿsü. T'au sü, 端緒 ˏtün ʿsü. Twán sü, 權輿 ˏk'ün ˏü. K'iuen yú; the beginning, middle and end, 孟,仲,季, mang', chung', kwai'. Mang, chung, kwei; the beginning and end, 本末 ʿpún mút,. Pún moh, 始終 ʿch'í ˏchung. Ch'í chung, 始末 ʿch'í mút,. Ch'í moh, 首尾 ʿshau ʿmí. Shau wí, 原委 ˏün ʿwai. Yuen wei, 端末 ˏtün mút,. Twán moh, 根末 ˏkan mút,. Kin moh, 顚末 ˏtín mút,. Tien moh; in the beginning, 元始 ˏün ʿch'í. Yuen ch'í, 始初 ʿch'í ˏch'o. Ch'í ts'ú, 太初 t'ái' ˏch'o. T'ái ts'ú, 當初 ˏtong ˏch'o. Táng ts'ú, 當始 ˏtong ʿch'í. Táng ch'í; the beginning of heaven and earth, 創造天地 ch'ong' tsò' ˏt'ín tí'. Ch'wáng tsáu t'ien tí, 初開天地 ˏch'o ˏhoi ˏt'ín tí'. Ts'ú k'ái t'ien tí, 開闢天地之時 ˏhoi p'ik, ˏt'ín tí' ˏchí ˏshí. K'ái p'ih t'ien tí chí shí, 萬物資始 mán' mat, ˏtsz ʿch'í. Wán wuh tsz ch'í; the 四始 sz' ʿch'í. Sz ch'í, "four beginnings," refer to the four divisions of the Odes of their Classics; the beginning of the year, 新年 ˏsan ˏnín. Sin nien, 元日 ˏün yat,. Yuen jih, 歲首 sui' ʿshau. Sui shau; 新歲 ˏsan sui'. Sin sui, 新正 ˏsan ˏching. Sin ching; the first cause, 原由 ˏün ˏyau. Yuen yú, 太極 t'ái' kik,. T'ái kih; beginning anew, 再起首 tsoi' ʿhí ʿshau. Tsái k'í shau, 再下手 tsoi' ʿhá ʿshau. Tsái hiá shau; it has a beginning or foundation, 有根本 ʿyau ˏkan ʿpún. Yú kin pún; the beginning of a sentence, 句頭 kü' ˏt'au. Kü t'au, 句首 kü' ʿshau. Kü shau.

Begird (pret. begirt, begirded; pp. begirt), to bind with a girdle, 束帶 ch'uk, tái'. Ch'uh tái, 纜帶 lám' tái'. Lán tai, 綁帶 ʿpong tái'. Páng tái; to surround, 環繞 ˏwán ʿiú. Hwán yáu, 圍住 ˏwai chü'. Wei chú, 圍繞 ˏwai ʿiú. Wei yáu, 周圍 ˏchau ˏwai. Chau wei, 四面圍住 sz' mín' ˏwai chü'. Sz mien wei chú; to besiege, 圍攻 ˏwai ˏkung. Wei kung, 環攻 ˏwán ˏkung. Hwán kung, 圍困 ˏwai kw'an'. Wei kw'an, 困城 kw'an' ˏshing. Kw'an ching, 圍城 ˏwai ˏshing. Wei ching, 圍繞城池 ˏwai ʿiú ˏshing ˏch'í. Wei yáu ching ch'í.

Begirded, Begirt, bound with a girdle, 束過帶 ch'uk, kwo' tái'. Ch'uh kwo tái; surrounded, 圍過 ˏwai kwo'. Wei kwo, 環繞過 ˏwán ʿiú kwo'. Hwán yáu kwo, 圍繞過 ˏwai ʿiú kwo'. Wei yáu kwo, 周圍過 ˏchau ˏwai kwo'. Chau wei kwo, 四面圍過 sz' mín' ˏwai kwo'. Sz mien wei kwo; besieged, 圍過城 ˏwai kwo' ˏshing. Wei kwo ching, 困過城 kw'an' kwo' ˏshing. Kw'an kwo ching, 環過城 ˏwán kwo' ˏshing. Hwán kwo ching.

Begirding, binding with a girdle, 束帶 ch'uk, tái'. Ch'uh tái, 纜帶 lám' tái'. Lán tai, 綁帶 ʿpong tái'. Páng tái; surrounding, 圍繞 ˏwai ʿiú. Wei yáu, 困繞 kw'an' ʿiú. Kw'an yáu; besieging, 圍攻 ˏwai ˏkung. Wei kung, 困城 kw'an' ˏshing. Kw'an ching.

Begone! depart! 去咧 hü' lé', 去囉 hü' ˏlo, 去罷 hü' pá'. K'ü pá, 去罅 hü' lá', 出去喇 ch'ut, hü' ˏlá, 行出去 ˏhang ch'ut, hü'. Hang ch'uh k'ü, 退出去 t'ui' ch'ut, hü'. T'úi ch'uh k'ü, 扯囉 ʿch'é ˏlo, 扯出去 ʿch'é ch'ut, hü'. Ch'é ch'uh k'ü.

Begonia, discolor, 春海棠 ˏch'un ʿhoi ˏt'ong. Ch'un hái t'áng.

Begot, Begotten, procreated, 生過 ˏshang kwo'. Sang kwo, 產過 ʿch'án kwo'. Ch'án kwo.

Begrease, to soil with grease, 俾油整汚 ʿpí ˏyau ʿching ˏú. Pí yú ching wú, 俾油打汚 ʿpí ˏyau ʿtá ˏú. Pí yú tá wú; to daub with grease, 塗油 ˏt'ò ˏyau. T'ú yú, 搽油 ˏch'á ˏyau. Ch'á yú, 傅油 fú' ˏyau. Fú yú, 抹油 mút, ˏyau. Moh yú.

Begrime, to soil with dirt deep impressed, 整得好汚穢 ʿching tak, ʿhò ˏú wai'. Ching teh háu wú wei.

Begrudge, to grudge, 眼紅 ʿngán ˏhung. Yen hung, 眼熱 ʿngán ít,. Yen jeh, 妒忌 tò' kí'. Tú kí, 嫉妒 tsat, tò'. Tsih tú, 妒忌 tò' kí'. Tú kí, 懷忌 ˏwai kí'. Hwái kí.

Begrudged, having excited envy, 妒忌過 tò' kí' kwo'. Tú kí kwo.

Beguile, to impose upon, 欺人 ˏhí ˏyan. K'í jin, 欺詐 ˏhí chá'. K'í chá, 欺騙 ˏhí p'ín'. K'í p'ien, 欺瞞 ˏhí ˏmún. K'í mwán, 阨騙 ngák, p'ín', 哄騙 hung' p'ín'. Hung p'ien, 詭騙 ʿkwai p'ín'.

Kwei p'ien, 瞞騙 ˏmún p'ín'. Mwán p'ien, 詐騙 chá' p'ín'. Chá p'ien, 煽騙 shín' p'ín'. Shen p'ien, 謆騙 shín' p'ín'. Shen p'ien, 欺謾 ˏhí mán^2. K'í mán; to delude, 迷惑 ˏmai wákˎ. Mí hwoh, 蠱惑 ʻkú wákˎ. Kú hwoh, 煽惑 shín' wákˎ. Shen hwoh; to amuse, 弄人 lung^2 ˏyan. Lung jin, 戲弄 hí' lung^2. Hí lung; to beguile time, 偷閒度日 ˏt'au ˏhán tò^2 yatˎ. T'au hien tú jih, 喜玩過日 ʻhí ún^2 kwo' yatˎ. Hí wán kwo jih.

Beguiled, deceived, 欺騙過 ˏhí p'ín' kwo'. K'í p'ien kwo, 哄騙過 hung' p'ín' kwo'. Hung p'ien kwo; to be beguiled, 受騙 shau^2 p'ín'. Shau p'ien, 蒙騙 ˏmung p'ín'. Mung p'ien, 被欺 pí^2 ˏhí. Pí k'í, 被瞞過 pí^2 ˏmún kwo'. Pí mwán kwo; who beguiled you? 誰騙你 ˏshui p'ín' ʻní. Shwui p'ien ní, 誰欺你呢 ˏshui ˏhí ʻní ˏní, 乜誰欺你 matˎ ˏshui ˏhí ʻní; misled by craft, 詭騙過 ʻkwai p'ín' kwo'. Kwei p'ien kwo, 被詭騙 pí^2 ʻkwai p'ín'.

Beguiler, he that beguiles, 阨人嘅 ngákˎ ˏyan ké', 欺人者 ˏhí ˏyan ʻché. K'í jin ché, 騙人者 p'ín' ˏyan ʻché. P'ien jin ché; he that misleads by craft, 詭騙人者 ʻkwai p'ín' ˏyan ʻché. Kwei p'ien jin ché, 迷惑人者 ˏmai wákˎ ˏyan ʻché. Mí hwoh jin che.

Beguiling, deceiving, 欺騙 ˏhí p'ín'. K'í p'ien; ditto by craft, 詭騙 ʻkwai p'ín'. Kwei p'ien; misleading, 迷惑 ˏmai wákˎ. Mí hwoh; amusing, 戲弄 hí' lung^2. Hí lung, 則劇 tsakˎ k'ekˎ. Tseh k'ih, 戲玩 hí' ún^2. Hí wán; making game of other people, 侮弄人家 ʻmò lung^2 ˏyan ˏká. Wú lung jin kiá.

Beguilingly, in a manner to deceive, 騙然 p'ín' ˏín. P'ien jen.

Begum, Begaum, in the East Indies, a princess, 君主 ˏkwan ʻchü. Kiun chú, 公主 ˏkung ʻchü. Kung chú.

Begun, commenced, 起過 ʻhí kwo'. K'í kwo, 開過 ˏhoi kwo'. K'ái kwo, 起過頭 ʻhí kwo' ˏt'au. K'í kwo t'au, 起過首 ʻhí kwo' ʻshau. K'í kwo shau, 開過手 ˏhoi kwo' ʻshau. K'ái kwo shau, 始做過 ʻch'í tsò^2 kwo'. Ch'í tso kwo; originated, 新做過 ˏsan tsò^2 kwo'. Sin tso kwo, 思出過 ˏsz ch'utˎ kwo, 新鮮造過 ˏsan ˏsín tsò^2 kwo'. Sin sien tsáu kwo, (see to Begin).

Behalf, in behalf of, 代 toi^2. Tái, 替 t'ai'. T'í, 爲 wai^2. Wei; in behalf of you, 爲你 wai^2 ʻní. Wei ní; to risk one's life in behalf of one's country, 爲國致命 wai^2 kwokˎ chí' meng^2. Wei kwoh chí ming, 爲民捐軀 wai^2 ˏman ˏkün ˏk'ü. Wei min kiuen k'ü, 爲國救難 wai^2 kwokˎ kau' nán^2. Wei kwoh kiú nán, 以身殉國 ʻí ˏshan ˏsun kwokˎ. Í shin siun kwoh, 爲國捨身 wai^2 kwokˎ ʻshé ˏshan. Wei kwoh shié shin.

Behave, to conduct, 行爲 ˏhang ˏwai. Hang wei, 做作 tsò^2 tsokˎ. Tso tsoh; to behave well or with civility, 好行爲 ʻhò ˏhang ˏwai. Háu hang wei, 行爲好 ˏhang ˏwai ʻhò. Hang wei háu, 善行爲 shín^2 ˏhang ˏwai. Shen hang wei; to behave well towards others, 善待人 shín^2 toi^2 ˏyan. Shen tái jin, 好看待 ʻhò ˏhon toi^2. Háu k'án tái, 待得人好 toi^2 takˎ ˏyan ʻhò. Tái teh jin háu, 善視人 shín^2 shí^2 ˏyan. Shen shí jin, 好欵待人 ʻhò ʻfun toi^2 ˏyan. Háu kw'án tái jin, 厚待 hau^2 toi^2. Hau tái; to behave towards, 館待 ʻkún toi^2. Kwán tái; to behave civilly towards each other, 以禮相待 ʻí ʻlai ˏséung toi^2. Í lí siáng tái, 禮貌待人 ʻlai máu^2 toi^2 ˏyan. Lí máu tái jin; to behave rudely towards others, 傲慢待人 ngò^2 mán^2 toi^2 ˏyan. Ngau mán tái jin, 侮慢待人 ʻmò mán^2 toi^2 ˏyan. Wú mán tái jin, 簡慢待人 ʻkán mán^2 toi^2 ˏyan. Kien mán tái jin, 待人全無禮貌 toi^2 ˏyan ˏts'ün ˏmò ʻlai máu^2. Tái jin ts'iuen wú lí máu; do not behave rudely towards him, 莫輕慢佢 mokˎ ˏheng mán^2 ʻk'ü. Moh k'ing mán k'ü, 咪薄待佢 ʻmai pokˎ toi^2 ʻk'ü, 有簡慢佢 ʻmò ʻkán mán^2 ʻk'ü; to behave disorderly, 亂行爲 lün^2 ˏhang ˏwai. Lwán hang wei, 亂噉做 lün^2 ʻkòm tsò^2. Lwán kán tso, 妄作妄爲 ʻmong tsokˎ ʻmong ˏwai. Wáng tsoh wáng wei, 放蕩了不得 fong' tong^2 ʻliú patˎ takˎ. Fáng táng liáu puh teh, 行爲佻達 ˏhang ˏwai ˏt'iú tátˎ. Hang wei t'iáu táh, 囂薄行爲 ˏhiú pokˎ ˏhang ˏwai. Hiáu poh hang wei; he behaves manfully, 威嚴之行爲 ˏwai ˏím ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Wei yen chí hang wei, 威勢嘅行爲 ˏwai shai' ké' ˏhang ˏwai; to behave ill, 唔好行爲 ˏm ʻhò ˏhang ˏwai. [不] Puh háu hang wei.

Behaved, conducted, 行過 ˏhang kwo'. Hang kwo, 待過 toi^2 kwo'. Tái kwo, 視過 shí^2 kwo'. Shí kwo, 看待過 ˏhon toi^2 kwo'. K'án tái kwo.

Behavior, conduct, 行爲 ˏhang ˏwai. Hang wei, 行動 ˏhang tung^2. Hang tung, 舉動 ʻkü tung^2. Kü tung, 舉止 ʻkü ʻchí. Kü chí, 言動 ˏín tung^2. Yen tung, 儀著 ˏí chü'. Í chú, 品行 ʻpan hang^2. Pin hing, 施爲 ˏshí ˏwai. Shí wei, 作爲 tsokˎ ˏwai. Tsoh wei; manners, 規模 ˏkw'ai ˏmò. Kw'ei mú, 規矩 ˏkw'ai ʻkü. Kw'ei kü, 態度 t'ái' tò^2. T'ái tú, 體態 ʻt'ai t'ái', T'í t'ái, 風度 ˏfung tò^2. Fung tú, 儀容 ˏí ˏyung. Í yung, 容止 ˏyung ʻchí. Yung chí; a dignified behavior, 威嚴之行爲 ˏwai ˏím ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Wei yen chí hang wei, 嚴肅之行爲 ˏím sukˎ ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Yen suh chí hang wei, 端嚴之行爲 ˏtün ˏím ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Twán yen chí hang wei, 莊重之行爲 ˏchong chung^2 ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Chwáng chung chí hang wei, 端莊之行爲 ˏtün ˏchong ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Twán chwáng chí hang wei; a polite (gentile) behavior, 斯文嘅行爲 ˏsz ˏman ké' ˏhang ˏwai.

Behead, to cut off the head with a sword or knife, 斬頭 ʻchám ˏt'au. Chán t'au, 斬首 ʻchám ʻshau. Chán shau, 殺頭 shátˎ ˏt'au. Sháh t'au, 斷頭 tün^2 ˏt'au. Twán t'au, 割首 kotˎ ʻshau. Koh shau, 割頭 kotˎ ˏt'au. Koh t'au, 斷首 tün^2 ʻshau. Twán shau, 處决 ʻch'ü kütˎ. Ch'ú kiueh, 處斬 ʻch'ü ʻchám. Ch'ú chán, 處殺 ʻch'ü shátˎ. Ch'ú sháh, 剮腦戴 ʻwá ʻnò tái'. Kwá náu tái; ditto with an axe, 砍頭 ʻhòm ˏt'au. K'án t'au.

Beheaded, having the head cut off, 殺過頭 shátˏ kwo' ˏt'au. Sháh kwo t'au, 斬過頭 'chám kwo' ˏt'au. Chán kwo t'au, 割過頭 kotˏ kwo' ˏt'au. Koh kwo t'au, 處决過 'ch'ü kütˏ kwo'. Ch'ú kiueh kwo.

Beheading, severing the head from the body, 斬頭 'chám ˏt'au. Chán t'au, 殺頭 shátˏ ˏt'au. Sháh t'au.

Beheading, the beheading, 斬頭者 'chám ˏt'au 'ché. Chán t'au ché.

Beheld, pret. and pp. of Behold, which see.

Behemoth * 海馬 'hoi 'má. Hái má, 巨獸 kü² shau². Kü shau.

Behest, command, 諭 ü². Yú, 命 meng². Ming, 令 ling². Ling, 命令 meng² ling². Ming ling, 吩咐 ˏfan fú². Fan fú.

Behind, at the back of, 後邊 hau² ˏpín. Hau pien, 在後 tsoi² hau². Tsái hau, 背後 púi' hau². Pei hau, 後面 hau² mín². Hau mien, 後 hau². Hau, 后 hau². Hau, 後頭 hau² ˏt'au. Hau t'au; he left me behind him, 留我在後邊 ˏlau 'ngo tsoi² hau² ˏpín. Liú wo tsái hau pien, 留住我在後頭 ˏlau chü² 'ngo tsoi² hau² ˏt'au. Liú chú wo tsái hau t'au; I have left him behind, 我遺佢在後邊 'ngo ˏwai 'k'ü tsoi² hau² ˏpín. Wo wei [他] t'á tsái hau pien, 我遺留他在後 'ngo ˏwai ˏlau ˏt'á tsoi² hau². Wo wei liú t'á tsái hau; to leave behind, 留在後 ˏlau tsoi² hau². Liú tsái hau, 遺 ˏwai. Wei, 遺下 ˏwai 'há. Wei hiá; to follow behind, 跟人尾 ˏkan ˏyan 'mí. Kin jin wí, 跟尾後 ˏkan 'mí hau². Kin wí hau, 隨後 ˏts'ui hau². Sui hau, 隨尾 ˏts'ui 'mí. Sui wí, 跟尾 ˏkan 'mí. Kin wí; behind one's time, 失時 shatˏ ˏshí. Shih shí, 過時 kwo' ˏshí. Kwo shí, 過期 kwo' ˏk'í. Kwo k'í, 過限期 kwo' hán² ˏk'í. Kwo hien k'í, 逾限 ˏü hán². Yú hien, 逾時 ˏü ˏshí. Yú shí, 逾期 ˏü ˏk'í. Yú k'í; left behind, 遺落 ˏwai lokˏ. Wei loh, 留落 ˏlau lokˏ. Liú loh; to stay behind, 留住後 ˏlau chü² hau². Liú chú hau, 遲 ˏch'í. Ch'í, 居後 ˏkü hau². Kü hau; before and behind, 前後 ˏts'ín hau². Ts'ien hau, 先後 ˏsín hau². Sien hau; to be behind others (in accomplishments &c.), 不及他 patˏ k'apˏ ˏt'á. Puh kih t'á, 唔及佢 ˏm k'apˏ 'k'ü, 亞於 á' ˏü. Á yú, 不似他 patˏ 'ts'z ˏt'á. Puh sz t'á, 輸過佢 ˏshü kwo' 'k'ü. Shú kwo k'ü; no traces of him are left behind, 佢踪跡唔留的 'k'ü ˏtsung tsikˏ ˏm ˏlau tí². K'ü tsung tsih [不] puh liú tih; to look behind, 後視 hau² shí². Hau shí, 囘顧 ˏúi kú'. Hwui kú, 囘視 ˏúi shí². Hwui shí; gave it behind his back, 𨂍手俾 'lai 'shau 'pí; to slander one behind the back, 誹謗 'fí p'ong'. Fí p'áng; you are so much behind, 留剩的數尾 ˏlau shing² tikˏ shò' 'mí. Liú shing tih sú wí, 數尾係咁多 shò' 'mí hai² kòm' ˏto. Sú wí hí kán to, 尙餘數尾若干 shéung² ˏü shò' 'mí yéukˏ ˏkon. Sháng yú sú wí joh kán, 剩數 shing² shò'. Shing sú.

Behindhand, a state of poverty, 貧窮 ˏp'an ˏk'ung. P'in k'ung, 冇錢 'mò ˏts'ín; in arrear, 阻債 'cho chái'. Tsú chái, 留數 ˏlau shò'. Liú sú; behindhand with a thing, 個件野做得慢 ko' kín² 'yé tsò² takˏ mán². Ko kien [東西] tung sí tso teh mán, 作得遲慢 tsokˏ takˏ ˏch'í mán². Tsoh teh ch'í mán, 做得遲緩 tsò² takˏ ˏch'í ún². Tso teh ch'í hwán; to be behindhand in the world, 滯運 chai² wan². Chí yun, 時運滯 ˏshí wan² chai². Shí yun chí; unequal to, 不能 patˏ ˏnang. Puh nang, 不及 patˏ k'apˏ. Puh kih.

Behold, to see with attention, 視 shí². Shí, 觀 ˏkún. Kwán, 看 hon'. K'án, 見 kín'. Kien, 睇 't'ai. T'í, 瞻 ˏchím. Chen, 瞻視 ˏchím shí². Chen shí, 覽 'lám. Lán, 覽看 'lám hon'. Lán k'án, 覩 'tò. Tú, 瞰 kám'. Kien, 昒昒 múi² múi². Mei mei, 省 'sing. Sing, 眹 ˏiú. Yáu, 睫 kípˏ. Kieh, 覬 ˏk'í. K'í, 覒 ˏfú. Fú, 覷 ts'ü'. Ts'ü; behold the lamb of God, 觀上帝之羔 ˏkún Shéung² tai' ˏchí ˏkò. Kwán Sháng tí chí káu.

Behold! to direct the eyes to an object, 視哉 shí² ˏtsoi. Shí tsái, 睇𠻺 't'ai lá', 却 k'éukˏ. Kioh; behold he arrived, 忽然來到 fatˏ ˏín ˏloi tò'. Hwuh jen lái táu, 忽然到了 fatˏ ˏín tò' 'liú. Hwuh jen táu liáu; behold he is here, 就係喺處咯 tsau² hai² 'hai ch'ü' lokˏ, 却在此矣 k'éukˏ tsoi² 'ts'z 'í. Kioh tsái ts'z í; to behold one another, 相視 ˏséung shí². Siáng shí, 相看 ˏséung hon'. Siáng k'án, 面面相覷 mín² mín² ˏséung ts'ü'. Mien mien siáng ts'ü.

Beholden, bound in gratitude, 感恩 'kòm ˏyan. Kán ngan, 蒙恩 ˏmung ˏyan. Mung ngan, 戴恩 tái' ˏyan. Tái ngan, 戴德 tái' takˏ. Tái teh, 多蒙 ˏto ˏmung. To mung, 荷恩 ho² ˏyan. Ho ngan, 荷蒙 ho² ˏmung. Ho mung, 沐恩 mukˏ ˏyan. Muh ngan.

Beholder, spectator or looker on, 觀者 ˏkún 'ché. Kwán ché, 看者 hon' 'ché. K'án ché, 視者 shí² 'ché. Shí ché, 瞻望者 ˏchím mong² 'ché. Chen wáng ché, 覽者 'lám 'ché. Lán ché, 睇嘅 't'ai ké', 看見的 hon' kín' tikˏ. K'án kien tih, 觀看的 ˏkún hon' tikˏ. Kwán k'án tih.

Beholding, looking on, 觀 ˏkún. Kwán, 看 hon'. K'án, 睇 't'ai. T'í, 見 kín'. Kien; beholding his face, 見其面 kín' ˏk'í mín². Kien k'í mien, 看其面 hon' ˏk'í mín². K'án k'í mien; obliged, 感恩 'kòm ˏyan. Kán ngan, 蒙恩 ˏmung ˏyan. Mung ngan.

Behoney, to sweeten with honey, 用蜜糖整甜 yung² matˏ ˏt'ong 'ching ˏt'ím. Yung mih t'áng ching t'ien, 以蜜甜之 'í matˏ ˏt'ím ˏchí. Í mih t'ien chí.

Behoof, advantage, 利益 lí² yikˏ. Lí yih, 有益 'yau yikˏ. Yú yih, 裨益 ˏp'í yikˏ. P'í yih; advantageous, 有益 'yau yikˏ. Yú yih, 有用 'yau yung². Yú yung, 有裨 'yau ˏp'í. Yú p'í, 有濟 'yau tsai'. Yú tsí, 有濟用 'yau tsai' yung². Yú tsí yung.

Behoovable, needful, 須 ˏsü. Sü, 需 ˏsü. Sü, 要 iú'. Yáu, 需用 ˏsü yung². Sü yung; profitable, 有益 'yau yikˏ. Yú yih.

Behoove, to be meet for, 應該 ˏying ˏkoi. Ying kái,

* Job 40, 15.

本該 ʻpún ˛koi. Pún kái, 正該 ching' ˛koi. Ching kái, 宜 ˛í. Í, 宜然 ˛í ˛ín. Í jen, 合宜 hòp˛ ˛í. Hoh í, 應宜 ˛ying ˛í. Ying í, 應當 ˛ying ˛tong. Ying táng, 宜乎 ˛í ˛ú. Í hú, 應分 ˛ying fan[2]. Ying fan; it behooves him to act thus, 本應係噉做 ʻpún ˛ying hai[2] ʻkòm tsò[2]. Pún ying hí kán tso; let him behave as it behooveth, 教以應分之行爲 káu' ʻi ˛ying fan[2] ˛chí ˛hang ˛wai. Kiáu í ying fan chí hang wei, 囑咐行應分之事 chuk˛ fú[2] ˛hang ˛ying fan[2] ˛chí sz[2]. Chuh fú hang ying fan chí sz.

Behove, see Behoove.

Being, existence, 在 tsoi[2]. Tsái, 有在 ʻyau tsoi[2]. Yú tsái; absolute being, 自在之有 tsz[2] tsoi[2] ˛chí ʻyau. Tsz tsái chí yú, 自然之有 tsz[2] ˛ín ˛chí ʻyau. Tsz jen chí yú; an immaterial, intelligent being, 自然之有 tsz[2] ˛ín ˛chí ʻyau. Tsz jen chí yú, 無形無影之有 ˛mò ˛ying ˛mò ʻying ˛chí ʻyau. Wú hing wú ying chí yú; the Supreme Being, 萬物上之有 mán[2] mat˛ shéung[2] ˛chí ʻyau. Wán wuh sháng chí yú, 至上之有者 chí' shéung[2] ˛chí ʻyau ʻché. Chí sháng chí yú ché; the being of any created thing, 物之有 mat˛ ˛chí ʻyau. Wuh chí yú, 物之現體 mat˛ ˛chí ín[2] ʻt'ai. Wuh chí hien t'í; all living beings, 萬活動之物 mán[2] út˛ tung[2] ˛chí mat˛. Wán hwoh tung chí wuh, 萬郁動之物 mán[2] yuk˛ tung[2] ˛chí mat˛. Wán yuh tung chí wuh, 飛潛動之物 ˛fí ˛ts'ím tung[2] ˛chí mat˛. Fí ts'ien tung chí wuh; an intelligent being, 聰靈 ˛ts'ung ˛ling. Ts'ung ling, 明靈 ˛ming ˛ling. Ming ling, 通靈 ˛t'ung ˛ling. T'ung ling; before anything had a being, 萬物未有之先 mán[2] mat˛ mí[2] ʻyau ˛chí ˛sín. Wán wuh wí yú chí sien; being and non-existence, 有無 ʻyau ˛mò. Yú wú; I have no settled being, 無定在 ˛mò teng[2] tsoi[2]. Wú ting tsái, 無定處 ˛mò teng[2] ch'ü'. Wú ting ch'ú, 無實住止 ˛mò shat˛ chü[2] ʻchí. Wú shih chú chí, 無定所 ˛mò teng[2] ʻsho. Wú ting so; there is no being for me here, 不能住在此 pat˛ ˛nang chü[2] tsoi[2] ʻts'z. Puh nang chú tsái ts'z, 呢處唔住得 ˛ní ch'ü' ˛m chü[2] tak˛.

Being 在 tsoi[2]. Tsái, 有 ʻyau. Yú, 爲 ˛wai. Wei, 係 hai[2]. Hí; being here, 正在此 ching' tsoi[2] ʻts'z. Ching tsái ts'z, 喺呢處 ʻhai ˛ní ch'ü', 喺處 ʻhai ch'ü'. Hí ch'ú; being a man, 爲人 ˛wai ˛yan. Wei jin; being a son, 爲人子 ˛wai ˛yan ʻtsz. Wei jin tsz; it being then cold, 正當冷之時 ching' ˛tong ʻlang ˛chí ˛shí. Ching táng lang chí shí; it being thus, 事係噉 sz[2] hai[2] ʻkòm. Sz hí kán, 事若此 sz[2] yéuk˛ ʻts'z. Sz joh ts'z, 事如此 sz[2] ˛ü ʻts'z. Sz jú ts'z; he was near being killed, 幾乎無命 ˛kí ˛ú ˛mò meng[2]. Kí hú wú ming, 幾乎喪命 ˛kí ˛ú song' meng[2]. Kí hú sáng ming, 爭的無命 ˛chang ˛tí ˛mò meng[2]. Tsang tih wú ming, 僅得脫身 ʻkan tak˛ t'üt˛ ˛shan. Kin teh t'oh shin, 險些喪命 ʻhím ˛sé song' meng[2]. Hien sié sáng ming; to keep a thing from being done, 阻滯工夫 ʻcho chai[2] ˛kung ˛fú. Tsú chí kung fú, 耽擱工夫 ˛tám kok˛ ˛kung ˛fú. Tán koh kung fú; the time being, 現在 ín[2] tsoi[2]. Hien tsái.

Being that I promised it, 因我應承之 ˛yan ʻngo ˛ying ˛shing ˛chí. Yin wo ying shing chí.

Be it so, suppose it to be so, 姑許係噉 ˛kú ʻhü hai[2] ʻkòm. Kú hü hí kán, 設若係噉 ch'ít˛ yéuk˛ hai[2] ʻkòm. Sheh joh hí kán, 設若如此 ch'ít˛ yéuk˛ ˛ü ʻts'z. Sheh joh jú ts'z; let it be so, 姑許之 ˛kú ʻhü ˛chí. Kú hü chí, 可以許之 ʻho ʻi ʻhü ˛chí. K'o í hü chí, 可准佢 ʻho ʻchun ʻk'ü. K'o chun [他] t'á.

Belabor, to beat soundly, 重打 chung[2] ʻtá. Chung tá, 打得交關 ʻtá tak˛ ˛káu ˛kwán. Tá teh kiáu kwán, 等下收拾你 ʻtang ʻhá ˛shau shap˛ ʻní, 等吓計害你 ʻtang ʻhá kai' hoi[2] ʻní. Tang hiá kí hái ní, 等吓我作致你 ʻtang ʻhá ʻngo tsok˛ chí' ʻní. Tang hiá wo tsoh chí ní.

Belace, to fasten as with a cord, 綁實 ʻpong shat˛. Páng shih; to beat, 打 ʻtá. Tá; to fasten as with lace, 聯絡線帶 ˛lün lok˛ sín' tái'. Liuen loh sien tái; to whip, 鞭撻 ˛pín t'át˛. Pien t'áh.

Belaced, adorned with lace, 以線帶飾之 ʻi sín' tái' shik˛ ˛chí. Í sien tái shih chí, 飾過線帶 shik˛ kwo' sín' tái'. Shih kwo sien tái.

Belated, too late for the hour appointed, 夜過頭 yé[2] kwo' ˛t'au. Yé kwo t'au, 過期 kwo' ˛k'í. Kwo k'í, 不覺阻夜 pat˛ kok˛ ʻcho yé[2]. Puh kioh tsú yé, 太夜 t'ái' yé[2]. T'ái yé, 夜深 yé[2] ˛sham. Yé shin, 更深 ˛kang ˛sham. Kang shin.

Belay, to block up, 塞住 sak˛ chü[2]. Seh chú, 壅塞 ʻyung sak˛. Yung seh, 堆塞 ˛túi sak˛. Túi seh, 塡塞 ˛t'ín sak˛. T'ien seh; to place in ambush, 埋伏 ˛mái fuk˛. Mái fuh, 暗伏 òm' fuk˛. Ngán fuh; to surround, 圍住 ˛wai chü[2]. Wei chuh; to cut off one's retreat, 截住歸路 tsít˛ chü[2] ˛kwai lò[2]. Tsieh chú kwei lú; to fasten as the ropes on a ship, 綁緊 ʻpong ʻkan. Páng kin, 埋緊 ˛mái ʻkan. Mái kin; to belay all passages, 壅塞道路 ʻyung sak˛ tò[2] lò[2]. Yung seh táu lú.

Belayed, obstructed, 塞住過 sak˛ chü[2] kwo'. Seh chú kwo; ambushed, 埋伏過 ˛mái fuk˛ kwo'. Mái fuh kwo; made fast, 綁過實 ʻpong kwo' shat˛. Páng kwo shih.

Belaying, blocking up, 塞住 sak˛ chü[2]. Seh chú; laying an ambush, 埋伏 ˛mái fuk˛. Mái fuh; making fast, 綁實 ʻpong shat˛. Páng shih.

Belaying-pin 木捽 muk˛ sut˛.

Belch, to eject wind from the stomach with violence, 打息噎 ʻtá sik˛ ít˛. Tá sih yeh, 噯氣 oi' hí'. Ngái k'í, 打噯氣 ʻtá oi' hí'. Tá ngái kí, 打噫 ʻtá ˛í. Tá í, 氣逆 hí' yik˛. K'í nih, 欬 k'at˛. Keh, 欬 k'at˛. Keh, 噦 wai'. Wei; to belch forth curses, 咒罵 chau' má[2]. chau má, 大聲咒罵 tái[2] ˛shing chau' má[2]. Tá shing chau má.

Belch, eructation, 唉氣 ˛oi hí'. Ngái k'í, 打息噎 ʻtá sik˛ ít˛. Tá seh yeh.

Belched, ejected from the stomach, 打過息噎 ʻtá kwo' sik˛ ít˛. Tá kwo sih yeh.

Beldam, an old woman, 老婦 ʻlò ʻfú. Láu fú, 老黔婆 ʻlò ˛k'ím ˛p'o. Láu k'ien p'o.

Beleaguer, to surround with an army, 圍攻 ˏwai ˏkung. Wei kung, 圍困 ˏwai kw'an'. Wei kw'an, 環攻 ˏwán ˏkung. Hwán kung.

Beleaguered, surrounded with an army, 圍攻過 ˏwai ˏkung kwo'. Wei kung kwo, 圍困過 ˏwai kw'an' kwo'. Wei kw'an kwo.

Belemnite, finger stone, thunderbolt, a genus of extinct fossils, 指石 'chí shekˎ. Chí shih, 變石水 蠔* pín' shekˎ 'shui 'nò. Pien shih shwui nú.

Bel esprit (pl. Beaux esprits), 好外才之人 hò' ngoi² ˏts'oi ˏchí ˏyan. Háu wái ts'ái chí jin.

Belfry, that part of a building, in which a bell is hung, 鐘樓 ˏchung ˏlau. Chung lau, 鐘架 ˏchung ká'. Chung kiá.

Belgian, belonging to Belgium, 比利時國嘅 Pílíshí kwokˎ ké', 比利時國的 Pílíshí kwokˎ tikˎ. Pílíshí kwoh tih.

Belgic, pertaining to the Belgae, 比利時地方嘅 Pílíshí tí² ˏfong ké'. Pílíshí tí fáng [的] tih.

Belgium 比利時國名 Pílíshí kwokˎ ˏmeng. Pílíshí kwoh ming.

Belial, unprofitableness, 無用者 ˏmò yung² 'ché. Wú yung ché, 無用之事 ˏmò yung² ˏchí sz². Wú yung chí sz; wickedness, 惡者 okˎ 'ché. Ngoh ché; name of an evil spirit, 惡鬼名 okˎ 'kwai ˏmeng; worthless fellow, 匪類 'fí lui². Fí lui, 游蕩不逞之徒 ˏyau tong² patˎ 'ch'ing ˏchí ˏt'ò. Yú táng puh ch'ing chí t'ú; name for the devil, 魔鬼 ˏmo 'kwai. Mo kwei, 惡者 okˎ 'ché. Ngoh ché; wicked men, sons of Belial, 匪類 'fí lui². Fí lui.

Belie, to tell lies concerning, 誹謗 'fí p'ong'. Fí p'áng, 譭謗 'wai p'ong'. Wei p'áng; to fill with lies, 說謊 shütˎ ˏfong. Shwoh hwáng, 講大話 'kong tái² wá². Kiáng tá hwá; to belie one's self, 講相反 'kong ˏséung 'fán. Kiáng siáng fán; his looks belie his words, 言貌不符 ˏín máu² patˎ ˏfú. Yen máu puh fú.

Belied, falsely represented, 說過謊 shütˎ kwo' ˏfong. Shwoh kwo hwáng, 講過大話 'kong kwo' tái² wá². Kiáng kwo tá hwá.

Belief, faith, 信 sun'. Sin, 信德 sun' takˎ. Sin teh; religious tenets, 教 káu'. Kiáu, 教門 káu' ˏmún. Kiáu mun, 道 tò². Táu, 道理 tò² 'lí. Táu lí; a firm belief, 實信 shatˎ sun'. Shih sin, 堅信 ˏkín sun'. Kien sin, 堅固嘅信德 ˏkín kú' ké' sun' takˎ, 篤信 tukˎ sun'. Tuh sin, 孚信 ˏfú sun'. Fú sin; a sincere belief, 誠信 ˏshing sun'. Shing sin, 深信 ˏsham sun'. Shin sin, 專信 ˏchün sun'. Chuen sin; shallow belief, 淺信 'ts'in sun'. Ts'ien sin; light of belief, 輕信 ˏheng sun'. K'ing sin, 輕易信 ˏheng í² sun'. K'ing í sin, 易信 í² sun'. Í sin; hard of belief, 難信 nán² sun'. Nán sin; past all belief, 唔入信 ˏm yapˎ sun'. Wú jih sin, 出乎信之外 ch'utˎ ˏú sun' ˏchí ngoi². Ch'uh hú sin chí wái, 無可信處 ˏmò 'ho sun' ch'ü'. Wú k'o sin ch'ú, 不可信 patˎ 'ho sun'. Puh k'o sin, 未信得眞 mí² sun' takˎ ˏchan. Wí sin teh chin;

Christian belief, 耶穌之教 ˏYe ˏsú ˏchí káu' Yé sú chí kiáu; worthy of belief, 可信 'ho sun'. K'o sin.

Believe, to credit upon the authority of another, 信 sun'. Sin, 信服 sun' fukˎ. Sin fuh, 孚 ˏfú. Fú, 忱 ˏcham. Chin, 欿 ˏts'un. Ts'iun; being committed to prison, the people will believe in their guilt, 獄成而孚 yukˎ ˏshing ˏí ˏfú. Yoh ching rh fú; cannot altogether believe it, 未信得眞 mí² sun' takˎ ˏchan. Wí sin teh chin, 唔信得實 ˏm sun' takˎ shatˎ. Wú sin teh shih, 未信得確 mí² sun' takˎ k'okˎ. Wí sin teh k'ioh; do you believe it, 你信唔信 'ní sun' ˏm sun'. Ní sin puh sin, 你信之否 'ní sun' ˏchí 'fau. Ní sin chí fau; I do not believe in heresy, 唔信邪 ˏm sun' ˏts'é. Wú sin sié, 唔信荒唐 ˏm sun' ˏfong ˏt'ong. Wú sin hwáng t'áng; to believe in the Scriptures, 信聖經 sun' shing' ˏking. Sin shing king; to believe firmly, 實信 shatˎ sun'. Shih sin, 信而不疑 sun' ˏí patˎ ˏí. Sin rh puh í; all should believe, 各當敬信 kokˎ ˏtong king' sun'. Koh táng king sin, 皆宜敬信 ˏkái ˏí king' sun'. Kiái í king sin; I believe in God, 我信服上帝 'ngo sun' fukˎ Shéung² tai'. Wo sin fuh Sháng tí; I believe in Jesus, 我信服耶穌 'ngo sun' fukˎ ˏYé ˏsú. Wo sin fuh Yé sú; I cannot believe in Budha, 唔信得佛 ˏm sun' takˎ fatˎ. [不] Puh sin teh fuh; would Your Majesty believe it? 王許之乎 ˏwong 'hü ˏchí ˏú. Wáng hü chí hú; I believe so, 我估係 'ngo 'kú hai². Wo kú hí, 我猜諒是 'ngo ˏch'ái léung² shí². Wo ch'ái liáng shí; I do not believe him, 唔信得佢 ˏm sun' takˎ 'k'ü. Wú sin teh k'ü.

Believed, credited, 信過 sun' kwo'. Sin kwo, 估過係 'kú kwo' hai². Kú kwo hí.

Believer, one who believes, 信士 sun' sz². Sin sz, 信徒 sun' ˏt'ò. Sin t'ú; a professor of a religion, 從教者 ˏts'ung káu' 'ché. Ts'ung kiáu ché, 信道者 sun' tò² 'ché. Sin táu ché; a professor of christianity, 信耶穌教者 sun' ˏYé ˏsú káu' 'ché. Sin Yé sú kiáu ché, 耶穌門徒 ˏYé ˏsú ˏmún ˏt'ò. Yé sú mun t'ú, 從耶穌道理嘅 ˏts'ung ˏYé ˏsú tò² 'lí ké'.

Believing 信 sun'. Sin, 信服 sun' fukˎ. Sin fuh.

Belike, probably, 或者 wákˎ 'ché. Hwoh ché.

Bell, a, 鐘 ˏchung. Chung, 鍾 ˏchung. Chung; a large bell, 鏞 ˏyung. Yung, 大鐘 tái² ˏchung. Tá chung, 鐏 tsun'. Tsiuen; a small bell, 鈴 ˏling. Ling, 鐲 chukˎ. Chuh, 鉦 ˏching. Ching; tinkling bells on the neck of a horse, 馬鈴 'má ˏling. Má ling; bells hung from pagodas and pavilions, 響鈴 'héung ˏling. Hiáng ling; a hand bell, 手鐘 'shau ˏchung. Shau chung, 鐘仔 ˏchung 'tsai. Chung tsz; sistrum bell, 金錞 ˏkam ˏtun. Kin tun; wind bell, 風鈴 ˏfung ˏling. Fung ling; long bell, 鐸 tokˎ. Toh; ring the bell, 撁鐘 ˏngò ˏchung. Ngáu chung, 搖鐘 ˏiú ˏchung. Yáu chung; to ring or pull the bell, 掹鐘 mang' ˏchung. Mang chung; to strike the bell, 撞鐘

* Fossil bones are called 龍骨 ˏlung kwatˎ, dragon bones. They are reduced to powder and sold as highly nourishing food.

chong² ˏchung. Cháng chung, 拷鐘 ˏháu ˏchung. K'áu chung, 擊鐘 kikˎ ˏchung. Kih chung, 鳴鐘 ˏming ˏchung. Ming chung, 打鐘 ˋtá ˏchung. Tá chung, 敲鐘 ˏháu ˏchung. Hiáu chung, 扣鐘 k'auˊ ˏchung. K'au chung; to bear the bell, 最先者 tsuiˊ ˏsín ˋché. Tsui sien ché, 奪標者 tütˎ ˏpiú ˋché. Toh piáu ché; to shake the bells, 鳴鐘驚人 ˏming ˏchung ˏkeng ˏyan. Ming chung king jin, 打亂鐘 ˋtá lün² ˏchung.

Bell-clapper 鐸舌 tokˎ shítˎ. Toh sheh, 鍾舌 ˏchung shítˎ. Chung sheh.

Bell-fashioned, having the form of a bell, 象似鐘 tséung² ˋts'z ˏchung. Siáng sz chung, 似鐘噉樣 ˋts'z ˏchung ˋkòm yéung². Sz chung kán yáng.

Bell-flower 吊鐘花 tiúˊ ˏchung ˏfá. Tiáu chung hwá.

Bell-founder 鑄鐘者 chüˊ ˏchung ˋché. Chú chung ché.

Bell-man, a man who rings the bell, 鳴鐘者 ˏming ˏchung ˋché. Ming chung ché, 擊鐘者 kikˎ ˏchung ˋché. Kih chung ché, 遒人 ˏyau ˏyan. Yú jin, 奔報 ˏpan pòˊ. Pan pú.

Bell-metal 鐘金 ˏchung ˏkam. Chung kin, 銅或三或五分, 錫一分, 鑄埋 ˏt'ung wákˎ ˏsám wákˎ ˋng ˏfan, sikˎ yatˎ ˏfan, chüˊ ˏmái. T'ung hwoh sán hwoh wú fan, sih yih fan, chú mái, 鑄鐘之金 chüˊ ˏchung ˏchí ˏkam. Chú chung chí kin.

Bell-pepper, a name of the Guinea pepper, 基尼亞椒名 Kíniá ˏtsiú ˏmeng. Kíníyá tsiáu ming.

Bell-pull, a bell cord, 鐘繩 ˏchung ˏshing. Chung shing.

Bell-ringer 搖鐘者 mangˊ ˏchung ˋché. Mang chung ché.

Bell-shaped, having the form of a bell, 似鐘噉樣 ˋts'z ˏchung ˋkòm yéung². Sz chung kán yáng, 鐘噉樣子 ˏchung ˋkòm yéung² ˋtsz. Chung kán yáng tsz.

Belladonna 啤啦吖嗱 [藥名] Pilátáná [yéukˎ ˏmeng]. Pilátáná [yoh ming].

Belle, a gay young lady, 亞官女 á' ˏkún ˋnü. Á kwán nü; a beauty, 美人 ˋmí ˏyan. Mei jin, 麗人 lai² ˏyan. Lí jin, 佳人 ˏkái ˏyan. Kiá jin, 佼人 ˋkáu ˏyan. Kiáu jin, 姣人 ˋkáu ˏyan. Kiáu jin, 生觀音 ˏshang ˏkún ˏyam. Sang kwán yin, 落地花旦 lokˎ tí² ˏfá tánˊ. Loh tí hwá tán.

Belles-letters, polite literature, 文學 ˏman hokˎ. Wan hioh, 文藝* ˏman ngai². Wan í.

Bellied, swelled out in the midde, 琵琶桶噉樣 ˏp'í ˏp'á ˋt'ung ˋkòm yéung². P'í p'á t'ung kán yáng.

Belligerent, waging war, 戰 chínˊ. Chen, 戰鬭 chínˊ tauˊ. Chen tau, 出傢伙 ch'utˎ ˏká ˋfo. Ch'uh kiá ho; fond of war, 好戰 hòˊ chínˊ.

Belligerent, a nation or state carrying on war, 戰國 chínˊ kwokˎ. Chen kwoh, 戰鬭嘅 chínˊ tauˊ kéˊ, 戰鬭者 chínˊ tauˊ ˋché. Chen tau ché, 出傢伙者 ch'utˎ ˏká ˋfo ˋché. Ch'uh kiá ho ché, 打大交者 ˋtá tái² ˏkáu ˋché. Tá tá kiáu ché.

Belligerent rights 戰律 chínˊ lutˎ. Chen liuh, 行戰通例 ˏhang chínˊ ˏt'ung lai². Hang chen t'ung lí, 交戰律例 ˏkáu chínˊ lutˎ lai². Kiáu chen liuh lí.

Belling, growing like a bell, 生成鐘噉樣 ˏshang ˏshing ˏchung ˋkòm yéung². Sang ching chung kán yáng; growing full and ripe, 生得圓熟 ˏshang takˎ ˏün shukˎ. Sang teh yuen shuh.

Bellon, the lead colic, 扭肚痛 ˋnau ˋt'ò t'ungˊ. Niú t'ú t'ung, 反肚痛 ˋfán ˋt'ò t'ungˊ. Fán t'ú t'ung.

Bellow, to make a hollow, loud noise, as a bull, 吼 ˏhau. Hau, 牛鳴 ˏngau ˏming. Niú ming, 吽 ˏngau. Niú, 㸬 ˏk'ü. K'ü, 牛叫 ˏngau kiúˊ. Niú kiáu; to vociferate or clamour, 呼喊 ˏfú hámˊ. Hú hán, 叫喊 kiúˊ hámˊ. Kiáu hán, 嘈鬧 ˏts'ò náu². Ts'áu náu, 諠呼 ˏhün ˏfú. Hiuen hú, 嘴吧嘈 ˏhù ˏpá ˏts'ò, 嘈嘈喇 ˏts'ò ˏts'ò paiˊ, 亂嚷 lün² ˏyéung. Lwán jáng; to roar, as the sea in a tempest, 浪聲如雷 long² ˏshing ˏü ˏlúi. Láng shing jú lui, 洶洶聲 ˏhung ˏhung ˏshing. Hiung hiung shing.

Bellower, one who bellows, 呼喊者 ˏfú hámˊ ˋché. Hú hán ché, 吼者 ˏhau ˋché. Hau ché, 嘴吧嘈嘅 ˏhù ˏpá ˏts'ò kéˊ.

Bellowing, a loud, hollow sound, as of a bull, 吼聲 ˏhau ˏshing. Hau shing; as the roaring of billows, 洶洶聲 ˏhung ˏhung ˏshing. Hiung hiung shing, 浪聲如雷 long² ˏshing ˏü ˏlúi. Láng shing jú lui.

Bellows, a machine for blowing fire, 風箱 ˏfung ˏséung. Fung siáng, 風櫃 ˏfung kwai². Fung kwei, 火櫃 ˋfo kwai². Ho kwei; water bellows, 水韛 ˋshui pí². Shwui pí; to work the bellows, 扯風箱 ˋch'é ˏfung ˏséung. Ch'é fung siáng, 牽風箱 ˏhín ˏfung ˏséung. K'ien fung siáng, 牽火櫃 ˏhín ˋfo kwai². K'ien ho kwei.

Belly 肚 ˋt'ò. T'ú, 腹 fukˎ. Fuh; a punch or pot belly, 鼓腹 ˋkú fukˎ. Kú fuh, 蜘蛛噉肚 ˏchí ˏchü ˋkòm ˋt'ò. Chí chú kán t'ú, 屎籮噉肚 ˋshí ˏlo ˋkòm ˋt'ò. Shí lo kán t'ú, 膨脝 ˏp'ang ˏhang. P'ang hang; a full belly, 肚飽 ˋt'ò ˋpáu. T'ú pàu; belly cloth, 包腹 ˏpáu fukˎ. Páu fuh, 袹複 pákˎ fukˎ. Peh fuh; a hungry belly has no ears, 餓肚無耳領 ngo² ˋt'ò ˏmò ˋí ˋleng. Ngo t'ú wú rh ling, 冇耳領 ˋmò ˋí ˋleng; to be given to one's belly, 食乜噉食 shikˎ ts'atˎ ˋkòm shikˎ. Shih ts'ih kán shih, 爲食嘅人 wai² shikˎ kéˊ ˏyan. Wei shih [的] tih jin; he robs his belly to cover his back, 顧著唔顧食 kúˊ chéukˎ ˏm kúˊ shikˎ. Kú choh wú kú shih, 將其肚食, 而蓋其背脊 ˏtséung ˏk'í ˋt'ò shikˎ, ˏí k'oiˊ ˏk'í púiˊ tsekˎ. Tsiáng k'í t'ú shih, rh k'ái k'í pei tsih, 頸領則呢絨, 肚腹則麥糠 ˋkeng ˋling tsakˎ ˋní ˏyung, ˋt'ò fukˎ tsakˎ mákˎ ˏhong. King ling tseh ní jung, t'ú fuh tseh meh háng; his eyes are bigger than his belly, 眼闊肚窄 ˋngán fútˎ ˋt'ò chakˎ. Yen kw'oh t'ú chih; a dropsical belly, 臌脹 ˋkú chéungˊ. Kú

* Some put under this head the 六藝 lukˎ ngai². Luh í, the Chinese six liberal arts, which are: 禮, 樂, 射, 御, 書, 數 ˋlai, ngokˎ, shé², ü², ˏshü, shóˊ. Lí, yoh, shíe, yú, shú, sú, etiquette, music, archery, charioteering, writing and arithmetic. In an extended sense of the word they may be included.

cháng, 膨脹 ˏp'ang chéung'. P'ang cháng, 臚脹 ˏlò chéung'. Lú cháng.

Belly-ache 肚痛 ˊt'ò t'ung'. T'ú t'ung, 腹疾 fukˏ tsatˏ. Fuh tsih.

Belly-band, a band that encompasses the belly of a horse, 馬肚帶 ˊmá ˊt'ò tái'. Má t'ú tái.

Belly-bound, costive, 閉結 pai' kítˏ. Pí kieh, 大腸閉結 tai² ˏch'éung pai' kítˏ. Tá ch'áng pí kieh.

Belly-fretting, a violent pain in a horse's belly, caused by worms, 馬之肚痛 ˊmá ˏchí ˊt'ò t'ung'. Má chí t'ú t'ung.

Belly-god, a glutton, 一味顧飲食 yatˏ mí² kú' ˊyam shikˏ. Yih wí kú yin shih, 徒餔啜者 ˏt'ò ˏp'ò chütˏ ˊché. T'ú p'ú chueh ché.

Belly-pinched, pinched with hunger, 鬼咁餓 ˊkwai kòm' ngo². Kwei kán ngo, 餓得噍叫 ngo² takˏ ˏtsiú kiú'. Ngo teh tsiáu kiáu.

Belly-worm 肚蟲 ˊt'ò ˏch'ung. T'ú ch'ung.

Belly-full, as much as fills the belly, 飽腹 ˊpáu fukˏ. Páu fuh, 果腹 ˊkwo fukˏ. Ko fuh, 夠食 kau' shikˏ. Kau shih.

Belock, to fasten with a lock, 掛把鎖 kwá' ˊpá ˊso. Kwá pá so, 鎖埋 ˊso ˏmái. So mái, 鎖住 ˊso chü². So chú, 鎖緊 ˊso ˊkan. So kin.

Belone, gar-pike, 鶴浸 hokˏ tsam'. Hoh tsin.

Belong, to be the property of, 屬 shukˏ. Shuh, 係某者 hai² ˊmau ˊché. Hí mau ché, 關屬 ˏkwán shukˏ. Kwán shuh; to be the concern of, 關 ˏkwán. Kwán, 干涉 ˏkon shípˏ. Kán sheh, 係 hai². Hí, 干 ˏkon. Kán; it does not belong to me, 他不屬我 ˏt'á patˏ shukˏ ˊngo. T'á puh shuh wo, 佢唔屬我 ˊk'ü ˏm shukˏ ˊngo, 唔係我嘅 ˏm hai² ˊngo ké', 不是我的 patˏ shí² ˊngo tikˏ. Puh shí wo tih; it does not concern me, 唔關我事 ˏm ˏkwán ˊngo sz². [不] Puh kwán wo sz, 無干於我 ˏmò ˏkon ˏü ˊngo. Wú kán yú wo, 與我無干 ˊü ˊngo ˏmò ˏkon. Yú wo wú kán, 唔相干 ˏm ˏséung ˏkon. Wú siáng kán, 冇干我 ˊmò ˏkon ˊngo, 與我無干涉 ˊü ˊngo ˏmò ˏkon shípˏ. Yú wo wú kán sheh, 無干連我 ˏmò ˏkon ˏlín ˊngo. Wú kán lien wo; to be appended to, 附屬 fú² shukˏ. Fú shuh, 連屬 ˏlín shukˏ. Lien shuh; to belong to the same genus, 同類 ˏt'ung lui². T'ung lui; to relate to, 指 ˊchí. Chí; it does not belong to this order, 唔入此等 ˏm yapˏ ˊts'z ˊtang. Wú jih ts'z tang; to be suitable for, 該 ˏkoi. Kái, 應該 ˏying ˏkoi. Ying kái, 宜 ˏí. Í; this house belongs to me, 呢間屋係我嘅 ˏní ˏkán ukˏ hai² ˊngo ké', 此間屋屬我 ˊts'z ˏkán ukˏ shukˏ ˊngo. Ts'z kien uh shuh wo; to belong to a certain clan, 屬某族 shukˏ ˊmau tsukˏ. Shuh mau suh, 係某家嘅 hai² ˊmau ˏká ké', 係某姓嘅 hai² ˊmau sing' ké'; to belong to a certain officer's jurisdiction, 屬某官之管轄 shukˏ ˊmau ˏkún ˏchí ˊkún hatˏ. Shuh mau kwán chí kwán hiáh; he belongs to Hongkong, 係香港人 hai² ˏHéung ˊkong ˏyan. Hí Hiáng kiáng jin; it belongs to you to do, 本該你做 ˊpún ˏkoi ˊní tsò². Pún kái ní tso; belongs to his rule, 該管 ˏkoi ˊkún. Kái kwán.

Belonging, pertaining, 屬 shukˏ. Shuh; being the concern of, 關 ˏkwán. Kwán, 干 ˏkon. Kán, 係 hai². Hí, 該 ˏkoi. Kái.

Beloved, loved, 愛的 oi' tikˏ. Ngái tih, 愛嘅 oi' ké', 壤 ˏyéung. Jáng, 所愛 ˊsho oi'. So ngái; beloved friends, 所愛之友 ˊsho oi' ˏchí ˊyau. So ngái chí yú, 愛嘅朋友 oi' ké' ˏp'ang ˊyau, 愛之友 oi' ˏchí ˊyau. Ngái chí yú, 合心水嘅朋友 hòpˏ ˏsam ˊshui ké' ˏp'ang ˊyau, 相得之友 ˏséung takˏ ˏchí ˊyau. Siáng teh chí yú; beloved son, 愛子 oi' ˊtsz. Ngái tsz, 壤子 yéung² ˊtsz. Jáng tsz.

Below, under in place, 在下 tsoi² há². Tsái hiá, 下底 há² ˊtai. Hiá tí, 下邊 há² ˏpín. Hiá pien, 下頭 há² ˏt'au. Hiá t'au, 在底下 tsoi² ˊtai há². Tsái tí hiá, 地下 tí² há². Tí hiá; inferior in rank, 亞於 á' ˏü. Á yú, 從 tsung². Tsung, 次於 ts'z' ˏü. Ts'z yú; I lodge below him, 我住佢之下 ˊngo chü² ˊk'ü ˏchí há². Wo chú [他] t'á chí hiá; below the moon, 月下 ütˏ há². Yueh hiá; above and below, 上下 shéung² há². Sháng hiá; below the sky, 天下 ˏt'ín há². T'ien hiá; below on the earth, 地下 tí² há². Tí hiá; unworthy, 不屑 patˏ sítˏ. Puh sieh; unbefitting, 不當 patˏ ˏtong. Puh táng, 不該 patˏ ˏkoi. Puh kái, 不宜 patˏ ˏí. Puh í; but one degree below him, 下他一品 há² ˏt'á yatˏ ˊpan. Hiá t'á yih pin, 低佢一級 ˏtai ˊk'ü yatˏ k'apˏ. Tí k'ü yih kih; below the 5th century, 五百年之下 ˊng pákˏ ˏnín ˏchí há². Wú peh nien chí hiá, 五百年以下 ˊng pákˏ ˏnín ˊí há². Wú peh nien í hiá; he is below, 佢係下底 ˊk'ü hai² há² ˊtai; to die below fifty is called ˊiú (short-lived), 五十以下謂之夭 ˊng shapˏ ˊí há² wai² ˏchí ˊiú. Wú shih í hiá wei chí yau; below (beneath) the table, 在檯之下 tsoi² ˏt'oi ˏchí há². Tsái t'ái chí hiá, 在檯下 tsoi² ˏt'oi há². Tsái t'ái hiá; beneath the table (on the ground), 在檯之底下 tsoi² ˏt'oi ˏchí ˊtai há². Tsái t'ái chí tí hiá, 棹子底下 ch'éukˏ ˊtsz ˊtai há². Ch'oh tsz tí hiá; content to be below others, 願為人下 ün² ˏwai ˏyan há². Yuen wei jin hiá, 甘爲人下 ˏkòm ˏwai ˏyan há². Kán wei jin hiá, 願在人下 ün² tsoi² ˏyan há². Yuen tsái jin hiá; in heaven above and earth below, 在天上及地下 tsoi² ˏt'ín shéung² k'apˏ tí² há²; in hell, 在地獄 tsoi² tí² yukˏ. Tsái tí yoh; in a court of inferior jurisdiction, 下屬衙門 há² shukˏ ˏngá ˏmún. Hiá shuh yá mun.

Belt, a girdle, 帶 tái'. Tái, 膊頭帶 pokˏ ˏt'au tái'. Poh t'au tái; one made of an untanned skin, 鞴 fukˏ. Fuh, 硬皮帶 ngáng² ˏp'í tái'. Ngang p'í tái, 革帶 kákˏ tái'. Keh tái, 生皮帶 ˏshang ˏp'í tái'. Sang p'í tái; one ditto of leather, 鞬 ˊhín. K'ien, 韋帶 ˏwai tái'. Wei tái, 軟皮帶 ˊün ˏp'í tái'. Yuen p'í tái, 熟皮帶 shukˏ ˏp'í tái'. Shuh p'í tái, 皮帶子 ˏp'í tái' ˊtsz. P'í tái tsz; a large belt or sash, 紳 ˏshan. Shin, 大帶 tái² tái'. Tá tái, 腰帶 ˏiú tái'. Yáu tái; a sword-belt, 劍帶 kím' tái'. Kien tái, 佩劍帶 p'úi' kím' tái'. P'ei kien tái; the shoulder-belt, 過膊帶 kwo' pokˏ tái'. Kwo poh tái, 肩帶 ˏkín tái'. Kien tai; belt

ornament, 珮 p'úi'. P'ei; a champion's belt, 英雄帶 ˏying ˏhung tái'. Ying hiung tái; to gird on a belt, 束帶 ch'ukˌ tái'. Ch'uh tái, 繿帶 lám^{2} tái'. Lán tái; Tsz chéung wrote [Confucius' words] on his belt, 子張書諸紳 ʻTsz ˏchéung ˏshü ˏchü ˏshan. Tsz cháng shú chú shin; a belt thong, 佩韋 p'úi' ˏwai. P'ei wei; a narrow passage at the entrance of the Baltic, 東北海峽口 ˏtung pakˌ ʻhoi hápˌ ʻhau. Tung pih hái hiáh k'au; a bandage, 圍帶 ˏwai tái'. Wei tái, 纏帶 ˏch'ín tái'. Ch'en tái; rings around certain planets, 某行星光環 ʻmau ˏhang ˏsing ˏkwong ˏwán. Mau hang sing kwáng hwán; a beltmaker, 做帶師傅 tsò^{2} tái' ˏsz fú^{2}. Tso tái sz fú.

Belted, wearing a belt, 佩帶的 p'úi' tái' tikˌ. P'ei tái tih, 束帶嘅 ch'ukˌ tái' ké'.

Belvedere, } Belvidere, } a pavilion on the top of an edifice, 望閣 mong^{2} kokˌ. Wáng koh, 望樓 mong^{2} ˏlau. Wáng lau; an artificial eminence in a garden, 天臺 ˏt'ín ˏt'oi. T'ien t'ái; a pavilion on an eminence in a garden, 亭 ˏt'ing. T'ing.

Bemask, to conceal, 隱匿 ʻyan nikˌ. Yin nih.

Bemire, to drag in the mire, 拖坭嚟 ˏt'o ˏnai ˏlai, 沾染泥塗 ˏchím ʻím ˏnai ˏt'ò. Chen yen ní t'ú, 拖曳泥中 ˏt'o yai^{2} ˏnai ˏchung. T'o í ní chung.

Bemoan, to bewail, 哀哭 ˏoi hukˌ. Ngái kuh, 悲哭 ˏpí hukˌ. Pí kuh, 哭泣 hukˌ yapˌ. Kuh kih, 哀泣 ˏoi yapˌ. Ngái kih, 啼 ˏt'ai. T'í, 喊 hám'. Hien; to bewail a husband, 悲夫 ˏpí ˏfú. Pí fú, 喊夫 hám' ˏfú. Hien fú.

Bemoaned, bewailed, 哀哭過 ˏoi hukˌ kwo'. Ngái kuh kwo, 悲哭過 ˏpí hukˌ kwo'. Pí kuh kwo; he bemoaned his misfortune, 怨命運 ün' meng^{2} wan^{2}. Yuen ming yun, 哭命運之不齊 hukˌ meng^{2} wan^{2} ˏchí patˌ ˏts'ai. Kuh ming yun chí puh ts'í, 喊命鄙 hám' meng^{2} ʻp'í. Hien ming p'í.

Bemoaning, lamenting, 哀哭 ˏoi hukˌ. Ngái kuh, 喊 hám'. Hien.

Bemock, to laugh at, 笑 siú'. Siáu, 譏笑 ˏkí siú'. Kí siáu.

Bemoisten, to moisten, 潤 yun^{2}. Jun, 淋 ˏlam. Lin, 滋潤 ˏtsz yun^{2}. Tsz jun.

Bemol, B flat, a semitone below B natural, 半音低於 B pún' ˏyam ˏtai ˏü B. Pwán yin tí yú B.

Ben, } Ben-nut, } a purgative fruit or nut, 致瀉菓名 chí' sé' ʻkwo ˏmeng. Chí sié ko ming.

Bench, a long seat, usually of board or plank, 長櫈 ˏch'éung tang'. Ch'áng tang, 條凳 ˏt'iú tang'. T'iáu tang, 板櫈 ʻpán tang'. Pán tang, 橋櫈 ˏk'iú tang'. K'iáu tang, 椅子 ʻí ʻtsz. Í tsz, 几案 ʻkí on'. Kí ngán; the seat of justice, 案 on'. Ngán, 公案 ˏkung on'. Kung ngán, 審案 ʻsham on'. Shin ngán, 琴臺 ˏk'am ˏt'oi. K'in t'ái, 琴堂 ˏk'am ˏt'ong. K'in t'áng, 正堂 ching' ˏt'ong. Ching t'áng, 公堂 ˏkung ˏt'ong. Kung t'áng; the persons who sit as judges, 審官 ʻsham ˏkún. Shin kwán, 陪審官 ˏp'úi ʻsham ˏkún. P'ei shin kwán; a carpenter's bench, 刨凳 ˏp'áu tang'. P'áu tang.

Bench, to furnish with benches, 擺凳 ʻpái tang'. Pái tang; to sit on a seat of justice, 審案 ʻsham on'. Shin ngán, 陪審 ˏp'úi ʻsham. P'ei shin.

Bench-warrant 拿票 ˏná p'iú'. Ná p'iáu.

Bencher, the alderman of a corporation, 會長 úi^{2} ʻchéung. Hwui cháng; a judge, 審司 ʻsham ˏsz. Shin sz.

Bend, (pret bent; pp. bent or bended), to crook, 屈孿 watˌ ˏlün. K'iuh liuen, 屈曲 watˌ hukˌ. K'iuh k'iuh, 孿曲 ˏlün hukˌ. Liuen k'iuh, 拗孿 ʻáu ˏlün. Yau liuen, 彎 ˏwán. Wán, 屈紆 ˏwat ˏü. K'iuh yú, 詘 watˌ. K'iuh, 抑 yikˌ. Yih, 折 chítˌ. Cheh, 捥 ʻün. Yuen; to direct to a certain point, as one's course, 轉上 chün' ʻshéung. Chuen sháng, 轉落 chün' lokˌ. Chuen loh, 轉彎 chün' ˏwán. Chuen wán; to bend a bow, 彎弓 ˏwán ˏkung. Wán kung; to bend the knee, 跪 kwai^{2}. Kwei, 跪膝 kwai^{2} satˌ. Kwei sih, 屈膝 watˌ satˌ. K'iueh sih, 摺膝 chípˌ satˌ. Cheh sih; to bend one knee, 拖膝 ˏt'o satˌ. T'o sih, 打半膝 ʻtá pún' satˌ. Tá pwán sih; to bend the legs, 跪 kwai^{2}. Kwei; to bend the body, 屈身 watˌ ˏshan. K'iuh shin, 詘身 watˌ ˏshan. K'iuh shin, 局躬 kukˌ ˏkung. Kiuh kung, 曲躬 hukˌ ˏkung. K'iuh kung, 鞠躬 kukˌ ˏkung. Kuh kung, 屈躬 watˌ ˏkung. K'iuh kung, 折腰 chítˌ ˏiú. Cheh yáu, 躽 ʻin. Yen; to bent foward, 俯身 ʻfú ˏshan. Fú shin, 俯垂 ʻfú ˏshui. Fú chui; to bend the brow, 攢眉 ˏts'ün ˏmí. Tswán mei, 愁眉不展 ˏshau ˏmí patˌ ʻchín. Tsau mei puh chen, 皺眉 tsau' ˏmí. Tsau mí, 鎖埋眉頭 ʻso ˏmái ˏmí ˏt'au. So mái mei t'au; to bend the fist, 揸拳 ˏchá ˏk'ün. Chá k'iuen, 揸埋拳頭 ˏchá ˏmái ˏk'ün ˏt'au. Chá mái k'iuen t'au, 擗 p'ikˌ. P'ih, 瘵 ch'átˌ. Ch'áh; to bend the elbow, 屈手睜 watˌ ʻshau ˏcháng. K'iuh shau tsang, 曲肱 hukˌ ˏkwang. K'iuh kwang; to bend the back, 屈背 watˌ púi'. K'iuh pei, 孿 ˏlün. Liuen, 屈孿背脊 watˌ ˏlün púi' tsekˌ. K'iuh liuen pei tsih, 俯背 ʻfú púi'. Fú pei; to bend the head, 低頭 ˏtai ˏt'au. Tí t'au, 俯首 ʻfú ʻshau. Fú shau, 垂頭 ˏshui ˏt'au. Chui t'au, 跼 kukˌ. Kiuh; to bend or twist with the hand, 扭曲 ʻnau hukˌ. Niú k'iuh; to bend to circumstances, 屈身 watˌ ˏshan. K'iuh shin, 曲從 hukˌ ˏts'ung. K'iuh ts'ung, 俯就 ʻfú tsau^{2}. Fú tsiú, 强從 ʻk'éung ˏts'ung. K'iáng ts'ung, 權從 ˏk'ün ˏts'ung. K'iuen ts'ung; to bend or subdue [others], 壓服 átˌ fukˌ. Yáh fuh, 屈服 watˌ fukˌ. K'iuh fuh, 圠 átˌ. Yáh; bending to the ground (an obeisance) 趺趺然 ˏfú ˏfú ˏín. Fú fú jen; you must bend yourself and come (an humble or polite invitation), 枉駕 ʻwong ká'. Wáng kiá, 屈駕 watˌ ká'. K'iuh kiá; to bend one's principles to one's interest, 見利不思義 kín' lí^{2} patˌ ˏsz í^{2}. Kien lí puh sz í, 屈道伸身 watˌ tò^{2} ˏshan ˏshan. K'iuh táu shin shin; to bend (as a proboscis), 捲埋 ʻkün ˏmái. Kiuen mái, 捲 ʻkün. Kiuen; to bend sails, 掛帆 kwá' ˏfán. Kwá fán, 扯幔 ʻch'é ʻlí. Ch'é lí, 揚帆 ˏyéung ˏfán. Yáng

fán; to bend bamboo, 屈竹器 wat˛ chuk˛ hí'. K'iuh chuh k'í; to bend and straighten, 詘伸 wat˛ ˛shan. K'iuh shin; to fasten, 綁實 'pong shat˛. Páng shih, 結實 kít˛ shat˛. Kieh shih.

Bend, to be crooked, 曲 huk˛. K'iuh, 攣曲 ˛lün huk˛. Liuen k'iuh, 攣嘅 ˛lün ké', 彎曲 ˛wán huk˛. Wán k'iuh, 踘 kuk˛. Kiuh; to be submissive, 屈從 wat˛ ˛ts'ung. K'iuh ts'ung; to jut over, 浮凸 ˛fau tat˛. Fau tuh, 凸開 tat˛ ˛hoi. Tuh k'ái.

Bend, a curve, 曲者 huk˛ 'ché. K'iuh ché, 彎者 ˛wán 'ché. Wán ché, 曲處 huk˛ ch'ü'. K'iuh ch'ú, 踡踘者 'kün kuk˛ 'ché. Kiuen kiuh ché.

Bendable, that may be bent, 可屈 'ho wat˛. K'o k'iuh, 可攣屈 'ho ˛lün wat˛. K'o liuen k'iuh, 屈得 wat˛ tak˛. K'iuh teh.

Bended, see Bent.

Bender, one who bends, 屈者 wat˛ 'ché. K'iuh ché. 屈曲者 wat˛ huk˛ 'ché. K'iuh k'iuh ché.

Bending, incurvating, 屈曲 wat˛ huk˛. K'iuh k'iuh, 攣曲 ˛lün huk˛. Liuen k'iuh, 攣屈 ˛lün wat˛. Liuen k'iuh; forming a curve, 曲 huk˛. K'iuh; turning as a road or river, 轉彎 chün' ˛wán. Chuen wán, 轉曲 chün' huk˛. Chuen k'iuh, 轉 chün'. Chuen, 轉拗 chün' áu'. Chuen yáu; bending downwards, 轉落低處 chün' lok˛ ˛tai ch'ü'. Chuen loh tí ch'ú, 成凹 ˛shing áu'. Ching yáu; leaning, 斜垂 ˛ts'é ˛shui. Sié chui, 㖔開嚟 ngap˛ ˛hoi ˛lai; fastening, 綁實 'pong shat˛. Páng shih; bending inwards, 彎入 ˛wán yap˛. Wán jih; bending outwards, 彎出 ˛wán ch'ut˛. Wán ch'uh.

Bendy, in heraldry, the field divided into four, six or more parts, diagonally, 間棋盤 kán' ˛k'í ˛p'ún. Kien k'í pw'án.

Bene, the sesamum orientale, 芝麻 ˛chí ˛má. Chí má.

Beneath, under, 在下 tsoi² há². Tsái hiá; lower in place, 底下 'tai há². Tì hiá, 下底 há² 'tai. Hiá tí, 下頭 há² ˛t'au. Hiá t'au, 下邊 há² ˛pín. Hiá pien, 下低 há² ˛tai. Hiá tí; lower in rank, 從 tsung². Tsung, 亞於 á' ˛ü. Á yú, 次於 ts'z' ˛ü. Ts'z yú; unworthy of, 不屑 pat˛ sít˛. Puh sieh; unequal to, 不及 pat˛ k'ap˛. Puh kih; beneath the screen, 簾下 ˛lím há². Lien hiá; on earth beneath, 地下 tí² há². Tí hiá; beneath the feet, 脚底下 kéuk˛ 'tai há². Kioh tí hiá; beneath an oppressive government, 虐政之下 yéuk˛ ching' ˛chí há². Yoh (nioh) ching chí hiá.

Benedict, } a newly married man, 新郎公 ˛san
Benedick, } ˛long ˛kung. Sin láng kung.

Benediction, the act of blessing, 祝福 chuk˛ fuk˛. Chuh fuh, 祝者 chuk˛ 'ché. Chuh ché, 祝福之事 chuk˛ fuk˛ ˛chí sz². Chuh fuh chí sz; expression of gratitude, 祝謝 chuk˛ tsé². Chuh tsié; prayer in favor of any person, 祝禱 chuk˛ 'tò. Chuh táu; the form of instituting an abbot, 按手 on' 'shau. Ngán shau.

Benefaction, the act of conferring a benefit, 施恩 ˛shí ˛yan. Shí ngan, 施惠 ˛shí wai². Shí hwui; a benefit conferred, 恩典 ˛yan 'tín. Ngan tien, 恩惠 ˛yan wai². Ngan hwui.

Benefactor, he who confers a benefit, 恩主 ˛yan 'chü. Ngan chú, 恩人 ˛yan ˛yan. Ngan jin, 恩公 ˛yan ˛kung. Ngan kung, 施恩者 ˛shí ˛yan 'ché. Shí ngan ché, 恩典之主 ˛yan 'tín ˛chí 'chü. Ngan tien chí chú, 惠人 wai² ˛yan. Hwui jin; one who confers benefits by instruction, 恩師 ˛yan ˛sz. Ngan sz; one who gives to the poor, 濟貧者 tsai' ˛p'an 'ché. Tsí p'in ché, 賙恤者 ˛chau sut˛ 'ché. Chau siuh ché; idols are called, 菩薩 ˛p'ò sát˛. P'ú sáh, universal benefactors, from the belief, that they are conferring universal benefits on mankind.

Benefactress, a female who confers a benefit, 恩母 ˛yan 'mò. Ngan mú, 惠母 wai² 'mò. Hwui mú.

Benefice, an ecclesiastical living inferior to that of a bishop, 牧師職業 muk˛ ˛sz chik˛ íp˛. Muh sz chih nieh.

Beneficed, possessed of a benefice, 享牧師職業 'héung muk˛ ˛sz chik˛ íp˛. Hiáng muh sz chih nieh; ditto of church preferment, 有牧師之職分 'yau muk˛ ˛sz ˛chí chik˛ fan². Yú muh sz chí chih fan.

Beneficience, the practice of doing good, 善行 shín² hang². Shen hing, 仁行 ˛yan hang². Jin hing, 德行 tak˛ hang². Teh hing, 恩德 ˛yan tak˛. Ngan teh, 功德 ˛kung tak˛. Kung teh, 德澤 tak˛ chák˛. Teh tseh, 惠澤 wai² chák˛. Hwui tseh, 恩澤 ˛yan chák˛. Ngan tseh, 恩惠 ˛yan wai². Ngan hwui, 恩典 ˛yan 'tín. Ngan tien, 惠愛 wai² oi'. Hwui ngái, 方便 ˛fong pín². Fáng pien, 加善 ˛ká shín². Kiá shen, 加恩 ˛ká ˛yan. Kiá ngan; charity, 惠濟 wai² tsai'. Hwui tsí, 施濟者 ˛shí tsai' 'ché. Shí tsí ché, 惠及 wai² k'ap˛. Hwui kih.

Beneficient, doing good, 施恩 ˛shí ˛yan. Shí ngan, 加善 ˛ká shín². Kiá shen, 寬大 ˛fún tái². Kwán tá, 寬厚 ˛fún hau². Kwán hau, 寬洪 ˛fún ˛hung. Kwán hung, 寬心 ˛fún ˛sam. Kwán sin; charitable, 慈心 ˛ts'z ˛sam. Ts'z sin, 婆心 ˛p'o ˛sam. P'o sin, 善心 shín² ˛sam. Shen sin, 憐心 ˛lín ˛sam. Lien sin, 捨心 'shé ˛sam. Shié sin, 濟心 tsai' ˛sam. Tsí sin, 惠愛嘅心 wai² oi' ké' ˛sam.

Beneficial, conferring benefits, 有益 'yau yik˛. Yú yih, 加益 ˛ká yik˛. Kiá yih, 施益 ˛shí yik˛. Shí yih, 有利 'yau lí². Yú lí, 有裨 'yau ˛p'í. Yú p'í, 裨助 ˛p'í cho². P'í tsú, 裨益 ˛p'í yik˛. P'í yih, 有助益 'yau cho² yik˛. Yú tsú yih; very beneficial, 大有裨益 tái² 'yau ˛p'í yik˛. Tá yú p'í yih, 甚有益 sham² 'yau yik˛. Shin yú yih, 好有益 'hò 'yau yik˛. Háu yú yih, 極有益 kik˛ 'yau yik˛. Kih yú yih; beneficial to man, 有益於人 'yau yik˛ ˛ü ˛yan. Yú yih yú jin, 有利於人 'yau lí² ˛ü ˛yan. Yú lí yú jin, 有裨於人 'yau ˛p'í ˛ü ˛yan. Yú p'í yú jin, 加益於人 ˛ká yik˛ ˛ü ˛yan. Kiá yih yú jin; beneficial to the whole world, 有益於世 'yau yik˛ ˛ü shai'. Yú yih yú shí, 有益於衆 'yau yik˛ ˛ü chung'. Yú yih yú chung.

Beneficially 有益 'yau yik˛. Yú yih.

Beneficiary, holding some office in subordination to another, 下屬 há[2] shukˏ. Hiá shuh, 屬員 shukˏ ˏün. Shuh yuen.

Beneficiary, one who holds a benefice, 享牧師之職業 ʻhéung mukˏ ˏsz ˏchí chikˏ ípˏ. Hiáng muh sz chí chih nieh, 有牧師之職者 ʻyau mukˏ ˏsz ˏchí chikˏ ʻché. Yú muh sz chí chih ché, 當牧師 ˏtong mukˏ ˏsz. Táng muh sz.

Beneficiency, kindness or favor bestowed, 恩惠 ˏyan wai[2]. Ngan hwui, 仁愛 ˏyan oi'. Jin ngái, 仁者 ˏyan ʻché. Jin ché.

Beneficient, doing good, 行善 ˏhang shín[2]. Hang shen, 施恩 ˏshí ˏyan. Shí ngan, 加益 ˏká yikˏ. Kiá yih.

Benefit, that which is useful or beneficial, 恩典 ˏyan ʻtín. Ngan tien, 恩惠 ˏyan wai[2]. Ngan hwui, 恩德 ˏyan takˏ. Ngan teh, 益 yikˏ. Yih, 恩澤 ˏyan chákˏ. Ngan tseh, 潤澤 yun[2] chákˏ. Jun tseh, 恩渥 ˏyan ákˏ. Ngan uh, 寵錫 ʻch'ung sikˏ. Ch'ung sih, 恩賜 ˏyan ts'z'. Ngan ts'z, 利益 lí[2] yikˏ. Lí yih, 潤澤之處 yun[2] chákˏ ˏchí ch'ü'. Jun tseh chí ch'ú; of no benefit, 無益 ˏmò yikˏ. Wú yih, 無益處 ˏmò yikˏ ch'ü'. Wú yih ch'ú, 隔夜冷飯 kákˏ yé[2] ʻlang fán[2]; of what benefit will it be? 有何益哉 ʻyau ˏho yikˏ ˏtsoi. Yú ho yih tsái; of great benefit, 大有益 tai[2] ʻyau yikˏ. Tá yú yih; a performance at a theatre, for the benefit of one of the actors, 賞戲 * ʻshéung hí'. Sháng hí; ditto for the benefit of some indigent, 濟戲 tsai' hí'. Tsí hí; benefit clubs, 義會 í[2] úi[2]. Í hwui, 銀會 ˏngan úi[2]. Yin hwui; benefit to all ages, 利及萬世 lí[2] k'apˏ mán[2] shai'. Lí kih wán shí.

Benefit, to do good, 益 yikˏ. Yih, 利 lí[2]. Lí, 加益 ˏká yikˏ. Kiá yih, 附益 fú[2] yikˏ. Fú yih, 潤 yun[2]. Jun, 潤澤 yun[2] chákˏ. Jun tseh, 施恩 ˏshí ˏyan. Shí ngan, 加恩 ˏká ˏyan. Kiá ngan, 滋潤 ˏtsz yun[2]. Tsz jun, 滋助 ˏtsz cho[2]. Tsz tsú, 裨助 ˏp'í cho[2]. P'í tsú, 裨益 ˏp'í yikˏ. P'í yih; to benefit the people, 澤潤生民 chákˏ yun[2] ˏshang ˏman. Tseh jun sang min, 益於民生 yikˏ ˏü ˏman ˏshang. Yih yú min sang; It does not benefit me, 不加益於我 patˏ ˏká yikˏ ˏü ʻngo. Puh kiá yih yú wo; to benefit the world, 益世 yikˏ shai'. Yih shí, 濟世 tsai' shai'. Tsí shí, 有益於世 ʻyau yikˏ ˏü shai'. Yú yih yú shí; to benefit one's self and injure others, 利己損人 lí[2] ʻkí ʻsün ˏyan. Lí kí sun jin; to benefit by, 得益 takˏ yikˏ. Teh yih, 獲益 wokˏ yikˏ. Hwoh yih, 得利 takˏ lí[2]. Teh lí, 獲利 wokˏ lí[2]. Hwoh lí; to benefit the trade, 益生意 yikˏ ˏshang í'. Yih sang í; to benefit one's health, 培養 ˏp'úi ʻyéung. P'ei yáng.

Benefited, profited, 益過 yikˏ kwo'. Yih kwo, 利過 lí[2] kwo'. Lí kwo; profited threefold, 三倍利錢 ˏsam ʻp'úi lí[2] ˏts'ín. Sán p'ei lí ts'ien; I have benefited by it, 我得益 ʻngo takˏ yikˏ. Wo teh yih, 我獲益 ʻngo wokˏ yikˏ. Wo hwoh yih.

Benefiting, doing good to, 益 yikˏ. Yih, 加益 ˏká yikˏ. Kiá yih; gaining advantage, 得益 takˏ yikˏ. Teh yih, 獲益 wokˏ yikˏ. Hwoh yih.

Benevolence, the disposition to do good, 仁 ˏyan. Jin, 仁愛 ˏyan oi'. Jin ngái, 仁者 ˏyan ʻché. Jin ché, 仁德 ˏyan takˏ. Jin teh, 仁惠 ˏyan wai[2]. Jin hwui, 恩惠 ˏyan wai[2]. Ngan hwui, 仁心 ˏyan ˏsam. Jin sin, 仁慈 ˏyan ˏts'z. Jin ts'z; man himself is benevolence, 仁者人也 ˏyan ʻché ˏyan ʻyá. Jin ché jin yé; the heart of heaven is benevolence, 天心仁愛 ˏt'ín ˏsam ˏyan oi'. T'ien sin jin ngái; an act of kindness, 仁行 ˏyan hang[2]. Jin hing, 善行 shín[2] hang[2]. Shen hing, 恩行 ˏyan hang[2]. Ngan hing, 恩流 ˏyan ˏlau. Ngan liú; to rest in benevolence, 居仁 ˏkü ˏyan. Kü jin, 處仁 ʻch'ü ˏyan. Ch'ú jin, 宅仁 chákˏ ˏyan. Tseh jin, 安仁 ˏon ˏyan. Ngán jin; benevolence, righteousness, propriety, wisdom and truth, 仁,義,禮,智,信 ˏyan, í[2], ʻlai, chí', sun'. Jin, í, lí, chí, sin; affection, 慈心 ˏts'z ˏsam. Ts'z sin, 慈悲 ˏts'z ˏpí. Ts'z pí, 愛情 oi' ˏts'ing. Ngái ts'ing; men should preserve the sense of benevolence and justive, 仁義之心人所當存 ˏyan í[2] ˏchí ˏsam ˏyan ʻsho ˏtong ˏts'ün. Jin í chí sin jin so táng ts'iuen; Láu tsz conversed little on benevolence and justice, 老子之小仁義 ʻLò ʻtsz ˏchí ʻsiú ˏyan í[2]. Láu tsz chí siáu jin í.

Benevolent, kind, humane, 仁 ˏyan. Jin, 慈 ˏts'z. Ts'z, 惠 wai[2]. Hwui, 恕 shü'. Shú, 懷 ˏwái. Hwái, 煦煦 ü' ü'. Hü hü, 斤斤 ˏkan ˏkan. Kin kin, 昷 ˏwan. Wan; a benevolent man, 仁者 ˏyan ʻché. Jin ché, 仁人 ˏyan ˏyan. Jin jin, 惠愛之人 wai[2] oi' ˏchí ˏyan. Hwui ngái chí jin, 仁心嘅 ˏyan ˏsam ké', 有仁心的 ʻyau ˏyan ˏsam tikˏ. Yú jin sin tih, 有慈愛嘅心 ʻyau ˏts'z oi' ké' ˏsam; a benevolent mind, 仁心 ˏyan ˏsam. Jin sin, 愛人之心 oi' ˏyan ˏchí ˏsam. Ngái jin chí sin; benevolent conduct, 仁行 ˏyan hang[2]. Jin hing; the words of the benevolent man are well considered, 仁者其言也訒 ˏyan ʻché ˏk'í ˏín ʻyá yan[2]. Jin ché k'í yen yé jin; a benevolent government, 仁政 ˏyan ching'. Jin ching, 恤政 sutˏ ching'. Siuh ching; a benevolent society, 仁會 ˏyan úi[2]. Jin hwui; the benevolent delight in the mountains, the wise delight in the water, 仁者樂山,知者樂水 ˏyan ʻché ngáu[2] ˏshán, chí' ʻché ngáu[2] ʻshui. Jin ché yáu shán, chí ché yáu shwui; the benevolent man does not vex himself, the brave does not fear, 仁者不憂,勇者不懼 ˏyan ʻché patˏ ˏyau, ʻyung ʻché patˏ kü[2]. Jin ché puh yú, yung ché puh kü; the benevolent [i. e. the healing] art, 仁術 ˏyan shutˏ. Jin shuh.

Benevolently, in a kind manner, 善然 shín[2] ˏín. Shen jen.

Bengal, that portion of Hindostan, which lies on the lower part of the river Ganges, 邊加利 (天竺省名) Pínkálí (T'ínchuk ʻsháng ˏmeng). Pienkiálí (T'ienchuh sang ming); a thin stuff, made

* 做戲獨加益於戲班之一者,稱爲 benefit.

of silk and hair, for women's apparel, 羽紗名 ʿü ˏshá ˏmeng. Yú shá ming.

Bengal stripes, 邊加利柳條布 Pínkálí ʿlau ˏt'iú pò'. Pienkiálí lau t'iáu pú.

Bengalee, the language spoken in Bengal, 邊加利話 Pínkálí wá². Pienkiálí hwá.

Bengalese, a native of Bengal, 邊加利人 Pínkálí ˏyan. Pienkiálí jin.

Benight, to involve in darkness, 使暗 ʿsz òm'. Shí ngán; to overtake with darkness, 夜臨 yé² ˏlam. Yé lin, 夜到 yé² tò'. Yé táu, 夜來 yé² ˏloi. Yé lái, 夜嚟 yé² ˏlai; to involve in moral darkness, 使暗 ʿsz òm'. Shí ngán, 使暗昧 ʿsz òm' múi². Shí ngán mei, 致蒙 chí' ˏmung. Chí mung, 昏昧 ˏfan múi². Hwan mei.

Benighted, involved in physical darkness, 暗間 òm' ˏkán. Ngán kien, 暗中 òm' ˏchung. Ngán chung, 夜中 yé² ˏchung. Yé chung, 夜間 yé² ˏkán. Yé kien; involved in moval darkness, 蒙昧 ˏmung múi². Mung mei, 蒙朧 ˏmung ˏlung. Mung lung. 暗昧 òm' múi². Ngán mei, 昏昧 ˏfan múi². Hwan mei; overtaken by the night, 夜臨 yé² ˏlam. Yé lin, 一吓夜起嚟 yat, ʿhá yé² ʿhí ˏlai, 忽然遇夜 fat, ˏín ü² yé². Hwuh jen yú yé; he was overtaken by the night, 夜臨及佢 yé² ˏlam k'ap, ʿk'ü. Yé lin kih [他] t'á.

Benign 慈祥 ˏts'z ˏts'éung. Ts'z ts'iáng, 温和 ˏwan ˏwo. Wan ho, 温柔 ˏwan ˏyau. Wan jau, 柔軟 ˏyau ʿün. Jau yuen, 柔愛 ˏyau oi'. Jau ngái, 仁心 ˏyan ˏsam. Jin sin, 仁慈 ˏyan ˏts'z. Jin ts'z, 慈悲 ˏts'z ˏpí. Ts'z pí, 慈愛 ˏts'z oi'. Ts'z ngái, 寬和 ˏfún ˏwo. Kwán ho; a benign countenance, 温和嘅面 ˏwan ˏwo ké' mín², 温柔的面 ˏwan ˏyau tik, mín². Wan jau tih mien, 寬容嘅面 ˏfún ˏyung ké' mín²; benign influence, 温和之化 ˏwan ˏwo ˏchí fá'. Wan ho chí hwá, 温和所致 ˏwan ˏwo ʿsho chí'. Wan ho so chí, 温和所感 ˏwan ˏwo ʿsho ʿkòm. Wan ho so kán; a benign disease, 輕症 ˏheng ching'. K'ing ching, 輕疾 ˏheng tsat,. K'ing tsih, 輕病 ˏheng peng². K'ing ping, 小疾 ʿsiú tsat,. Siáu tsih; the Benign Emperor, 翼皇帝 yik, ˏwong tai'. Yih hwáng tí.

Benignant, kind, 慈祥 ˏts'z ˏts'éung. Ts'z ts'iáng.

Benignity, goodness of disposition or heart, 慈祥者 ˏts'z ˏts'éung ʿché. Ts'z ts'iáng ché, 慈善 ˏts'z shín². Ts'z shen, 温和之心 ˏwan ˏwo ˏchí ˏsam. Wan ho chí sin, 慈祥之心 ˏts'z ˏts'éung ˏchí ˏsam. Ts'z ts'iáng chí sin, 寬和之心 ˏfún ˏwo ˏchí ˏsam. Kwán ho chí sin, 恩惠 ˏyan wai². Ngan hwui; salubrity, 水土温和 ʿshui ʿt'ò ˏwan ˏwo. Shwui t'ú wan ho, 好水土 ʿhò ʿshui ʿt'ò. Háu shwui t'ú; wholesome quality, 可保身的 ʿho ʿpò ˏshan tik,. K'o páu shin tih, 保得身嘅 ʿpò tak, ˏshan ké', 養得身嘅 ʿyéung tak, ˏshan ké'.

Benignly, kindly, 柔然 ˏyau ˏín. Jau jen, 靄然 ʿoi ˏín. Ngái jen; to act benignly towards those from afar, 柔遠人 ˏyau ʿün ˏyan. Jau yuen jin.

Benjamin, benzoin, 安息香 ˏon sik, ˏhéung. Ngán sih hiáng, 香柔茱 ˏhéung ˏyau ts'oi'. Hiáng jau ts'ái.

Bennet, the herb bennet, 鼠麴草 ʿshü kuk, ʿts'ò. Shú kuh ts'áu, 水楊梅 ʿshui ˏyéung ˏmúi. Shwui yáng mei.

Bent, from bend, 屈曲過 wat, huk, kwo'. K'iuh k'iuh kwo, 屈攣過 wat, ˏlün kwo'. K'iuh liuen kwo, 彎過 ˏwán kwo'. Wán kwo; bent, crooked, 攣曲 ˏlün huk,. Liuen k'iuh, 屈曲 wat, huk,. K'iuh k'iuh, 彎曲 ˏwán huk,. Wán k'iuh, 枉 ʿwong. Wáng, 橈 ˏnáu. Náu, 歪歪歪歪的 ˏwái ˏwái ʿmé ʿmé tik,, 奀奀窡 ˏngan ˏngan hiú', 勾 ˏkau. Kau; bent, distorted, 邪 ˏts'é. Sié, 仸 ˏiú. Yáu, 佃 huk,. K'iuh; bent over, 攣腰 ˏlün ˏiú. Liuen yáu; bent or cuddled up, 攣埋 ˏlün ˏmái. Liuen mái, 踡跼 ʿkün kuk,. Kiuen kiuh; rather bent, 灣灣的 ˏwán ˏwán tik,. Wán wán tih; a bent bow, 彎弓 ˏwán ˏkung. Wán kung, 彉 ˏyéung. Jáng, 弹 ˏyéung. Yáng, 彼 ˏp'í. P'í, 婑 ʿwai. Wei; can be bent, 可屈 ʿho wat,. K'o k'iuh, 可曲 ʿho huk,. K'o k'iuh, 屈得 wat, tak,. k'iuh teh; bent with age 佗腰 ˏt'o ˏiú. T'o yáu, 趜趗 kuk, tsuk,. Kuh tsuh, 犁老 ˏlai ʿlò. Lí láu; bent down, as the head, 低過頭 ˏtai kwo' ˏt'au. Tí kwo t'au, 垂過頭 ˏshui kwo' ˏt'au. Chui kwo t'au, 岋低頭 ngap, ˏtai ˏt'au, 偧 sham². Shin, 僋偧 ˏlam sham². Lin shin, 傴僂 ʿü ˏlau. Yú lau; bent, not straight, as a person inclined to one side, 放歪身 fong' ʿmé ˏshan. Fáng mé shin, 打側身 ʿtá chak, ˏshan. Tá tseh shin, 放軆身 fong' ʿlai ˏshan, 偏 ˏpín. Pien; bent forwards, 鞠躬 kuk, ˏkung. Kuh kung; bent double, 傗佩 ch'uk, suk,. Ch'uh suh; forced or bent, as the mind, 詘 wat,. K'iuh, 寃詘 ˏün wat,. Yuen k'iuh, 枉詘 ʿwong wat,. Wáng k'iuh.

Bent on, having a fixed inclination, 决意 küt, í'. Kiueh í, 定意 teng² í'. Ting í; bent on death, 志於死 chí' ˏü ʿsz. Chí yú sz, 定要死 teng² iú' ʿsz. Ting yáu sz; bent on war, 决要戰 küt, iú' chín'. Kiueh yáu chen, 定要打仗 teng² iú' ʿtá chéung². Ting yáu tá cháng, 定要出傢伙 teng² iú' ch'ut, ká ʿfo. Ting yáu ch'uh kiá ho; bent against reason, 逆理而行 ngák, ʿlí ˏí ˏhang. [逆] Nih lí rh hang, 唔順理 ˏm shun² ʿlí, 不從理 pat, ˏts'ung ʿlí, 决意唔從理 küt, í' ˏm ˏts'ung ʿlí, 决意不肯從理 küt, í' pat, ʿhang ˏts'ung ʿlí; bent on one thing, 偏要 ˏp'ín iú'. p'ien yáu, 偏向 ˏp'ín héung'. P'ien hiáng, 志於一事 chí' ˏü yat, sz². Chí yú yih sz, 殉 ˏsun. Siun, 專一 ˏchün yat,. Chuen yih, 懿 í'. Í; bent on food, 爲食 wai² shik,. Wei shih.

Bent of mind, the, 性 sing'. Sing, 性情 sing' ˏts'ing. Sing ts'ing, 心志 ˏsam chí'. Sin chí, 志向 chí' héung'. Chí hiáng; fixed purpose, 定意 teng² í'. Ting í, 决意 küt, í'. Kiuh í; the bent of a river, 轉流 chün' ˏlau. Chuen liú; the bent of a mountain, 山凹 ˏshán áu'. Shán yáu.

Ben't, be not, 不好 pat, ʿhò. Puh háu, 唔好 ˏm ʿhò, 咪 ʿmai.

Benumb, to make torpid, 使痲痺 ʻsz ˏmá píʼ. Shí má pí, 使痲痐 ʻsz ˏmá mukˎ. Shí má muh.

Benumbed, redered torpid, 痲痺 ˏmá píʼ. Má pí, 麻痺 ˏmá píʼ. Má pí, 痲痐 ˏmá mukˎ. Má muh, 痲痲痺 ˏmá ˏmá píʼ. Má má pí, 痿痺 ʻwai píʼ. Wei pí; my foot is benumbed, 脚痺 kéukˏ píʼ. Kioh pí; my hands and feet are benumbed, 手足痲痺 ʻshau tsukˏ ˏmá píʼ. Shau tsuh má pí; benumbed with cold, 漻㳶 ˏkáu ˏk'au. Kiáu k'iú, 頑 ˏwán. Hwán, 𤸎 ˏkw'an. K'iun.

Benumbedness, destitution of feeling, 痲痺者 ˏmá píʼ ʻché. Má pí ché, 痲痐者 ˏmá mukˎ ʻché. Má muh ché, 係檬唔覺 haiˎ yéungˎ ˏm kokˏ.

Benumbing, depriving of sensation, 使痲痺 ʻsz ˏmá píʼ. Shí má pí.

Benzoic, pertaining to benzoin, 安息香嘅 ˏon sikˏ ˏhéung kéʼ, 安息香的 ˏon sikˏ ˏhéung tikˏ. Ngán sih hiáng tih; benzoic acid, 安息香酸 ˏon sikˏ ˏhéung ˏsün. Ngán sih hiáng swán.

Benzoin, gum benjamin, 安息香 ˏon sikˏ ˏhéung. Ngán sih hiáng.

Bepale, to make pale, 淡色 támˎ shikˏ. Tán sih.

Bepinch, to mark with pinches, 搣 mítˎ. Mieh, 撮 ts'ütˏ. Ts'oh, 搣到紅 mítˎ tòʼ ˏhung. Mieh táu hung.

Bepowder, to sprinkle with powder, 滲末 ʻsham mútˎ. Shin moh, 洒末 ʻshá mútˎ. Shá moh.

Bequeath, to give by will, 詒 ˏí. Í, 遺下 ˏwai háˎ. Wei hiá, 囑遺 chukˏ ˏwai. Chuh wei; to leave by will, 留下 ˏlau háˎ. Liú hiá, 留遺 ˏlau ˏwai. Liú wei, 遺落 ˏwai lokˎ. Wei loh, 留落 ˏlau lokˎ. 𧶼 ˏwai. Wei; to bequeath to posterity, 留落子孫 ˏlau lokˎ ʻtsz ˏsün. Liú loh tsz sun, 留落仔孫 ˏlau lokˎ ʻtsai ˏsün, 遺下後世 ˏwai háˎ hauˎ shaiʼ. Wei hiá hau shí, 傳落後代 ˏch'ün lokˎ hauˎ toiˎ. Ch'uen loh hau tái, 詒厥子孫 ˏí kütˏ ʻtsz ˏsün. Í kiueh tsz sun; do not bequeath to him a single hair, 勿遺下過佢一條毛 matˎ ˏwai háˎ kwoʼ ʻk'ü yatˏ ˏt'iú ˏmò. Wuh wei hiá kwo k'ü yih t'iáu máu, 唔好遺落過佢一條毛 ˏm ʻhò ˏwai lokˎ kwoʼ ʻk'ü yatˏ ˏt'iú ˏmò, 一條毛唔好剩落過佢 yatˏ ˏt'iú ˏmò ˏm ʻhò shingˎ lokˎ kwoʼ ʻk'ü.

Bequest, a legacy, 遺業 ˏwai ípˎ. Wei nieh, 遺嗣 ˏwai tszˎ. Wei tsz, 留下物業 ˏlau háˎ matˎ ípˎ. Liú hiá wuh nieh.

Berate, to chide vehemently, 罵得交關 máˎ takˏ ˏkáu ˏkwán. Má teh kiáu kwán, 重罵 chungˎ máˎ. Chung má, 鬧包 náuˎ ˏpáu. Náu páu.

Berattle, to fill with rattling sounds, 打卜卜 ʻtá pukˏ pukˏ, 嘈人耳 ˏts'ò ˏyan ʻí. Ts'áu jin rh, 嘈嘈嘲嘲 ˏts'ò ˏts'ò paiʼ paiʼ.

Bereave (pret. bereaved, bereft; pp. bereaved, bereft), to deprive of, 奪 tütˎ. Toh, 奪去 tütˎ hüʼ. Toh k'ü, 搶奪 ʻts'éung tütˎ. Ts'iáng toh, 搶去 ʻts'éung hüʼ. Ts'iáng k'ü, 搶刧 ʻts'éung kípˏ. Ts'iáng kieh, 拿去 ˏná hüʼ. Ná k'ü, 刧去 kípˏ hüʼ. Kieh k'ü, 刧奪 kípˏ tütˎ. Kieh toh.

Bereaved, deprived of, 奪過 tütˎ kwoʼ. Toh kwo, 搶過 ʻts'éung kwoʼ. Ts'iáng kwo, 奪過去 tütˎ kwoʼ hüʼ. Toh kwo k'ü, 刧過去 kípˏ kwoʼ hüʼ. Kieh kwo k'ü, 拿過去 ˏná kwoʼ hüʼ. Ná kwo k'ü, 刧奪去 kípˏ tütˎ hüʼ. Kieh toh k'ü; to be bereaved of property, 敗了 páiˎ ʻliú. Pái liáu, 家業去了 ˏká ípˎ hüʼ ʻliú. Kiá nieh k'ü liáu, 失了家業 shatˏ ʻliú ˏká ípˎ. Shih liáu kiá nieh, 喪失家業 songʼ shatˏ ˏká ípˎ. Sáng shih kiá nieh, —的冇咯 yatˏ ˏtí ʻmò lokˏ, 亡沒 ˏmong mútˎ. Wáng muh, 沒了 mútˎ ʻliú. Muh liáu; bereaved of one's parents, 孤 ˏkú. Kú, 孑 k'ítˏ. Kieh, 無父無母 ˏmò fúˎ ˏmò ʻmò. Wú fú wú mú, 早喪父母 ʻtsò songʼ fúˎ ʻmò. Tsáu sáng fú mú, 早失怙恃 ʻtsò shatˏ úˎ shíˎ. Tsáu shih hú shí; bereaved of friends and kindred, 孑然一身 k'ítˏ ˏín yatˏ ˏshan. Kieh jen yih shin, 孑影孤燈 k'ítˏ ʻying ˏkú ˏtang. Kieh ying kú tang, 無朋無友 ˏmò ˏp'ang ˏmò ʻyau. Wú p'ang wú yú, 離羣索居 ˏlí ˏkw'an sokˏ ˏkü. Lí k'iun soh kü.

Bereavement, loss of a friend by death, 喪者 songʼ ʻché. Sáng ché, 失者 shatˏ ʻché. Shih ché; bereavement of parents, 喪父母者 songʼ fúˎ ʻmò ʻché. Sáng fú mú ché, 喪雙親者 songʼ ˏshéung ˏts'an ʻché. Sáng shwáng ts'in ché; in your present bereavement, 你現居喪者 ʻní ínˎ ˏkü ˏsong ʻché. Ní hien kü sáng ché.

Bereaving, depriving of, 奪去 tütˎ hüʼ. Toh k'ü; stripping, 搶去晒 ʻts'éung hüʼ sáiʼ, 打赤剝 ʻtá ch'ikˏ mokˏ. Tá ch'ih moh.

Bereft, deprived of, 奪過去 tütˎ kwoʼ hüʼ. Toh kwo k'ü, 搶清 ʻts'éung ˏts'ing. Ts'iáng ts'ing; made destitute, 盡行一空 tsunˎ ˏhang yatˏ ˏhung. Tsin hang yih k'ung, 全無 ˏts'ün ˏmò. Ts'iuen wú; without parents, 孤 ˏkú. Kú.

Bergamot, a variety of pear, 梨名 ˏlí ˏmeng. Lí ming; a species of citron, 香檸檬 ˏhéung ˏning ˏmung. Hiáng ning mung; a perfume from the citron, 檸檬香水 ˏning ˏmung ˏhéung ʻshui. Ning mung hiáng shwui; a species of snuff perfumed with bergamot, 香鼻烟 ˏhéung píˎ ˏín. Hiáng pí yen; a coarse tapestry, 粗地氈 ˏts'ò tíˎ ˏchín. Ts'ú tí chen.

Bergander, a burrow duck, 棲竇穴鴨 ˏts'ai tauˎ ütˎ ápˏ. Ts'í tau yueh yáh.

Bergmote, a court held on a hill in Derbyshire in England, for deciding controversies between the miners, 大英國掘工審案名 Táiˎ Ying kwokˏ kwatˎ ˏkung ʻsham onʼ ˏmeng. Tá Ying kwoh kiueh kung shin ngán ming.

Berlin blue, Prussian blue, 洋靛 ˏyéung tínˎ. Yáng tien.

Berme, a space of ground of a few feet in width, left between the rampart of a fortification and the moat, 城牆外基堮 ˏshing ˏts'éung ngoiˎ ˏkí pokˏ. Ching ts'iáng wái kí kioh; the slanting bank of a canal, 水渠斜堮 ʻshui ˏk'ü ˏts'é pokˏ. Shwui k'ü sié kioh.

Bermudas [西印度] 巴耳暮打士羣島 [Saiyantò] Páímòtász ˏkw'an ʻtò. [Síyintú] Párhmútász

k'iuú táu; a refuge of pirates, 賊巢 ts'ák$_{2}$ ꜀ch'áu. Ts'ih ch'áu.

Bern-owl 小鴟名 ꜂siú ꜀ch'í ꜁meng. Siáu ch'í ming.

Berried, furnished with berries, 有櫻菓 ꜂yau ꜀ying ꜂kwo. Yú ying ko, 有珠菓 ꜂yau ꜀chü ꜂kwo. Yú chú ko.

Berry, a succulent fruit containing naked seeds, 子 ꜂tsz. Tsz, 珠菓 ꜀chü ꜂kwo. Chú ko; red berries, 紅珠子 ꜁hung ꜀chü ꜂tsz. Hung chú tsz; mulberries, 桑子 ꜀song ꜂tsz. Sáng tsz; strawberry, 楊梅 ꜁yéung ꜁múi. Yáng mei; raspberry, 覆盆子 fuk, ꜁p'ún ꜂tsz. Fuh pw'án tsz.

Berry, to bear or produce berries, 生子實 ꜀shang ꜂tsz shat$_{2}$. Sang tsz shih.

Berry-formed, formed like a berry, 生桑子噉樣 ꜀shang ꜀song ꜂tsz ꜂kòm yéung^{2}. Sang sáng tsz kán yáng.

Berth, a station in which a ship rides at anchor, 灣泊之所 ꜀wán pok$_{2}$ ꜀chí ꜂sho. Wán poh chí so, 泊船之地 pok$_{2}$ ꜁shün ꜀chí tí^{2}. Poh ch'uen chí tí, 灣船个笪地 ꜀wán ꜁shün ko' tát, tí^{2}, 灣船个處 ꜀wán ꜁shün ko' ch'ü'. Wán ch'uen ko ch'ú; in a ship, the box or place for sleeping, at the sides of a cabin, 船房子之床 ꜁shün ꜁fong ꜂tsz ꜀chí ꜁ch'ong. Ch'uen fáng tsz chí ch'wáng; a place or employment, 頭路 ꜁t'au lò^{2}. T'au lú, 工夫 ꜀kung ꜀fú. Kung fú, 事幹 sz^{2} kon'. Sz kán, 職分 chik, fan^{2}. Chih fan, 事業 sz^{2} íp$_{2}$. Sz nieh.

Berth, to allot each man a place for his hammock, 派床位 p'ái' ꜁ch'ong wai^{2}. P'ái ch'wáng wei.

Bertram, a plant, 茼蒿 ꜁t'ung ꜀hò. T'ung háu, 藭 kau'. Kau.

Beryl, a stone of emerald color, 綠玉 luk$_{2}$ yuk$_{2}$. Luh yuh.

Beriline 綠玉的 luk$_{2}$ yuk$_{2}$ tik,. Luh yuh tih, 綠玉嘅 luk$_{2}$ yuk$_{2}$ ké'.

Besayle, a great-grand-father, 曾祖 ꜀tsang ꜂tsò. Tsang tsú, 老豆嘅亞爺 ꜂lò tau^{2} ké' á' ꜁yé, 太公 t'ái' ꜀kung. T'ái kung.

Bescrawl, to scribble over, 潦草 ꜂lò ꜂ts'ò. Láu ts'áu, 苟且寫字 ꜂kau ꜂ch'é ꜂sé tsz^{2}. Kau ts'ié sié tsz.

Bescreen, to cover with a screen, 遮 ꜀ché. Ché, 遮蔽 ꜀ché pai'. Ché pí, 遮住 ꜀ché chü^{2}. Ché chú; to conceal, 隱匿 ꜂yan nik,. Yin nih.

Bescribble, to scribble over, 潦草 ꜂lò ꜂ts'ò. Láu tsáu.

Beseech (pret. and pp. besought), to ask or pray with urgency, 懇求 ꜂han ꜁k'au. K'an k'iú, 祈求 ꜁k'í ꜁k'au. K'í k'iú, 仰求 ꜂yéung ꜁k'au. Yáng k'iú, 切求 ts'ít, ꜁k'au. Ts'ieh k'iú, 苦求 * ꜂fú ꜁k'au. K'ú k'iú, 務求 mò^{2} ꜁k'au. Wú k'iú, 乞求 hat, ꜁k'au. K'ih k'iú; I beseech you, 我懇求你 ꜂ngo ꜂han ꜁k'au ꜂ní. Wo k'an k'iú ní.

Beseecher, one who requests, 懇求者 ꜂han ꜁k'au ꜂ché. K'an k'iú ché.

Beseeching, entreating, 懇求 ꜂han ꜁k'au. K'an k'iú, 祈求 ꜁k'í ꜁k'au. K'í k'iú.

* The last three expressions are chiefly used in business and in the common occupations of life.

Beseechingly, in a beseeching manner, 切求 ts'ít, ꜁k'au. Ts'ieh k'iú.

Beseem, to become, 宜然 ꜁í ꜁ín. Í jen, 適宜 shik, ꜁í. Shih í, 合宜 hòp$_{2}$ ꜁í. Hoh í, 當然 ꜀tong ꜁ín. Táng jen.

Beseeming, 所當然 ꜂sho ꜀tong ꜁ín. So táng jen, 合宜 hòp$_{2}$ ꜁í. Hoh í.

Beseeming, comeliness, 禮儀 ꜂lai ꜁í. Lí í.

Beseemingly, in a beseeming manner, 宜然 ꜁í ꜁ín. Í jen, 善然 shín^{2} ꜁ín. Shen jen.

Beseemly, fit, 宜然 ꜁í ꜁ín. Í jen, 合宜 hòp$_{2}$ ꜁í. Hoh í.

Beset, (pret. and pp. beset), to encircle, 圍住 ꜁wai chü^{2}. Wei chú, 圍繞 ꜁wai ꜂iú. Wei yáu, 圍着 ꜁wai chéuk,. Wei choh, 圜繞 ꜁wán ꜂iú. Hwán yáu, 環住 ꜁wán chü^{2}. Hwán chú, 圈圍 ꜀hün ꜁wai. K'iuen wei; to beset on all sides, 周圍困住 ꜀chau ꜁wai kw'an' chü^{2}. Chau wei kw'an chú, 四面圍住 sz' mín^{2} ꜁wai chü^{2}. Sz mien wei chü; to press on all sides, so as to perplex, 四圍把守 sz' ꜁wai ꜂pá ꜂shau. Sz wei pá shau, 把守住 ꜂pá ꜂shau chü^{2}. Pá shau chú, 圍困 ꜁wai kw'an'. Wei kw'an, 圍塞 ꜁wai sak,. Wei seh, 困塞 kw'an' sak,. Kw'an seh; to embarrass, 困難 kw'an' nán^{2}. Kw'an nán; to waylay, 截路 tsít$_{2}$ lò^{2}. Tsieh lú, 攔截 ꜁lán tsít$_{2}$. Lán tsieh, 要截 ꜀iú tsít$_{2}$. Yáu tsieh, 截住 tsít$_{2}$ chü^{2}. Tsieh chú; to fall upon, 突然進攻 tat$_{2}$ ꜁ín tsun' ꜀kung. Tuh jen tsun kung, 偶然攻打 ꜂ngau ꜁ín ꜀kung ꜂tá. Ngau jen kung tá; she is beset with flatterers, 諂媚之人圍住佢 ꜂ch'ím mí^{2} ꜀chí ꜁yan ꜁wai chü^{2} ꜂k'ü. Chen mei chí jin wei chú k'ü, 被諂媚之人圍住 pí^{2} ꜂ch'ím mí^{2} ꜀chí ꜁yan ꜁wai chü^{2}. Pí chen mei chí jin wei chú; grief besets her hard, 憂悶逼佢太甚 ꜀yau mún^{2} pik, ꜂k'ü t'ái' sham^{2}. Yú mwán pih k'ü t'ái shin, 被憂逼緊 pí^{2} ꜀yau pik, ꜂kan. Pí yú pih kin.

Besetting, surrounding, 圍住 ꜁wai chü^{2}. Wei chú; waylaying, 截路 tsít$_{2}$ lò^{2}. Tsieh lú.

Besetting, habitually attending, 隨 ꜁ts'ui; a besetting sin, 罪過隨身 tsúi^{2} kwo' ꜁ts'ui ꜀shan. Tsúi kwo sui shin.

Beshrouded, see Shrouded.

Beside, at the side of, 在傍邊 tsoi^{2} ꜁p'ong ꜀pín. Tsái p'áng pien, 側邊 chak, ꜀pín. Tseh pien, 在旁便 tsoi^{2} ꜁p'ong pín^{2}. Tsái p'áng pien; near, 近 kan^{2}. Kin, 近邊 kan^{2} ꜀pín. Kin pien, 近處 kan^{2} ch'ü'. Kin ch'ú, 近地 kan^{2} tí^{2}. Kin tí; beside one's self, out of wits, 發癲 fát, ꜀tín. Fáh tien, 發狂 fát, ꜁kw'ong. Fáh kw'áng, 心亂 ꜀sam lün^{2}. Sin lwán, 心痲痲亂 ꜀sam ꜁má ꜁má lün^{2}. Sin má má lwán, 癲癲狂狂 ꜀tín ꜀tín ꜁kw'ong ꜁kw'ong. Tien tien kw'áng kw'áng, 癲緊頭 ꜀tín ꜂kan ꜁t'au. Tien kin t'au, 癲癲廢廢 ꜀tín ꜀tín fai' fai', 癲狗噉樣 ꜀tín ꜂kau ꜂kòm yéung^{2}. Tien kau kán yáng; sit down beside him, 坐落傍邊 tso^{2} lok$_{2}$ ꜁p'ong ꜀pín. Tso loh p'áng pien, 坐落側邊 tso^{2} lok$_{2}$ chak, ꜀pín. Tso loh tseh pien; beside the mark, 不中 pat, chung'. Puh chung.

Beside, Besides, } exclusive of, 除 ˏch'ü. Ch'ú, 除了 ˏch'ü ʿliú. Ch'ú liáu, 除外 ˏch'ü ngoi[2]. Ch'ú wái, 另外 ling[2] ngoi[2]. Ling wái, 除却 ˏch'ü k'éukˎ. Ch'ú kioh, 除非 ˏch'ü ˏfí. Ch'ú fí, 只 ʿchí. Chí; over and above 另有 ling[2] ʿyau. Ling yú; moreover, 另外 ling[2] ngoi[2]. Ling wái, 餘外 ˏü ngoi[2]. Yú wái, 此外 ʿts'z ngoi[2]. Ts'z wái, 以外 ʿí ngoi[2]. Í wái, 還有 ˏwán ʿyau. Hwán yú, 重有 chung[2] ʿyau. Chung yú, 尚有 shéung[2] ʿyau. Sháng yú, 況且 fong' ʿch'é. Hwáng ts'ié, 況有 fong' ʿyau. Hwáng yú, 且有 ʿch'é ʿyau. Ts'ié yú, 又 yau[2]. Yú, 再 tsoi'. Tsái, 再者 tsoi' ʿché. Tsái ché; how many pounds beside the tare, 除皮幾多斤 ˏch'ü ˏp'í ʿkí ˏto ˏkan. Ch'ú p'í kí to kin; nobody can do it beside you, 除曉你無人做得 ˏch'ü ˏhiú ʿní ˏmò ˏyan tsò' takˎ; there was nobody besides himself, 他之外未有別人 ˏt'á ˏchí ngoi[2] mí[2] ʿyau pítˎ ˏyan. T'á chí wái wí yú pieh jin; besides the miseries of war, 打仗患禍之外 ʿtá chéung' wán[2] wò' ˏchí ngoi[2]. Tá cháng wán ho chí wái; beside the purpose, 唔合式 ˏm hòpˎ shikˎ. Wú ho shih, 唔中用 ˏm ˏchung yung[2]; besides this, 除此之外 ˏch'ü ʿts'z ˏchí ngoi[2]. Ch'ú ts'z chí wái; except yourself, 除你之外 ˏch'ü ʿní ˏchí ngoi[2]. Ch'ú ní chí wái; moreover he said, 另外有話 ling[2] ngoi[2] ʿyau wá[2]. Ling wái yú hwá; besides that, 另外 ling[2] ngoi[2]. Ling wái; there is one tribe besides, 別有一種 pítˎ ʿyau yatˎ ʿchung. Pieh yú yih chung; there is nothing else, besides what is comprised in them, 捨此而外，更無他耳 ʿshé ʿts'z ˏi ngoi[2], kang' ˏmò ˏt'á ʿí. Shié ts'z rh wái, kang wú t'á rh.

Besidery, a species of pear, 梨名 ˏlí ˏmeng. Lí ming.

Besiege, to lay siege to, 圍困 ˏwai kw'an'. Wei kw'an, 圍攻 ˏwai ˏkung. Wei kung, 圜攻 ˏwán ˏkung. Hwán kung, 環攻 ˏwán ˏkung. Hwán kung, 四圍把守 sz' ˏwai ʿpá ʿshau. Sz wei pá shau, 四圍守住 sz' ˏwai ʿshau chü[2]. Sz wei shau chú, 周圍困逼 ˏchau ˏwai kw'an' pikˎ. Chau wei kw'an pih, 四邊環繞 sz' ˏpín ˏwán ʿiú. Sz pien hwán yáu, 四面夾攻 sz' mín[2] kápˎ ˏkung. Sz mien kiáh kung, 重重圍住 ˏch'ung ˏch'ung ˏwai chü[2]. Ch'ung ch'ung wei chú; to lay siege to a city, 圍城攻打 ˏwai ˏshing ˏkung ʿtá. Wei ching kung tá, 圍困城池 ˏwai kw'an' ˏshing ˏch'í. Wei kw'an ching ch'í, 環繞城池 ˏwán ʿiú ˏshing ˏch'í. Hwán yáu ching ch'í; to throng round, and press upon, 四面擠擁 sz' mín[2] ˏtsai ʿyung. Sz mien tsí yung, 四面擁塞 sz' mín[2] ʿyung sakˎ. Sz mien yung seh, 周圍逼密 ˏchau ˏwai pikˎ matˎ. Chau wei pih mih.

Besieged, surrounded with hostile troops, 圜攻過 ˏwán ˏkung kwo'. Hwán kung kwo.

Besieger, one who lays siege, 圍攻者 ˏwai ˏkung ʿché. Wei kung ché.

Besieging, laying siege, 圍攻 ˏwai ˏkung. Wei kung, 圜攻 ˏwán ˏkung. Hwán kung.

Besieging, employed in a siege, 圜攻嘅 ˏwán ˏkung ké'; a besieging army, 圜攻之軍 ˏwán ˏkung ˏchí ˏkwan. Hwán kung chí kiun.

Besiegingly, in a besieging manner, 環然 ˏwán ˏín. Hwán jen, 圜然 ˏwán ˏín. Hwán jen.

Beslaver, to defile with slaver, 流涊 ˏlau ʿnan; to beslaver one's dress, 流涊嘥件衫 ˏlau ʿnan sái' kín[2] ˏshám.

Beslavered, defiled with slaver, 流涊過 ˏlau ʿnan kwo'.

Beslubber, to soil with spittle, 流涊 ˏlau ʿnan.

Besmear, to bedaub, 傅油 fú[2] ˏyau. Fú yú, 抹油 mútˎ ˏyau. Moh yú; to soil, 整汚 ʿching ˏú. Ching wú, 塗汚 ˏt'ò ˏú. T'ú wú, 傅 fú[2]. Fú, 搽油 ˏch'á ˏyau. Ch'á yú, 斁 yikˎ. Yih.

Besmeared, bedaubed, 傅過油 fú[2] kwo' ˏyau. Fú kwo yú, 抹過油 mútˎ kwo' ˏyau. Moh kwo yú; 整汚過 ʿching ˏú kwo'. Ching wú kwo, 塗汚過 ˏt'ò ˏú kwo'. T'ú wú kwo, 搽汚過 ˏch'á ˏú kwo'. Ch'á wú kwo.

Besmearer, one who bedaubs, 傅油者 fú[2] ˏyau ʿché. Fú yú ché; one who soils, 整汚者 ʿching ˏú ʿché. Ching wú ché.

Besmearing, bedaubing, 傅油 fú[2] ˏyau. Fú yú; soiling, 整汚 ʿching ˏú. Ching wú.

Besmoke, to foul with smoke, 𤈦黑 ˏts'au hakˎ. Ts'iú heh, 燂黑 ˏt'ám hakˎ. T'án heh; dried in the smoke, 烟𤈦 ˏín ˏts'au. Yen ts'iú.

Besmut, to blacken with smut, 被火燂煤整黑 pí[2] ʿfo ˏt'ám ˏmúi ʿching hakˎ. Pí ho t'án mei ching heh.

Besmutted, blackened with smut, 被火燂煤整過黑 pí[2] ʿfo ˏt'ám ˏmúi ʿching kwo' hakˎ. Pí ho t'án mei ching kwo heh.

Besnowed, covered with snow, 鋪滿雪 ˏp'ò ʿmún sütˎ. P'ú mwán siueh; sprinkled with white blossoms, 白花似雪滿地 pákˎ ˏfá ʿts'z sütˎ ʿmún tí[2]. Peh hwá sz siueh mwán tí.

Besom, a broom, 掃把 sò' ʿpá. Sáu pá, 掃趕 sò' ʿkon. Sáu kán, 掃帚 sò' ʿchau. Sáu chau, 箒 ʿchau. Chau, 笤箒 ˏchiú ʿchau. Cháu chau, 捌 pátˎ. Páh, 一把掃把 patˎ ʿpá sò' ʿpá. Yih pá sáu pá; a round, straight besom, 掃箒 sò' ʿchau. Sáu chau; a flat besom, 笤箒 ˏchiú ʿchau. Cháu chau, (see Broom).

Besomer, in China, a wife or conbubine, 執箕箒 chapˎ ˏkí ʿchau. Chih kí chau.

Besort, to suit, 整合意 ʿching hòpˎ í'. Ching hoh í, 做到合意 tsò[2] tò' hòpˎ í'. Tso táu hoh í, 做啱 tsò[2] ʿch'ün. Tso ch'uen, 做到中意 tsò[2] tò' ˏchung í'. Tso táu chung í, 做到合式 tsò[2] tò' hòpˎ shikˎ. Tso táu hoh shih.

Besot, to make sottish, 昏迷人 ˏfan ˏmai ˏyan. Hwan mí jin, 俾人蠢 ʿpí ˏyan ngong[2]. Pí jin ch'un, 令人迷 ling[2] ˏyan ˏmai. Ling jin mí, 懞 mung[2]. Mung, 迷惑 ˏmai wákˎ. Mí hwoh.

Besotted, made sottish, 昏迷過 ˏfan ˏmai kwo'. Hwan mí kwo; besotted on, infatuated with foolish affection, 泥於 ní[2] ˏü. Ní yú, 癡迷 ˏch'í ˏmai. Ch'í mí, 溺於 nikˎ ˏü. Nih yú.

Besottingly, in a besotting manner, 癡迷噉樣 ˏch'í ˏmai ʿkòm yéung². Ch'í mí kán yáng.

Besought, entreated, 懇求過 ʿhan ˏk'au kwo'. K'an k'iú kwo.

Bespangle, to adorn with spangles, 釘滿身花 ˏteng ʿmún ˏshan ˏfá. Ting mwán shin hwá, 繡滿身光彩 sau' ʿmún ˏshan ˏkwong ʿts'oi. Siú mwán shin kwáng ts'ái.

Bespangled, adorned with spangles or something else, 滿身光彩 ʿmún ˏshan ˏkwong ʿts'oi. Mwán shin kwáng tsái.

Bespatter, to soil by spattering, 湔 tsín'. Tsien, 洒 涊 ʿshá ʿnan, 濽 tsán'. Tsán; to bespatter one's reputation, 汚辱聲名 ˏú yukˎ ˏshing ˏmeng. Wú juh shing ming.

Bespattered, spattered over, 湔過 tsín' kwo'. Tsien kwo, 濽涊過 tsán' ʿnan kwo', 濽濕身 tsán' shapˎ ˏshan.

Bespattering, spattering with water, 湔涊 tsín' ʿnan, 濽濕 tsán' shapˎ. Tsán shih, 濺起水 tsín' ʿhí ʿshui. Tsien k'í shwui; soiling, 濽汚 tsán' ˏú. Tsán wú; calumnating, 誹謗 ʿfí p'ong'. Fí p'áng, 訕謗 shán' p'ong'. Shán p'áng.

Bespawl, to soil with spittle, 唾汚 t'o' ˏú. T'o wú, 唾涊 t'o' ʿnan.

Bespeak (pret. bespoke; pp. bespoke, bespoken), to order or engage, 話落 wá² lokˎ. Hwá loh, 話定 wá² teng². Hwá ting, 囑落 chukˎ lokˎ. Chuh loh, 吩咐定 ˏfan fú² teng². Fan fú ting, 囑咐落 chukˎ fú² lokˎ. Chuh fú loh; bespeak a chair, 話落愛乘轎 wá² lokˎ oi' ˏshing ʿkiú. Hwá loh ngái ching kiáu; forbode, 卜 pukˎ. Puh, 占 ˏchím. Chen; to forbode danger, 卜凶 pukˎ ˏhung. Puh hiung; to address, 與人講 ʿü ˏyan ʿkong. Yú jin kiáng; to betoken, 指 ʿchí. Chí, 指示 ʿchí shí². Chí shí; his language bespeaks him a scholar, 他之話是斯文言 ˏt'á ˏchí wá² shí² ˏsz ˏman ˏín. T'á chí hwá shí sz wan yen.

Bespeaker 話落者 wá² lokˎ ʿché. Hwá loh ché, 吩咐者 ˏfan fú² ʿché. Fan fú ché.

Bespeaking, ordering beforehand, 話定 wá² teng². Hwá ting, 話落 wá² lokˎ. Hwá loh; indicating, 卜 pukˎ. Puh, 占 ˏchím. Chen, 指 ʿchí. Chí.

Bespeckle, to mark with speckles or spots, 點 ʿtím. Tien, 整一點點 ʿching yatˎ ʿtím ʿtím. Ching yih tien tien.

Bespeckled, marked with speckles or spots, 點過 ʿtím kwo'. Tien kwo, 星散 ˏsing sán'. Sing sán.

Bespew, to soil with spittle, 吐汚 t'ò' ˏú. T'ú wá, 唾瘕痰 t'o' ˏhá ˏt'ám. T'o kiá t'án.

Bespice, to season with spices, 入味 yapˎ mí². Jih wí, 加味 ˏká mí². Kiá wí.

Bespit (pret. bespit; pp. bespit, bespitten), to soil with spittle, 唾汚 t'o' ˏú. T'o wú, 流涊 ˏlau ʿnan.

Bespot, to mark with spots, 點 ʿtím. Tien; to cover with spots, 點滿嘥 ʿtím ʿmún sái'.

Bespotted, marked with spots, 點過 ʿtím kwo'. Tien kwo, 星散過 ˏsing sán' kwo'. Sing sán kwo.

Bespread (pret. and pp. bespread), to spread over, 鋪 ˏp'ò. P'ú, 鋪滿 ˏp'ò ʿmún. P'ú mwán, 蓋滿 k'oi' ʿmún. K'ái mwán.

Besprinkle, to sprinkle over, 洒 ʿshá. Shá; to besprinkle with water, 洒水 ʿshá ʿshui. Shá shwui, 潑水 p'útˎ ʿshui. P'oh shwui; to besprinkle with dust, 蓋以塵埃 k'oi' ʿí ˏch'an ˏoi. K'ái í ch'in ngái, 蓋以塵垢 k'oi' ʿí ˏch'an ʿkau. K'ái í ch'in kau; to spurt water, as a tailor over clothes, 噴水 p'an' ʿshui. P'in shwui, 溦濕 ˏmí shapˎ. Wí shih.

Besprinkling, sprinkling over, 洒 ʿshá. Shá.

Besputter, to sputter over, 唾汚 t'o' ˏú. T'o wú.

Best, the best, 至好 chí' ʿhò. Chí háu, 極好 kikˎ ʿhò. Kih háu, 最好 tsui' ʿhò. Tsui háu, 頂好 ʿteng ʿhò. Ting háu, 第一好 tai² yatˎ ʿhò. Tí yih háu, 甚好 sham² ʿhò. Shin háu, 上好 shéung² ʿhò. Sháng háu, 狠好 ʿhan ʿhò. K'an háu, 極善 kikˎ shín². Kih shen, 好得狠 ʿhò takˎ ʿhan. Háu teh k'an, 最善 tsui' shín². Tsui shen, 極美 kikˎ ʿmí. Kih mei, 最美 tsui' ʿmí. Tsui mei, 最佳 tsui' ˏkái. Tsui kiá, 極佳 kikˎ ˏkái. Kih kiá, 甚佳 sham² ˏkái. Shin kiá, 極妙 kikˎ miú². Kih miáu, 至妙 chí' miú². Chí miáu, 頂妙 ʿteng miú². Ting miáu, 絶妙 tsütˎ miú². Tsiueh miáu, 上好 shéung² ʿhò. Sháng háu; the best quality of rice, 上米 shéung² ʿmai. Sháng mí; the best old wine, 上好老酒 shéung² ʿhò ʿlò ʿtsau. Sháng háu láu tsiú; the best wine, 旨酒 ʿchí ʿtsau. Chí tsiú, 極美之酒 kikˎ ʿmí ˏchí ʿtsau. Kih mei chí tsiú; the best way or plan, 不如 patˎ ˏü. Puh jú; to do one's best, 盡力 tsun² likˎ. Tsin lih; to make the best of a thing, 乘機圖大利 ˏshing ˏkí ˏt'ò tái² lí²; to make the best of one's way, 行快 ˏhang fái'. Hang kw'ái, 直行 chikˎ ˏhang. Chih hang; to the best of my remembrance, 依我所記 ˏí ʿngo ʿsho kí'. Í wo so kí, 照我記得噉樣 chiú' ʿngo kí' takˎ ʿkòm yéung². Cháu wo kí teh kán yáng; speak to the best of your knowledge, 照你所見盡講 chiú' ʿní ʿsho kín' tsun² ʿkong. Cháu ní so kien tsin kiáng, 你所知講嘥出來 ʿní ʿsho ˏchí ʿkong sái' ch'utˎ ˏloi; which do you like best? 你中意邊个嘅呢 ʿní ˏchung í' ˏpín ko' ké' ˏní, 你喜孰乎 ʿní ʿhí shukˎ ˏú. Ní hí shuh hú; to love one best, 我至愛佢 ʿngo chí' oi' ʿk'ü. Wo chí ngái k'ü; most correctly, 至着 chí' chéukˎ. Chí choh; what do you think had best be done? 照你點樣做好呢 chiú' ʿní ʿtím yéung² tsò² ʿhò ˏní, 依你怎樣爲好 ˏí ʿní ʿcham yéung² ˏwai ʿhò. Í ní tsang yáng wei háu; best of all, 至好 chí' ʿhò. Chí háu; bestarranged, 齊備至好 ˏts'ai pí² chí' ʿhò. Ts'í pí chí háu, 打點至好 ʿtá ʿtím chí' ʿhò. Tá tien chí háu; best-governed, 至好管轄 chí' ʿhò ʿkún hatˎ. Chí háu kwán hiáh; best-natured, 第一好性 tai² yatˎ ʿhò sing'. Tí yih háu sing; best-tempered, 性極溫柔 sing' kikˎ ˏwan ˏyau. Sing kih wan jau; best-trained, 被極善之教育 pí² kikˎ shín² ˏchí káu' yukˎ. Pí kih shen chí kiáu yuh, 甚好禮儀 sham²

ʻhò ʻlai ˏí. Shin háu lí í; best-written, 至好書法 chíʼ ʻhò ˏshü fát,. Chí háu shú fáh, 寫得極好 ʻsé tak, kik, ʻhò. Sié teh kih háu, 極好筆法 kik, ʻhò pat, fát,. Kih háu pih fáh.

Bestain 染汚 ʻim ˏú. Yen wú.

Bestead (pret. and pp. bestead), to profit, 利 li[2]. Lí, 益 yik,. Yih, 加益於 ˏká yik, ˏü. Kiá yih yú.

Bestial, brutish, 獸心嘅 shau[2] ˏsam kéʼ, 如獸無異 ˏü shau[2] ˏmò í[2]. Jú shau wú í; vile, 鄙陋 ʻpʻí lau[2]. Pʻí lau; depraved, 妄嘅 ʻmong kéʼ, 偏僻 ˏpʻín pʻik,. Pʻien pʻih; sensual, 嗜慾 shí[2] yuk,. Shí yuh.

Bestiality 禽獸無異 ˏkʻam shau[2] ˏmò í[2]. Kʻin shau wú í; unnatural comection with a beast, 人獸相通 ˏyan shau[2] ˏséung ˏtʻung. Jin shau siáng tʻung.

Bestially, brutally, 兇猛 ˏhung ʻmang. Hiung mang, 殘忍噉樣 ˏtsʻán ʻyan ʻkòm yéung[2]. Tsʻán jin kán yáng, 與禽獸無異 ʻü ˏkʻam shau[2] ˏmò í[2]. Yú kʻin shau wú í.

Bestick (pret. and pp. bestuck), to stick over, as with sharp points, 插滿 chʻáp, ʻmún. Chʻáh mwán.

Bestir, to move with life and vigor, 發奮 fát, ʻfan. Fáh fan, 發憤 fát, ʻfan. Fáh fan; to bestir one's self, 發奮 fát, ʻfan. Fáh fan, 奮志 ʻfan chíʼ. Fan chí, 奮心 ʻfan ˏsam. Fan sin.

Bestirring, putting into vigorous action, 發憤 fát, ʻfan. Fáh fan, 發奮 fát, ʻfan. Fáh fan.

Bestow, to give, 施 ˏshí. Shí, 賜 tsʻzʼ. Tsʻz, 施捨 ˏshí ʻshé. Shí shié, 賜與 tsʻzʼ ʻü. Tsʻz yú; 施與 ˏshí ʻü. Shí yú, 賜予 tsʻzʼ ʻü. Tsʻz yú, 贈 tsang[2]. Tsang, 布施 pòʼ ˏshí. Pú shí, 錫 sik,. Sih, 錫予 sik, ʻü. Sih yú, 俾 ʻpí. Pí, 畀 ʻpí. Pí, 捭 ʻpí. Pí, 貺 ʻfong. Kwáng, 貽 ˏí. Í, 餉 ʻhéung. Hiáng, 賚 loi[2]. Lái, 貢賜 kungʼ tsʻzʼ. Kung tsʻz; to bestow favors, 施恩 ˏshí ˏyan. Shí ngan, 賜恩 tsʻzʼ ˏyan. Tsʻz ngan, 給恩 kʻap, ˏyan. Kih ngan; to bestow rewards, 賞賜 ʻshéung tsʻzʼ. Sháng tsʻz; to bestow one's money upon idle things, 虛費無益 ˏhü faiʼ ˏmò yik,. Hü fí wú yih, 花錢唔中用 ˏfá ˏtsʻin ˏm ˏchung yung[2], 花費錢財 ˏfá faiʼ ˏtsʻin ˏtsʻoi. Hwá fí tsʻien tsʻái; to bestow a charity, 施捨 ˏshí ʻshé. Shí shié, 濟貧窮 tsaiʼ ˏpʻan ˏkʻung. Tsí pʻin kʻung, 賙濟 ˏchau tsaiʼ. Chau tsí, 賑濟 chanʼ tsaiʼ. Chin tsí, 賵貧 shín[2] ˏpʻan. Shen pʻin; to bestow largely, 博施 pok, ˏshí. Poh shí; to bestow or give in marriage, 嫁女 káʼ ʻnü. Kiá nü; to lay up in store, 收藏 ˏshau ˏtsʻong. Shau tsáng, 收埋 ˏshau ˏmái. Shau mái; to bestow or give as a present, 送 sungʼ. Sung, 送給 sungʼ kʻap,. Sung kih, 奉贈 fung[2] tsang[2]. Fung tsang; to bestow a reward, 賞給 ʻshéung kʻap,. Sháng kih; to bestow the reward, 賞謝花紅 ʻshéung tsé[2] ˏfá ˏhung. Sháng tsié hwá hung; to bestow one's self, 做事 tsò[2] sz[2]. Tso sz, 做工夫 tsò[2] ˏkung ˏfú. Tso kung fú; to bestow applause, 喝彩 hot, ʻtsʻoi. Hoh tsʻái, 鼓掌 ʻkú ʻchéung. Kú cháng; God bestows gifts on man, 上帝以才能賜人 Shéung[2] taiʼ ʻí ˏtsʻoi ˏnang tsʻzʼ ˏyan. Sháng tí í tsʻái náng tsʻz jin; to bestow much labor on a thing, 用好多心機做个件野 yung[2] ʻhò ˏto ˏsam ˏkí tsò[2] koʼ kín[2] ʻyé. Yung háu to sin kí tso ko kien yé.

Bestowal, act of bestowing, 賜 tsʻzʼ. Tsʻz, 施者 ˏshí ʻché. Shí ché, 送者 sungʼ ʻché. Sung ché.

Bestowed, given gratuitously, 白施過 pák, ˏshí kwoʼ. Peh shí kwo, 送過 sungʼ kwoʼ. Sung kwo; given, 畀 ʻpí. Pí, 俾 ʻpí. Pí; bestowed, as charity, 施捨過 ˏshí ʻshé kwoʼ. Shí shié kwo, 賜過 tsʻzʼ kwoʼ. Tsʻz kwo, 賜與過 tsʻzʼ ʻü kwoʼ. Tsʻz yú kwo; bestowed a benefit, 附益 fú[2] yik,. Fú yih; deposited for safe keeping, 收埋 ˏshau ˏmái. Shau mái, 收藏 ˏshau ˏtsʻong. Shau tsáng.

Bestower, a giver, 賜者 tsʻzʼ ʻché. Tsʻz ché, 施者 ˏshí ʻché. Shí chí, 俾者 ʻpí ʻché. Pí ché, 施捨者 ˏshí ʻshé ʻché. Shí shié ché, 施捨嘅 ˏshí ʻshé kéʼ.

Bestowing, giving gratuitously, 白施 pák, ˏshí. Peh shí, 送 sungʼ. Sung, 施捨 ˏshí ʻshé. Shí shié; lay out, 費用 faiʼ yung[2]. Fí yung; depositing in store, 收藏 ˏshau ˏtsʻong. Shau tsáng; applying as the mind, 用心 yung[2] ˏsam. Yung sin, 用心機 yung[2] ˏsam ˏkí. Yung sin kí.

Bestowment, the act of giving gratuitously, 白施者 pák, ˏshí ʻché. Peh shí ché, 施捨者 ˏshí ʻshé ʻché. Shí shié ché; that which is conferred or given, 所賜之物 ʻsho tsʻzʼ ˏchí mat,. So tsʻz chí wuh, 所施之物 ʻsho ˏshí ˏchí mat,. So shí chí wuh, 所畀嘅物件 ʻsho ʻpí kéʼ mat, kín[2], 所與之東西 ʻsho ʻü ˏchí ˏtung ˏsai. So yú chí tung sí; donation (in Canton-English cumshow), 感謝 ʻkòm tsé[2]. Kán tsié.

Bestraddle, see Bestride.

Bestrew (pret. bestrewed; pp. bestrewed, bestrown), to scatter over, as sugar, 瀋落 ʻsham lok,. Chin loh; ditto as flowers on the road, 撒花路上 sát, ˏfá lò[2] shéung[2]. Sáh hwá lú sháng, 撒滿地花 sát, ʻmún tí[2] ˏfá. Sáh mwán tí hwá.

Bestride (pret. bestrid, or bestrode; pp. bestrid, bestridden), 騎 * ˏkʻí. Kʻí, 騎上去 ˏkʻí ʻshéung hüʼ. Kʻí sháng kʻü, 騎上 ˏkʻí ʻshéung. Kʻí sháng; to bestride a horse, 騎馬 ˏkʻí ʻmá. Kʻí má; to step over, 騎過 ˏkʻí kwoʼ. Kʻí kwo, 跨越 kwáʼ üt,. Kwá yueh. [* Chiefly pronounced ˏkʻé].

Bestriding 騎 ˏkʻí. Kʻí.

Bestrown, sprinkled over, 瀋過 ʻsham kwoʼ. Chin kwo, 瀋了 ʻsham ʻliú. Chin liáu, 撒過 sát, kwoʼ. Sáh kwo.

Bestuck, pierced in various places with sharp pointed bamboo, 插過竹釘 chʻáp, kwoʼ chuk, ˏteng. Chʻáh kwo chuh ting.

Bestud, to set with studs, 㾓 ʻang. Kang, 鑲 ˏséung. Siáng; to set with pearls, 㾓珠 ʻang ˏchü. Kang chú, 鑲珠 ˏséung ˏchü. Siáng chú.

Bestudding, setting with studs, 㾓 ʻang. Kang, 鑲 ˏséung. Siáng; setting with pearls, 㾓珠 ʻang ˏchü. Kang chú, 鑲珠 ˏséung ˏchü. Siáng chú.

Besure, certainly, 自然 tsz[2] ˏín. Tsz jen.

Bet, a wager, 賭者 ʻtò ʻché. Tú ché; that which is laid, 花紅銀 ˏfá ˏhung ˏngan. Hwá hung yin.

Bet, to lay a bet, 鬥賭 tauʼ ʻtò. Tau tú, 相賭 ˏséung ʻtò. Siáng tú, 打賭 ʻtá ʻtò. Tá tú; to lay a wager, 輸賭錢 ˏshü ʻtò ˏts'ín. Shú tú ts'ien, 相輸錢 ˏséung ˏshü ˏts'ín. Siáng shú ts'ien, 下賭錢 ʻhá ʻtò ˏts'ín. Hiá tú ts'ien.

Betake (pret. betook; pp. betaken), to have recourse to, 自投 tsz^2 ˏt'au. Tsz t'au; to betake one's self to study, 從事筆硯 ˏts'ung sz^2 patˏ ín^2. Ts'ung sz pih yen, 自投入塾 tsz^2 ˏt'au yapˏ shukˏ. Tsz t'au jih shuh; to betake one's self to flight, 奔走 ˏpan ʻtsau. Pan tsau, 逃走 ˏt'ò ʻtsau. T'áu tsau; to betake one's self to weapons of war, 拧起傢伙 ˏning ʻhí ˏká ʻfo, 出傢伙 ch'utˏ ˏká ʻfo. Ch'uh kiá ho, 執起傢伙 chapˏ ʻhí ˏká ʻfo. Chih k'í kiá ho, 把起兵器 ʻpá ʻhí ˏping híʼ. Pá k'í ping k'í.

Betaking, having recourse to, 用 yung^2. Yung, 投 ˏt'au. T'au, 執 chapˏ. Chih.

Betel, a species of pepper, the leaves of which are chewed with the areca, or betel-nut, and lime, 蔞 ˏlau. Lau; the leaf of the piper betel, 蒟葉 ˏlau ípˏ. Lau yeh.

Betel-nut, the nut of the areca palm, 檳榔 ˏpan ˏlong. Pin láng, 梹榔 ˏpan ˏlong. Pin láng; the leaf and nut prepared for chewing, 檳蒟 ˏpan ˏlau. Pin lau; the husks of the betel-nut, 檳榔衣 ˏpan ˏlong ˏí. Pin láng í; betel-nut shear, 檳榔鍤 ˏpan ˏlong chápˏ. Pin láng sáh; the betel-nut is for gentlemen, tabacco for beggars, 君子檳榔, 乞兒烟 ˏkwan ʻtsz ˏpan ˏlong, hatˏ ˏí ˏín. Kiun tsz pin láng, k'ih rh yen.

Bethink (pret. and pp. bethought), to call to mind, 想起 ʻséung ʻhí. Siáng k'í, 記起 kíʼ ʻhí. Kí k'í, 記得 kíʼ takˏ. Kí teh, 記念 kíʼ ním^2. Kí nien, 憶着 yikˏ chéukˏ. Yih choh, 念吓 ním^2 ʻhá. Nien hiá, 憶起 yikˏ ʻhí. Yih k'í, 記憶 kíʼ yikˏ. Kí yih, 追憶 ˏchui yikˏ. Chui yih, 追思 ˏchui ˏsz. Chui sz, 思想 ˏsz ʻséung. Sz siáng; to bethink one's self, 自悟 tsz^2 ng^2. Tsz wú.

Bethlehem, a town in Judea, 伯利恒 Páklíhang. Pehlíhhang; an hospital for lunatics (see Bedlam), 癲佬館 ˏtín ʻlò ʻkún. Tien láu kwán.

Bethlemite, a lunatic, 癲佬 ˏtín ʻlò. Tien láu; an inhabitant of Bethlehem, 伯利恒人 Páklíhang ˏyan. Pehlíhang jin.

Bethought, see Bethink.

Bethrall, to reduce to bondage, 使當奴 ʻshai tongʼ ˏnò. Shí táng nú, 使人爲奴 ʻshai ˏyan ˏwai ˏnò. Shí jin wei nú, 發充爲奴 fátˏ ˏch'ung ˏwai ˏnò. Fáh ch'ung wei nú.

Bethump, to beat soundly, 捺得好深傷 ˏchung takˏ ʻhò ˏsham ˏshéung. Chung teh háu shin sháng.

Betide, to befall, 臨 ˏlam. Lin, 及 k'apˏ. Kih, 降 kongʼ. Kiáng; woe betide thee, 嗚呼, 禍將及你 ˏú ˏfú, wo^2 ˏtséung k'apˏ ʻní. Wú hú, ho tsiáng kih ní; if he were dead, what would betide of me? 佢若死我則如何 ʻk'ü yéukˏ ʻsz ʻngo tsakˏ ˏü ˏho. K'ü joh sz wo tseh jú ho, 佢死曉我點算好 ʻk'ü ʻsz ˏhiú ʻngo ʻtím sünʼ ʻhò.

Betide, to come to pass, 適有 shikˏ ʻyau. Shih yú, 偶遇 ʻngau ü^2. Ngau yú.

Betime, } in good season or time, 啱時候 ˏngám
Betimes, } ˏshí hau^2; before it is late, 早 ʻtsò. Tsáu, 太早 t'áiʼ ʻtsò. T'ái tsáu, 狠早 ʻhan ʻtsò. K'an tsáu, 清早 ˏts'ing ʻtsò. Ts'ing tsáu, 絶早 tsütˏ ʻtsò. Tsiueh tsáu.

Betoken, to portend, 卜 pukˏ. Puh, 占 ˏchím. Chen, 指 ʻchí. Chí, 指示 ʻchí shí^2. Chí shí, 明示 ˏming shí^2. Ming shí; to mark, 打號 ʻtá hò^2. Tá háu; it betokens luck, 好兆頭 ʻhò chiú^2 ˏt'au. Háu cháu t'au, 好勢頭 ʻhò shaiʼ ˏt'au. Háu shí t'au.

Betokened, foreshown, 卜過 pukˏ kwoʼ. Puh kwo, 占過 ˏchím kwoʼ. Chen kwo; indicated, 指示過 ʻchí shí^2 kwoʼ. Chí shí kwo.

Betony 鼠尾草 ʻshü ʻmí ʻtsò. Shú wí tsáu.

Betook, see Betake.

Betorn, torn in pieces, 擘爛過 mákˏ lán^2 kwoʼ. Meh lán kwo.

Betoss, to agitate, 搖動 ˏiú tung^2. Yáu tung; to disturb, 擾亂 ʻiú lün^2. Yáu lwán; to put in violent motion, 攪動 ʻkáu tung^2. Kiáu tung; my betossed soul, 心搖搖如懸旌 ˏsam ˏiú ˏiú ˏü ˏün ˏtsing. Sin yáu yáu jú yuen tsing.

Betossed, tossed, 搖動過 ˏiú tung^2 kwoʼ. Yáu tung kwo; violently agitated, as one's mind, 心搖亂 ˏsam ˏiú lün^2. Sin yáu lwán.

Betray, to deliver into the hands of an enemy by treachery or fraud, 賣 mái^2. Mái, 賣付 mái^2 fú^2. Mái fú, 付人與仇 fú^2 ˏyan ʻü ˏch'au. Fú jin yú ch'au, 盜賣 tò^2 mái^2. Táu mái; to violate by fraud, 欺騙 ˏhí p'ínʼ. K'í p'ien, 阨騙 ngákˏ p'ínʼ; to violate confidence by disclosing a secret, 洩露事 sítˏ lò^2 sz^2. Sieh lú sz, 疏洩 ˏsho sítˏ. Sú sieh, 洩漏密事 sítˏ lau^2 matˏ sz^2. Sieh lau mih sz, 洩破機關 sítˏ p'oʼ ˏkí ˏkwán. Sieh p'o kí kwán; to permit to appear, what prudence would conceal, 發洩 fátˏ sítˏ. Fáh sieh; to mislead, 迷惑 ˏmai wákˏ. Mí hwoh; to show, to disclose, 指出 ʻchí ch'utˏ. Chí ch'uh, 洩破 sítˏ p'oʼ. Sieh p'o, 俾識出 ʻpí shikˏ ch'utˏ. Pí shih ch'uh; to fail in an engagement, 失信 shatˏ sunʼ. Shih sin, 爽約 ʻshong yéukˏ. Shwáng yoh; to fail in one's engagement and injure others, 失信陷害人 shatˏ sunʼ hám^2 hoi^2 ˏyan. Shih sin hán hái jin; to betray a prince, 欺君 ˏhí ˏkwan. K'í kiun; to betray one's country, to forsake one's flag, 賣國 mái^2 kwokˏ. Mái kwoh; to betray one's country into the hands of foreigners, 通番賣國 ˏt'ung ˏfán mái^2 kwokˏ. T'ung fán mái kwoh; to betray one's master for the sake of glory, 賣主求榮 mái^2 ʻchü ˏk'au ˏwing. Mái chú k'iú yung; to betray a friend, 辜負朋友 ʻkú fú^2 ˏp'ang ʻyau. Kú fú p'ang yú; to betray one's self, 自欺 tsz^2 ˏhí. Tsz k'í.

Betrayed 賣付過 mái^2 fú^2 kwoʼ. Mái fú kwo; dis-

closed, 洩露過 sít, lò² kwo'. Sieh lú kwo; permitted to appear, 發洩過 fát, sít, kwo'. Fáh sieh kwo; failed in an engagement, 失過信 shat, kwo' sun'. Shih kwo sin.

Betrayer, one who betrays his master, 賣主者 mái² 'chü 'ché. Mái chú ché, 賣師者 mái² ˛sz 'ché. Mái sz ché, 欺主者 ˛hí 'chü 'ché. K'í chú ché; one who discloses secrets, 洩漏機關者 sít, lau² ˛kí ˛kwán 'ché. Sieh lau kí kwán ché; one who fails in an engagement, 失信者 shat, sun' 'ché. Shih sin ché.

Betraying, delivering up treacherously, 賣付 mái² fú². Mái fú; violating confidence, 洩漏密事 sít, lau² mat, sz². Sieh lau mih sz; exposing, 發洩 fát, sít,. Fáh sieh; failing in an engagement, 失信 shat, sun'. Shih sin.

Betrim, to deck, 粧飾 ˛chong shik,. Chwáng shih, 著好排長 chéuk, 'hò ˛p'ái ˛ch'éung. Choh háu p'ái ch'áng, 粧扮 ˛chong pán². Chwáng pán, 粧整 ˛chong 'ching. Chwáng ching, 打扮 'tá pán². Tá pán.

Betrimmed, adorned, 粧飾過 ˛chong shik, kwo'. Chwáng shih kwo, 打扮過 'tá pán² kwo'. Tá pán kwo, 著好排長嘅 chéuk, 'hò ˛p'ái ˛ch'éung ké'.

Betrimming, decking, 粧飾 ˛chong shik,. Chwáng shih, 打扮 'tá pán². Tá pán.

Betroth, to espouse, 許聘 'hü p'ing'. Hü p'ing, 成親 ˛shing ˛ts'an. Ching ts'in, 對親家 túi' ˛ts'an ˛ká. Túi ts'in kiá, 結親家 kít, ˛ts'an ˛ká. Kieh ts'in kiá, 訂婚 ting' ˛fan. Ting hwan, 聯婚 ˛lün ˛fan. Liuen hwan, 約爲婚姻 yéuk, ˛wai ˛fan ˛yan. Yoh wei hwan yin, 成姻 ˛shing ˛yan. Ching yin; to promise a daughter in marriage, 許爲嫁女 'hü ˛wai ká' 'nü. Hü wei kiá nü, 願以女妻他 ün² 'í 'nü ts'ai' ˛t'á. Yuen í nü ts'í t'á, 應承俾女嫁佢 ˛ying ˛shing 'pí 'nü ká' 'k'ü; to betroth an unborn child, 指腹聯婚 'chí fuk, ˛lün ˛fan. Chí fuh liuen hwan.

Betrothed, espoused, 許聘過 'hü p'ing' kwo'. Hü p'ing kwo, 結過親家 kít, kwo' ˛ts'an ˛ká. Kieh kwo ts'in kiá, 訂過婚 ting' kwo' ˛fan. Ting kwo hwan; betrothed wife, 配室 p'úi' shat,. P'ei shih, 原婚 ˛ün ˛fan. Yuen hwan, 原配 ˛ün p'úi'. Yuen p'ei, 結髮妻 kít, fát, ˛ts'ai. Kieh fáh ts'í; second betrothed, 繼室 kai' shat,. Kí shih, 塡房 ˛t'ín ˛fong. T'ien fáng.

Betrothing, espousing, 許聘 'hü p'ing'. Hü p'ing, 結親 kít, ˛ts'an. Kieh ts'in.

Betrothment, a contract between two persons, for a future marriage between the parties betrothed, 許聘者 'hü p'ing' 'ché. Hü p'ing ché, 結親之事 kít, ˛ts'an ˛chí sz². Kieh ts'in chí sz.

Betrust, to intrust, 託 [托] t'ok,. T'oh, 浼托 'múi t'ok,. Mei t'oh.

Betrusted, intrusted, 託過 t'ok, kwo'. T'oh kwo, 浼托過 'múi t'ok, kwo'. Mei t'oh kwo.

Betrustment, the act of intrusting, 託者 t'ok, 'ché. T'oh ché.

Betted, laid as a wager, 賭過 'tò kwo'. Tú kwo, 輸賭過錢 ˛shü 'tò kwo' ˛ts'ín.

Better, having good qualities in a greater degree than another, 更好 kang' 'hò. Kang háu, 更佳 kang' ˛kái. Kang kiá, 更妙 kang' miú². Kang miáu, 更美 kang' 'mí. Kang mei, 尤佳 ˛yau ˛kái. Yú kiá, 尤妙 ˛yau miú². Yú miáu, 越好 üt, 'hò. Yueh háu, 越妙 üt, miú². Yueh miáu, 尤善 ˛yau shín². Yú shen, 更善 kang' shín². Kang shen, 愈好 ü² 'hò. Yú háu; rather, 不如 pat, ˛ü. Puh jú, 不若 pat, yéuk,. Puh joh, 莫若 mok, yéuk,. Moh joh, 寧 ˛ning. Ning, 唔似得 ˛m 'ts'z tak,, 唔當得 ˛m tong' tak,; what am I the better for it? 有乜益於我呢 'yau mat, yik, ˛ü 'ngo ˛ní, 有何裨於我 'yau ˛ho ˛p'í ˛ü 'ngo. Yú ho p'í yú wo; this is better than that, 呢的好過个的 ˛ní tí¹ 'hò kwo' ko' tí², 此好過彼 'ts'z 'hò kwo' 'pí. Ts'z háu kwo pí; that is better than this, 彼善於此 'pí shín² ˛ü 'ts'z. Pí shen yú ts'z; far better, 越發好 üt, fát, 'hò. Yueh fáh háu, 愈覺妙 ü² kok, miú². Yú kioh miáu, 彌佳 ˛mí ˛kái. Mí kiá; much better, 好得多 'hò tak, ˛to. Háu teh to, 較勝多多 káu' shing' ˛to ˛to. Kiáu shing to to; the sooner the better, 越快越好 üt, fái' üt, 'hò. Yueh kw'ái yueh háu; the more the better, 多多益善 ˛to ˛to yik, shín². To to yih shen, 越多越好 üt, ˛to üt, 'hò. Yueh to yueh háu; a little better, 畧好 léuk, 'hò. Lioh háu, 好一的 'hò yat, ˛tí, 好些 'hò ˛sé. Háu sié; getting better, to be convalescent, 漸漸好 tsím² tsím² 'hò. Tsien tsien háu, 漸愈 tsím² ü². Tsien yú, 漸瘳 tsím² ˛ch'au. Tsien ch'au, 漸漸痊愈 tsím² tsím² ˛ts'ün ü². Tsien tsien ts'iuen yú; better for both parties, 兩家更好 'léung ˛ká kang' 'hò. Liáng kiá kang háu, 彼此更好 'pí 'ts'z kang' 'hò. Pí ts'z kang háu; a little better in health, 病好一的 peng² 'hò yat, ˛tí, 病好些 peng² 'hò ˛sé. Ping háu sié, 小愈 'siú ü². Siáu yú, 比先好一的 'pí ˛sín 'hò yat, ˛tí, 比先好些 'pí ˛sín 'hò ˛sé. Pí sien háu sié; better die, 不如死 pat, ˛ü 'sz. Puh jú sz, 寧死 ˛ning 'sz. Ning sz, 死重好 'sz chung² 'hò. Sz chung háu; it is better for me to die, 不如死罷 pat, ˛ü 'sz pá². Puh jú sz pá, 不若我死罷咯 pat, yéuk, 'ngo 'sz pá² lok,. Puh joh wo sz pá [了] liáu; better die than depart, 寧死不去 ˛ning 'sz pat, hü'. Ning sz puh k'ü; better commence the attack, than to wait and be killed, 與其等待受殺, 寧可先下手 'ü ˛k'í 'tang toi² shau² shát,, ˛ning 'ho ˛sín 'há 'shau. Yú k'í tang tái shau sháh, ning k'o sien hiá shau; a word from Wei ching is better than a hundred thousand teachers, 魏徵一言勝十萬之師 Ngai ching yat, ˛ín shing' shap, mán² ˛chí ˛sz. Wei ching yih yen shing shih wán chí sz; Tán was better Yú, 丹愈於禹 Tán ü² ˛ü Ü. Tán yú yú Yú; get the better of him, 贏佢 ˛yeng 'k'ü. Ying k'ü, 勝佢 shing' 'k'ü. Shing k'ü; he got the better of him, 贏倒佢 ˛yeng 'tò 'k'ü. Ying táu k'ü; cannot get the better of him, 唔

贏得佢 ꜀m ꜀yeng tak꜆ ꜂k'ü, 贏不得他 ꜀yeng pat꜆ tak꜆ ꜀t'á. Ying puh teh t'á; you are better than I, 你係好過我 ꜂ní hai² ꜂hò kwo' ꜂ngo. Ní hí háu kwo wo; I thought better of it, 再想過唔好做 tsoi' ꜂séung kwo' ꜀m ꜂hò tsò². Tsái siáng kwo puh háu tso, 再思不可爲 tsoi' ꜀sz pat꜆ ꜂ho ꜀wai. Tsái sz puh k'o wei; I love him better every day, 越耐越愛佢 üt꜆ noi² üt꜆ oi' ꜂k'ü, 日愈久而愛愈深 yat꜆ ü² ꜂kau ꜀í oi' ü² ꜀sham. Jih yú kiú rh ngái yú shin.

Better, to make better, 做更好 tsò² kang' ꜂hò. Tso kang háu, 整過重好 ꜂ching kwo' chung² ꜂hò. Ching kwo chung háu, 改過好 ꜂koi kwo' ꜂hò. Kái kwo háu, 再整過好 tsoi' ꜂ching kwo' ꜂hò. Tsái ching kwo háu; to better one's conduct, 正己 ching' ꜂kí. Ching kí, 改正 ꜂koi ching'. Kái ching, 改過 ꜂koi kwo'. Kái kwo, 改變 ꜂koi pín'. Kái pien; to better one's condition, 旺相 wong² séung'. Wáng siáng, 興相 ꜀hing séung'. Hing siáng, 興隆 ꜀hing ꜀lung. Hing lung.

Better, a superior, 上者 shéung² ꜂ché. Sháng ché; one who has claim to precedence on account of rank, 上等人 shéung² ꜂tang ꜀yan. Sháng tang jin, 大粒佬 tái² nap꜆ ꜂lò, 尊者 ꜀tsün ꜂ché. Tsun ché, 長者 ꜂chéung ꜂ché. Cháng ché; ditto on account of his age, 高年者 ꜀kò ꜀nín ꜂ché. Káu nien ché, 老大 ꜂lò tái². Láu tá; ditto on account of his office, 上等官 shéung² ꜂tang ꜀kún. Sháng tang kwán, 大官 tái² ꜀kún. Tá kwán; our betters, 大過我嘅 tái² kwo' ꜂ngo ké', 大過我者 tái² kwo' ꜂ngo ꜂ché. Tá kwo wo ché, 上過我者 shéung² kwo' ꜂ngo ꜂ché. Sháng kwo wo ché, 尊過我者 ꜀tsün kwo' ꜂ngo ꜂ché. Tsun kwo wo ché, 長過我者 ꜂chéung kwo' ꜂ngo ꜂ché. Cháng kwo wo ché.

Bettered, improved, 整過更好 ꜂ching kwo' kang' ꜂hò. Ching kwo kang háu, 整好過先時 ꜂ching ꜂hò kwo' ꜀sín ꜀shí. Ching háu kwo sien shí, 整得好過先時 ꜂ching tak꜆ ꜂hò kwo' ꜀sín ꜀shí. Ching teh háu kwo sien shí, 做得好過舊時 tsò² tak꜆ ꜂hò kwo' kau² ꜀shí. Tso teh háu kwo kiú shí.

Bettering, making better, 做更好 tsò² kang' ꜂hò. Tso kang háu, 整更好 ꜂ching kang' ꜂hò. Ching kang háu; improving one's circumstances, 興相 ꜀hing séung'. Hing siáng, 旺相 wong² séung'. Wáng siáng.

Betterment 整好者 ꜂ching ꜂hò ꜂ché. Ching háu ché, 改正之事 ꜂koi ching' ꜀chí sz². Kái ching chí sz, 改好者 ꜂koi ꜂hò ꜂ché. Kái háu ché.

Betting, laying a wager, 賭 ꜂tò. Tú, 輸賭錢 ꜀shü ꜂tò ꜀ts'ín. Shú tú ts'ien.

Betting, the laying of a wager, 輸賭錢者 ꜀shü ꜂tò ꜀ts'ín ꜂ché. Shú tú ts'ien ché.

Bettor, one who bets or lays a wager, 賭者 ꜂tò ꜂ché. Tú ché, 賭錢佬 ꜂tò ꜀ts'ín ꜂lò. Tú ts'ien láu, 賭仔 ꜂tò ꜂tsai. Tú tsz.

Betty, a small instrument to break open doors, 鑿 tsok꜆. Tsoh.

Betumbled 掉轉處 tiú² ꜂chün ch'ü'. Tiáu chuen ch'ú, 立亂 láp꜆ lün². Lih lwán, 立亂攪 láp꜆ lün² ꜂ch'ün. Lih lwán ts'wán.

Betwattled, confounded, 驚呆 ꜀keng ꜀ngoi. King ngái, 嚇呆 hák꜆ ꜀ngoi. Hih ngái.

Between, in the intermediate space, 中 ꜀chung. Chung, 中間 ꜀chung ꜀kán. Chung kien, 間 ꜀kán. Kien, 內 noi². Nui, 當中 ꜀tong ꜀chung. Táng chung; between you and me, 兩家之中 ꜂léung ꜀ká ꜀chí ꜀chung. Liáng kiá chí chung; what is that between you and me? (between friends), 你我相好中有乜計帶 ꜂ní ꜂ngo ꜀séung ꜂hò ꜀chung ꜂yau mat꜆ kai' tái', 相好之中有乜計帶 ꜀séung ꜂hò ꜀chí ꜀chung ꜂yau mat꜆ kai' tái'; divide it between the three, 分三吓俾各人一份 ꜀fan ꜀sám ꜂há, ꜂pí kok꜆ ꜀yan yat꜆ fan². Fan sán hiá, pí koh jin yih fan, 均分與三人 ꜀kwan ꜀fan ꜂ü ꜀sám ꜀yan. Kiun fan yú sán jin; between morning and evening, 朝夕之間 ꜀chiú tsik꜆ ꜀chí ꜀kán. Cháu tsih chí kien; to press between, 夾住 káp꜆ chü². Kiáh chú, 挾住 kíp꜆ chü². Kieh chú; the space between, 間地 ꜀kán tí². Kien tí, 中間之地 ꜀chung ꜀kán ꜀chí tí². Chung kien chí tí, 間處 ꜀kán ch'ü'. Kien ch'ú; to interpose between, 做中人 tsò² ꜀chung ꜀yan. Tso chung jin, 做保人 tsò² ꜂pò ꜀yan. Tso páu jin, 做中保 tsò² ꜀chung ꜂pò. Tso chung páu, 做中 tsò² ꜀chung. Tso chung, 作中 tsok꜆ ꜀chung. Tsoh chung; a go-between, 媒人 ꜀múi ꜀yan. Mei jin, 媒婆 ꜀múi ꜀p'o. Mei p'o, 媒灼 ꜀múi ch'éuk꜆. Mei ch'oh, 冰人 ꜀ping ꜀yan. Ping jin, 執柯 chap꜆ ꜀o. Chih o; it lies between you three, 在你三个人 tsoi² ꜂ní ꜀sám ko' ꜀yan. Tsái ní sán ko jin, 盡在你三人 tsun² tsoi² ꜂ní ꜀sám ꜀yan. Tsin tsái ní sán jin, 總在你三人 ꜂tsung tsoi² ꜂ní ꜀sám ꜀yan. Tsung tsái ní sán jin.

Between-decks 中艙 ꜀chung ꜀ts'ong. Chung ts'áng.

Betwixt, between, 中 ꜀chung. Chung, 間 ꜀kán. Kien; betwixt two things, 兩物之間 ꜂léung mat꜆ ꜀chí ꜀kán. Liáng wuh chí kien; betwixt life and death, 生死之間 ꜀shang ꜂sz ꜀chí ꜀kán. Sang sz chí kien, 生死之際 ꜀shang ꜂sz ꜀chí tsai'. Sang sz chí tsí; betwixt two evils, 兩難之中 ꜂léung ꜀nán ꜀chí ꜀chung. Liáng nán chí chung, 事際兩難 sz² tsai' ꜂léung ꜀nán. Sz tsí liáng nán; betwixt you and me, 你我之中 ꜂ní ꜂ngo ꜀chí ꜀chung. Ní wo chí chung.

Bevel, a kind of square, one leg of which is frequently crooked, 斗角曲尺 ꜂tau kok꜆ huk꜆ ch'ek꜆. Tau koh k'iuh ch'ih, 矩 ꜂kü. Kü, 鈍角 tun² kok꜆. Tun koh; a slant inclination of a surface from the right line, 斜面 ꜀ts'é mín². Sié mien, 斜陂 ꜀ts'é ꜀po. Sié po.

Bevel, slant, 斜 ꜀ts'é. Sié.

Bevel, to cut to a bevel angle, 割斜的 kot꜆ ꜀ts'é tik꜆. Koh sié tih.

Beveled, formed to a bevel angle, 整過鈍角 ꜂ching kwo' tun² kok꜆. Ching kwo tun koh.

Beveling, a hewing of timber with a proper and re-

gular slant toward a bevel angle, 削斜木頭 séuk, ,ts'é muk, ,t'au. Sioh sié muh t'au, 批斜木頭 ,p'ai ,ts'é muk, ,t'au. P'í sié muh t'au, 斲斜 téuk, ,ts'é. Choh sié.

Bever, to take a small repast between meals, 食點心 shik, 'tím ,sam. Shih tien sin.

Beverage, an agreeable drink, 好飲之物 'hò 'yam ,chí mat,. Háu yin chí wuh, 好飲嘅野 'hò 'yam ké' 'yé, 嗑的東西 hòp, tik, ,tung ,sai. Koh tih tung sí; coffee is a fine beverage, 咖啡甚好飲 ,ká ,fí sham² 'hò 'yam. Kiá fí shin háu yin; water, 水 'shui. Shwui; cider, 苹菓汁 ,p'ing 'kwo chap,. Ping ko chih; a mixture of cider and water, 苹菓汁摳於水 ,p'ing 'kwo chap, ,k'au ,ü 'shui. Ping ko chih k'ü yú shwui; a drink or treat given for labor, 酬勞 ,ch'au ,lò. Ch'au láu.

Bevy, a flock of birds, 一羣鳥 yat, ,kw'an 'niú. Yih k'iun niáu, 一隊鵲 yat, túi² ts'éuk,. Yih túi ts'ioh; a company, 班 ,pán. Pán; a bevy of ladies, 一班夫人 yat, ,pán ,fú ,yan. Yih pán fú jin.

Bevy-grease 鹿油 luk, ,yau. Luh yú.

Bewail, to bemoan, 喊 hám'. Hán, 哀哭 ,oi huk,. Ngái kuh, 哭泣 huk, yap,. Kuh kih, 啼哭 ,t'ai huk,. T'í kuh, 悲啼 ,pí ,t'ai. Pí t'í, 痛哭 t'ung' huk,. T'ung kuh, 悲哀 ,pí ,oi. Pí ngái, 泣血 yap, hüt,. Kih hiueh; to bewail one's parents, 爲父母痛哭 wai² fú² 'mò t'ung' huk,. Wei fú mú t'ung kuh, 喊父母 hám' fú² 'mò. Hán fú mú, 哭親之喪 huk, ,ts'an ,chí ,song. Kuh ts'in chí sáng.

Bewailable, that may be lamented, 可哀之事 'ho ,oi ,chí sz². K'oh ngái chí sz, 可悲哀嘅 'ho ,pí ,oi ké'.

Bewailed, lamented, 哀哭過 ,oi huk, kwo'. Ngái kuh kwo, 喊過 hám' kwo'. Hán kwo.

Bewailer, one who laments, 哀哭者 ,oi huk, 'ché. Ngái kuh ché, 哭喪者 huk, ,song 'ché. Kuh sáng ché.

Bewailing, lamenting, 哀哭 ,oi huk,. Ngái kuh, 啼哭 ,t'ai huk,. T'í kuh.

Bewailing, lamentation, 哀哭者 ,oi huk, 'ché. Ngái kuh ché, 啼哭者 ,t'ai huk, 'ché. T'í kuh ché, 哭聲 huk, ,shing. Kuh shing, 哀切之聲 ,oi ts'ít, ,chí ,shing. Ngái ts'ich chí shing, 呱呱聲 ,wá ,wá ,shing; expressing grief for, 爲人哀哭 wai² ,yan ,oi huk,. Wei jin ngái kuh; expressing much grief for, 喊得好凄凉 hám' tak, 'hò ,ts'ai ,léung. Hán teh háu ts'í liáng, 哭得好悲哀 huk, tak, 'hò ,pí ,oi. Kuh teh háu pí ngái.

Bewailingly, in a mournful manner, 哀然之貌 ,oi ,ín ,chí máu². Ngái jen chí máu, 哭聲 huk, ,shing. Kuh shing, 悲啼之聲 ,pí ,t'ai ,chí ,shing. Pí t'í chí shing, 喊得呱呱聲 hám' tak, ,wá ,wá ,shing.

Beware, to regard with caution, 愼 shan². Shin, 謹愼 'kan shan². Kin shin, 提防 ,t'ai ,fong. T'í fáng, 隄防 ,t'ai ,fong. T'í fáng, 愼之 shan² ,chí. Shin chí, 儆戒 'king kái'. King kiái, 戒 kái'. Kiái, 儆惕 'king t'ik,. King t'ih, 節戒 tsít, kái'. Tsieh kiái, 謹戒 'kan kái'. Kin kiái; to take care, 小心 'siú ,sam. Siáu sin, 細心 sai' ,sam. Sí sin; beware of it! 戒之戒之 kái' ,chí kái' ,chí. Kiái chí kiái chí, 愼之 shan² ,chí. Shin chí; beware of wine, 戒酒 kái' 'tsau. Kiái tsiú.

Bewhore, to corrupt with regard to chastity, 淫 ,yam. Yin.

Bewilder, to perplex, 攪亂 'káu lün². Kiáu lwán, 整得紗咁亂 'ching tak, ,shá kòm' lün². Ching teh shá kán lwán, 整亂 'ching lün². Ching lwán, 舞亂 'mò lün². Wú lwán, 蕩志 tong² chí'. Táng chí, 亂人心 lün² ,yan ,sam. Lwán jin sin; to lead astray, 迷惑 ,mai wák,. Mí hwoh, 誘惑 'yau wák,. Yú hwoh, 煽惑 shín' wák,. Shen hwoh, 蠱惑 'kú wák,. Kú hwoh.

Bewildered, perplexed, 眊 mò². Máu, 亂心 lün² ,sam. Lwán sin, 立亂 láp, lün². Lih lwán, 心麻咁亂 ,sam ,má kòm' lün². Sin má kán lwán, 心紗度亂 ,sam ,shá tò² lün². Sin shá tú lwán.

Bewildering, losing in a pathless place, 行錯路 ,hang ts'o' lò². Hang ts'o lú, 入迷路 yap, ,mai lò². Jih mí lú, 入迷道 yap, ,mai tò². Jih mí táu, 行失路 ,hang shat, lò². Hang shih lú; perplexing with confusion, 立亂 láp, lün². Lih lwán, 心亂 ,sam lün². Sin lwán, 心紗度亂 ,sam ,shá tò² lün². Sin shá tú lwán.

Bewilderment, state of being bewildered, 亂心者 lün² ,sam 'ché. Lwán sin ché, 立亂之事 láp, lün² ,chí sz². Lih lwán chí sz.

Bewitch, to deceive by tricks or imposture, 用邪術惑人 yung² ,ts'é shut, wák, ,yan. Yung sié shuh hwoh jin, 用符咒阨人 yung² ,fú chau' ngák, ,yan, 以妖術惑人 'í ,iú shut, wák, ,yan. Í yáu shuh hwoh jin, 以幻術弄人 'í wán² shut, lung² ,yan. Í hwán shuh lung jin, 以巫術誘人 'í ,mò shut, 'yau ,yan. Í mú shuh yú jin; to fascinate, 以色媚人 'í shik, mí² ,yan. Í sih mei jin, 迷魂 ,mai ,wan. Mí hwan, 引死人 'yan 'sz ,yan. Yin sz jin, 鈎魂 ,kau ,wan. Kau hwan, 迷魂陣 ,mai ,wan chan². Mí hwan chin.

Bewitched, fascinated, 被迷惑 pí² ,mai wák,. Pí mí hwoh, 爲色所迷 ,wai shik, 'sho ,mai. Wei sih sho mí; deceived by tricks or imposture, 被邪術迷惑過 pí² ,ts'é shut, ,mai wák, kwo'. Pí sié shuh mí hwoh kwo, 以妖術惑過 'í ,iú shut, wák, kwo'. Í yáu shuh hwoh kwo.

Bewitcher, one who deceives by tricks or imposture, 妖術之人 ,iú shut, ,chí ,yan. Yáu shuh chí jin, 邪術者 ,ts'é shut, 'ché. Sié shuh ché, 巫術之人 ,mò shut, ,chí ,yan. Mú shuh chí jin; one who fascinates, 迷人魂者 ,mai ,yan ,wan 'ché. Mí jin hwan ché, 引死人嘅 'yan 'sz ,yan ké', 鈎人魂者 ,kau ,yan ,wan 'ché. Kau jin hwan ché.

Bewitchery, fascination, 迷魂之事 ,mai ,wan ,chí sz². Mí hwan chí sz; deception by tricks or imposture, 巫術 ,mò shut,. Mú shuh, 妖術 ,iú shut,. Yáu shuh.

Bewitchful, alluring, 誘惑的 'yau wák, tik,. Yú hwoh tih, 誘惑嘅 'yau wák, ké'.

Bewitching, fascinating, 引誘的 'yan 'yau tik,. Yin yú tih, 迷惑嘅 ,mai wák, ké', 妖嬌 ,iú ,kiú. yáu kiáu, 風騷 ,fung ,sò. fung sú.

Bewitchingly, in a fascinating manner, 迷魂噉様 ,mai ,wan 'kòm yéung'. Mí hwan kán yáng.

Bewrap, to wrap up, 包埋 ,páu ,mái. Páu mái.

Bewrayed, betrayed, 欺騙過 ,hí p'ín' kwo'. K'í p'ien kwo; disclosed, 洩漏過 sít, lau' kwo'. Sieh lau kwo.

Bewrayer, a divulger of secrets, 口疏嘅人 'hau ,sho ké' ,yan.

Bey, in the Turkish dominions, a governor, 督憲 tuk, hín'. Tuh hien, (see Beg).

Beyond, yonder, 在彼 tsoi' 'pí. Tsái pí, 那邊 'ná ,pín. Ná pien, 那處 'ná ch'ü'. Ná ch'ú, 个處 ko' ch'ü'. Ko ch'ú; at a place not yet reached, 遠過 'ün kwo'. Yuen kwo, 更遠 kang' 'ün. Kang yuen; in a degree exceeding, 過 kwo'. Kwo, 外 ngoi'. Wái; beyond the sea, 洋外 ,yéung ngoi'. Yáng wái, 洋海之外 ,yéung 'hoi ,chí ngoi'. Yáng hái chí wái; beyond measure, 過度 kwo' tò'. Kwo tú, 過量 kwo' ,léung. Kwo liáng, 過分 kwo' fan'. Kwo fan, 分外 fan' ngoi'. Fan wái, 格外 kák, ngoi'. Keh wái, 額外 ngák, ngoi'. Geh wái; beyond what is proper or right, 過當 kwo' tong'. Kwo táng, 過宜 kwo' ,í. Kwo í, 過所當然 kwo' 'sho ,tong ,ín. Kwo so táng jen; beyond the reach, 不及 pat, k'ap,. Puh kih, 唔及 ,m k'ap,, 唔及得到 ,m k'ap, tak, tò'; it is beyond your reach, 你不及之 'ní pat, k'ap, ,chí. Ní puh kih chí, 你所不及 'ní 'sho pat, k'ap,. Ní so puh kih, 你唔及得到 'ní ,m k'ap, tak, tò', 爾不可及 'í pat, 'ho k'ap,. Rh puh k'o kih, 非爾所及 ,fí 'í 'sho k'ap,. Fí rh so kih; beyond my reach, 我不及之 'ngo pat, k'ap, ,chí. Wo puh kih chí, 我所不及 'ngo 'sho pat, k'ap,. Wo so puh kih, 過我之力 kwo' 'ngo ,chí lik,. Kwo wo chí lih, 過我之見識 kwo' 'ngo ,chí kín' shik,. Kwo wo chí kien shih; beyond the amount fixed, 額外 ngák, ngoi'. Geh wái; beyond the fixed time, 過期 kwo' ,k'í. Kwo k'í, 過限 kwo' hán'. Kwo hien, 逾限 ü' hán'. Yú hien, 逾期 ü' ,k'í. Yú k'í, 限期之外 hán' ,k'í ,chí ngoi'. Hien k'í chí wái; beyond belief, 不可信 pat, 'ho sun'. Puh k'o sin, 不足信 pat, tsuk, sun'. Puh tsuh sin, 唔信得過 ,m sun' tak, kwo'; not beyond this, 不外乎此 pat, ngoi' ,ú 'ts'z. Puh wái hú ts'z, 唔過得个的 ,m kwo' tak, ko' tí'; to spend beyond one's income, 費用過於所得 fai' yung' kwo' ,ü 'sho tak,. Fí yung kwo yú so teh, 使出多過入息 'shai ch'ut, ,to kwo' yap, sik,. Shí ch'uh to kwo jih sih; beyond the half, 過半 kwo' pún', 過一半 kwo' yat, pún'. Kwo yih pwán; to stay beyond one's time, 住到過期 chü' tò' kwo' ,k'í. Chú táu kwo k'í; to go beyond any one (to deceive one), 哄騙人 hung' p'ín' ,yan. Hung p'ien jin, 欺騙人 ,hí p'ín' ,yan. K'í p'ien jin; to go beyond (to penetrate further or deeper), 行遠過 ,hang 'ün kwo'. Hang yuen kwo, 行深過 ,hang ,sham kwo'. Hang shin kwo, 勝他 shing' ,t'á. Shing t'á, 過於 kwo' ,ü. Kwo yú; to exceed the truth, 過實 kwo' shat,. Kwo shih.

Bezan, a cotten cloth from Bengal, 天竺國綿布名 T'ínchuk kwok, ,mín pò' ,meng. T'ienchuh kwoh mien pú ming.

Bezoar, an antidote, 解毒藥 'kái tuk, yéuk,. Kiái tuh yoh; ditto from oxen, 牛黃 ,ngau ,wong. Niú hwáng; ditto from dogs, 狗寶* 石 'kau 'pò shek,. Kau páu shih.

Bias, a weight on one side of anything, 偏重 ,p'ín chung'. P'ien chung; a leaning of the mind toward an objet, 癖 p'ik,. P'ih, 偏癖 ,p'ín p'ik,. P'ien p'ih, 偏向 ,p'ín héung'. P'ien hiáng, 心向 ,sam héung'. Sin hiáng, 偏好 ,p'ín hò'. P'ien háu, 嗜癖 shí' p'ik,. Shí p'ih; prejudice, 偏執 ,p'ín chap,. P'ien chih, 執迷 chap, ,mai. Chih mí, 固執 kú' chap,. Kú chih, 執一 chap, yat,. Chih yih; the bias of a discourse, 論之意 lun' ,chí í'. Lin chí í, 話之意 wá' ,chí í'. Hwá chí í.

Bias, slant, 歪 'mé, 斜 ,ts'é. Sié; a bias cheek, 歪面 'wái mín'. Wái mien; to go bias, to run bias, 行歪 ,hang 'mé, 横行 ,wáng ,hang. Hung hang; to cut cloth bias, 剪歪 'tsín 'mé. Tsien wái; to fall bias, 跌斜的 tít, ,ts'é tik,. Tieh sié tih, 跌歪的 tít, 'mé tik,. Tieh wái tih.

Bias, to incline to one side, 偏引 ,p'ín 'yan. P'ien yin; to pervert, 引誘人 'yan 'yau ,yan. Yin yú jin; to prejudice against, 浸潤 tsam' yun'. Tsin jun.

Bias-drawing 偏愛 ,p'ín oi'. P'ien ngái, 偏執 ,p'ín chap,. P'ien chih.

Biased, prejudiced, 浸潤過 tsam' yun' kwo', 偏執的 ,p'ín chap, tik,, 偏執嘅 ,p'ín chap, ké'; warped, 歪嘅 'mé ké', 歪的 'mé tik,. Wái tih.

Biasing, prejudicing, 俾人偏執 'pí ,yan ,p'ín chap,. Pí jin p'ien chih, 使人固執 'sz ,yan kú' chap,. Shí jin kú chih; warping, 偏歪的 ,p'ín 'mé tik,. P'ien wái tih.

Bib, a small piece of cloth, worn by children over the breast, 口水肩 'hau 'shui ,kín. K'au shwui kien, 口水衣 'hau 'shui ,í. K'au shwui í, 口水圍 'hau 'shui ,wai. K'au shwui wei, 涎衣 ,in ,í. Yen í, 涎圍 ,in ,wai. Yen wei, 頷褯 ,hòm tsik,. Hán tsih, 口水褔 'hau 'shui ,k'ü. K'au shwui k'ü; name of a fish, 魚名 ,ü ,meng. Yú ming.

Bib, to sip, 啜吓 chüt, 'há. Chueh hiá, 咪 ,mí, 咪吓 ,mí 'há; sip the wine, 咪的酒 ,mí ,tí 'tsau.

Bibacious, addicted to drinking, 好飲 hò' 'yam.

* Dr. Medhurst gives the names of several other kinds of intestinal concretions of a calculous nature, which we merely add for curiosity's sake, as we were not successful in discovering any:—"Bezoar from pigs, 猪黶 ,chü 'im. Chú yen; ditto from monkeys, 猴棗 ,hau 'tsò. Hau tsáu; ditto from camels and sheep 駝羊酢荅 ,t'o ,yéung tsok, táp,. T'o yáng tsoh táh.

Háu yin, 嗜飲 shí[2] ʻyam. Shí yin, 好飲的 hòʼ ʻyam tikˌ. Háu yin tih, 喜飲嘅 ʻhí ʻyam kéʼ. 酷好杯中之物 hukˌ hòʼ ˏpúi ˏchung ˏchí matˌ. K'uh háu pei chung chí wuh.

Bibber, a man given to drinking, 好飲者 hòʼ ʻyam ʻché. Háu yin ché, 嗜飲者 shí[2] ʻyam ʻché. Shí yin ché; a wine-bibber, 好飲酒者 hòʼ ʻyam ʻtsau ʻché. Háu yin tsiú ché, 好飲酒嘅 hòʼ ʻyam ʻtsau kéʼ, 嗜酒者 shí[2] ʻtsau ʻché. Shí tsiú ché, 好酒者 hòʼ ʻtsau ʻché. Háu tsiú ché, 貪酒者 ˏt'ám ʻtsau ʻché. T'án tsiú ché, 好喫酒的 hòʼ yakˌ ʻtsau tikˌ. Háu k'ih tsiú tih, 貪杯者 ˏt'ám ˏpúi ʻché. T'án pei ché.

Bibble-babble, idle talk, 吸譫 ngapˌ ngam[2], 吸三吸四 ngapˌ ˏsám ngapˌ sz'.

Bibio, a name of the wine fly, 酒蠅名 ʻtsau ˏying ˏmeng. Tsiú ying ming.

Bible, the Book, by way of eminence, 聖書 shingʼ ˏshü. Shing shú, 聖經 shingʼ ˏking. Shing king, 耶穌門徒之聖書 ˏYé ˏsú ˏmún ˏt'ò ˏchí shingʼ ˏshü. Yé sú mun t'ú chí shing shú, 新舊遺詔書 ˏsan kau[2] ˏwai chiúʼ ˏshü. Sin kiú wei cháu shú, 新舊約全書 ˏsan kau[2] yéukˌ ˏts'ün ˏshü. Sin kiú yoh ts'iuen shú; the Sacred Word of God, 上帝之聖道 Shéung[2] taiʼ ˏchí shingʼ tò[2]. Sháng tí chí shing táu; the Sacred Writings, 聖錄 shingʼ lukˌ. Shing luh; the sacred volume, containing the revelations of God, 上帝默示之書 Shéung[2] taiʼ mákˌ shí[2] ˏchí ˏshü. Sháng tí meh shí chí shú.

Bible Society, a society for the distribution of the Bible, 派聖書會 p'áiʼ shingʼ ˏshü úi[2]. P'ái shing shú hwui, 派賣聖書會 p'áiʼ mái[2] shingʼ ˏshü úi[2]. P'ái mái shing shú hwui.

Bibler, a great drinker, 溺酒者 nikˌ ʻtsau ʻché. Nih tsiú ché, 酒仙 ʻtsau ˏsín. Tsiú sien, 酒徒 ʻtsau ˏt'ò. Tsiú t'ú, 爛酒佬 lán[2] ʻtsau ʻlò. Lán tsiú láu.

Biblical, pertaining to the Bible, 聖書的 shingʼ ˏshü tikˌ. Shing shú tih, 聖書嘅 shingʼ ˏshü kéʼ, 屬聖書 shukˌ shingʼ ˏshü. Shuh shing shú.

Biblically, in accordance with the Bible, 合聖書 hòpˌ shingʼ ˏshü. Hoh shing shú, 照聖經 chiúʼ shingʼ ˏking. Cháu shing king, 從聖書 ˏts'ung shingʼ ˏshü. Ts'ung shing shú.

Bibliographer, one who composes or compiles the history of books, 文史 ˏman ʻsz. Wan shí, 書史者 ˏshü ʻsz ʻché. Shú shí ché, 通古今錄者 ˏt'ung ʻkú ˏkam lukˌ ʻché. T'ung kú kin luh ché.

Bibliographic, } pertaining to the history of books,
Bibliographical, } 文史嘅 ˏman ʻsz kéʼ, 文史的 ˏman ʻsz tikˌ. Wan shí tih, 書史嘅 ˏshü ʻsz kéʼ, 文志的 ˏman chíʼ tikˌ. Wan chí tih.

Bibliography, a history or description of books, 文史 ˏman ʻsz. Wan shí, 書史 ˏshü ʻsz. Shú shí, 古今錄史 ʻkú ˏkam lukˌ ʻsz. Kú kin luh shí, 古今錄志 ʻkú ˏkam lukˌ chíʼ. Kú kin luh chí, 書稿全志 ˏshü ʻkò ˏts'ün chíʼ. Shú káu ts'iuen chí.

Bibliolatry, worship or homage paid to books, 拜書之事 páiʼ ˏshü ˏchí sz[2]. Pái shú chí sz, 拜書者 páiʼ ˏshü ʻché. Pái shú ché, 敬書者 kingʼ ˏshü ʻché. King shú ché.

Bibliomancy, a kind of divination, performed by means of selecting passages of the Sacred Scripture at hazard, and drawing from them indications concerning things future, 經節求籤 ˏking tsítˌ ˏk'au ˏts'ím. King tsieh k'iú ts'ien.

Bibliomania, book-madness, 書狂 ˏshü ˏkw'ong. Shú kw'áng; a rage for possesing rare and curious books, 書癡 ˏshü ˏch'í. Shú ch'í, 泥古異書 ní[2] ʻkú í[2] ˏshü. Ní kú í shú.

Bibliomaniac, one who has a rage for books, 書狂者 ˏshü ˏkw'ong ʻché. Shú kw'áng ché.

Bibliomaniacal, pertaining to a passion for books, 書狂嘅 ˏshü ˏkw'ong kéʼ, 書狂的 ˏshü ˏkw'ong tikˌ. Shú kw'áng tih.

Bibliopole, } a book-seller, 賣書者 mái[2] ˏshü ʻché.
Bibliopolist, } Mái shú ché, 鬻賣書者 yukˌ mái[2] ˏshü ʻché. Yuh mái shú ché.

Biblothecal, belonging to a library, 書樓嘅 ˏshü ˏlau kéʼ, 書樓的 ˏshü ˏlau tikˌ. Shú lau tih, 書房嘅 ˏshü ˏfong kéʼ.

Bibliothecary, a librarian, 掌書者 ʻchéung ˏshü ʻché. Cháng shú ché, 主書者 ʻchü ˏshü ʻché. Chú shú ché, 主籍者 ʻchü tsikˌ ʻché. Chú tsih ché.

Bibliotheke, a library, 書房 ˏshü ˏfong. Shú fáng, 藏書府 ˏts'ong ˏshü ʻfú. Tsáng shú fú.

Biblist, one who makes the Scriptures the sole rule of faith, 獨從聖經者 tukˌ ˏts'ung shingʼ ˏking ʻché. Tuh ts'ung shing king ché; one who is conversant with the bible, 熟聖經者 shukˌ shingʼ ˏking ʻché. Shuh shing king ché, 經生 ˏking ˏshang. King sang.

Bibulous, spongy, 輕浮嘅 ˏheng ˏfau kéʼ, 似海絨噉樣 ʻts'z ʻhoi ˏyung ʻkòm yéung[2]. Sz hái jung kán yáng, 類水泡 lui[2] ʻshui ʻp'ò. Lui shwui p'áu; that has the quality of imbibing fluids, 啐水嘅 tsütˌ ʻshui kéʼ, 啐水的 tsütˌ ʻshui tikˌ. Tsiueh shwui tih, 浸濕的 tsamʼ shapˌ tikˌ. Tsin shih tih.

Bicalcarate, armed with two spurs, as the limb of an animal, 二距的 í[2] ʻk'ü tikˌ. Rh k'ü tih, 兩距嘅 ʻléung ʻk'ü kéʼ.

Bicapsular, having two capsules containing seed to each flower, 雙殼嘅 ˏshéung hokˌ kéʼ, 雙殼的 ˏshéung hokˌ tikˌ. Shwáng hoh tih.

Bicarbonate, carbonate, containing two parts of carbonic acid to one of base, 雙炭酸末 ˏshéung t'ánʼ ˏsün mútˌ. Shwáng t'án swán moh.

Bice, } a pale blue color, 淡藍色 tám[2] ˏlám shikˌ.
Bise, } Tán lán sih, 淺藍色 ʻts'ín ˏlám shikˌ. Ts'ien lán sih.

Bicentenary 皕者 pákˌ ʻché. Peh ché, 二百歲嘅 í[2] pákˌ suiʼ kéʼ.

Bicephalous, having two heads, 雙頭嘅 ˏshéung ˏt'au kéʼ, 雙頭的 ˏshéung ˏt'au tikˌ. Shwáng t'au tih.

Biche-de-mer, tripang or sea ginseng, 海參 ʻhoi ˏsham. Hái shin; white ditto, 白海參 pákˎ ʻhoi ˏsham. Peh hái shin; black ditto, 黑海參 hakˎ ʻhoi ˏsham. Heh hái shin.

Bicipital, Bicipitous, } having two heads, 雙頭嘅 ˏshéung ˏt'au ké'; muscles having two origins (biceps), 雙根肌 ˏshéung ˏkan ˏkí. Shwáng kin kí.

Bicker, to quarrel, 鬥口角 tau' ʻhau kokˎ. Tau k'au koh, 爭論 ˏcháng lun². Tsang lun, 相爭 ˏséung ˏcháng. Siáng tsang, 相嗌 ˏséung ái.' Siáng yái, 爭競 ˏcháng king². Tsang king, 爭辯 ˏcháng pín². Tsang pien, 搬鬬是非 ˏpún tau' shí² ˏfí. Pwán tau shí fí, 鬥嘴 tau' ʻtsui. Tau tsui; to scold, 咒罵 chau' má². Chau má, 鬬罵 tau' má². Tau má; to quiver, as a flame, 炎映 ˏím ʻyéung. Yen yáng; ditto as water, 漾 yéung². Yáng.

Bickerer, one who engages in a petty quarrel, 滑嘴者 wátˎ ʻtsui ʻché. Hwáh tsui ché, 多口嘅人 ˏto ʻhau ké' ˏyan.

Bickering, quarreling, 鬥口角 tau' ʻhau kokˎ. Tau k'au koh, 爭論 ˏcháng lun². Tsang lun, 煩言 ˏfán ˏín. Fán yen, 吵鬧 ch'au' náu². Ch'au náu.

Bickering, contention, 爭論 ˏcháng lun². Tsang lun.

Bickern, an iron ending in a beak or point, 嘴砧 ʻtsui ˏcham. Tsui chin.

Bicolor, having two distinct colors, 雙色者 ˏshéung shikˎ ʻché. Shwáng sih ché, 兩樣色嘅 ʻléung yéung² shikˎ ké'.

Biconjugate, in pairs, 偶的 ʻngau tikˎ. Ngau tih; placed side by side, 並立 ping' lápˎ. Ping lih, 並立嘅 ping' lápˎ ké'.

Bicorn, Bicornous, } having two horns, 雙角的 ˏshéung kokˎ tikˎ. Shwáng koh tih, 兩角的 ʻléung kokˎ tikˎ. Liáng koh tih.

Bicorporal, having two bodies, 雙身的 ˏshéung ˏshan tikˎ. Shwáng shin tih, 兩身嘅 ʻléung ˏshan ké'.

Bicrural, having two legs, 雙脚嘅 ˏshéung kéukˎ ké'.

Bid (pret. bid, or bade; pp. bid, bidden), to order, 吩咐 ˏfan fú². Fan fú, 囑咐 chukˎ fú². Chuh fú, 囑 chukˎ. Chuh, 着 chéukˎ. Choh, 令 ling². Ling, 使 ʻshai. Shí, 叫做 kiú' tsò². Kiáu tso, 叮嚀 ˏting ˏning. Ting ning, 叮囑 ˏting chukˎ. Ting chuh; to bid, as at auction, 出價 ch'utˎ ká'. Ch'uh kiá; to bid up, 出高價 ch'utˎ kò ká'. Ch'uh káu kiá, 添多價 ˏt'ím ˏto ká'. T'ien to kiá; bid him come in, 叫佢入嚟 kiú' ʻk'ü yapˎ ˏlai, 呼他入來 ˏfú ˏt'á yapˎ ˏloi. Hú t'á jih lái, 招他入來 ˏchiú ˏt'á yapˎ ˏloi. Cháu t'á jih lái, 請入來 ʻts'eng yapˎ ˏloi. Ts'ing jih lái, 邀入來 ˏiú yapˎ ˏloi. Yáu jih lái; to bid farewell, 告辭 kò' ˏts'z. Káu ts'z, 請辭 ʻts'eng ˏts'z. Ts'ing ts'z, 稟辭 ʻpan ˏts'z. Pin ts'z, 相辭 ˏséung ˏts'z. Siáng ts'z, 告別 kò' pítˎ. Káu pieh, 話別 wá² pítˎ. Hwá pieh; to bid good bye, 請安 ʻts'eng ˏon. Ts'ing ngán; to bid wel come, 恭喜 ˏkung ʻhí. Kung hí, 喜接 ʻhí tsípˎ. Hí tsieh, 喜迎 ʻhí ˏying. Hí ying, 歡迎 ˏfún ˏying. Hwán ying, 倒屣以迎 ʻtò ʻsái ʻí ˏying. Táu sí í ying; to bid beads, 念珠 ním² ˏchü. Nien chú; to bid prayers, 吩咐爲某事祈禱 ˏfan fú² ˏwai ʻmau sz² ˏk'í ʻtò. Fan fú wei mau sz k'í táu; to bid the bans of matrimony, 告嫁娶 kò' ká' ts'ü'. Káu kiá ts'ü; to bid to a feast, 請客赴宴 ʻts'eng hákˎ fú' ín'. Ts'ing k'eh fú yen; to bid to do a thing, 吩咐 ˏfan fú². Fan fú, 使喚 ʻshai fún². Shí hwán; to bid defiance, 逆人 ngákˎ ˏyan, 逆命 yikˎ meng². Nih ming; to bid fair, 好兆頭 ʻhò chiú² ˏt'au. Háu cháu t'au, 好勢頭 ʻhò shai' ˏt'au. Háu shí t'au.

Bid, Bidden, } commanded, 吩咐過 ˏfan fú² kwo'. Fan fú kwo, 囑咐過 chukˎ fú² kwo'. Chuh fú kwo; invited, 請過 ʻts'eng kwo'. Ts'ing kwo; offered, 出過 ch'utˎ kwo'. Ch'uh kwo; it bid fair to our prospect, 有好兆頭 ʻyau ʻhò chiú² ˏt'au. Yú háu cháu t'au.

Bidale, in England, an invitation to drink ale at some poor man's house, and there to contribute in charity, 請在貧家飲啤酒而賙其困乏 ʻts'eng tsoi² ˏp'an ˏká ʻyam ˏpé ʻtsau ˏí ˏchau ˏk'í kw'an' fátˎ. Ts'ing tsái p'in kiá yin pé tsiú rh chau k'í kw'an fáh.

Bidder, one who offers a price, 出賣者 ch'utˎ mái² ʻché. Ch'uh mái ché; ditto by tickets, 投票 ˏt'au ˏpiú. T'au piáu, 出票 ch'utˎ ˏpiú. Ch'uh piáu; to sell to the highest bidder, 出投 ch'utˎ ˏt'au. Ch'uh t'au, 投 ˏt'au. T'au, 拍賣 p'ákˎ mái². P'eh mái.

Bidding, commanding, 命令 meng² ling². Ming ling, 吩咐 ˏfan fú². Fan fú; inviting, 請 ʻts'eng. Ts'ing; offering, 出 ch'utˎ. Ch'uh, 投 ˏt'au. T'au; announcing, 告 kò'. Káu.

Bide, to dwell, 居住 ˏkü chü². Kü chú, 歇住 hítˎ chü². Hieh chú, 寓 ü². Yú.

Bide, to endure, 當 ˏtong. Táng, 耐 noi². Nui, 捱 ngái². Yái; to suffer, 受 shau². Shau; to wait for, 等 ʻtang. Tang, 等候 ʻtang hau². Tang hau; to endure hardships, 當難 ˏtong nán². Táng nán; to endure cold, 耐冷 noi² ʻlang. Nui lang; to suffer reproach, 受辱 shau² yukˎ. Shau juh; able to endure, 當得 ˏtong takˎ. Táng teh, 耐得 noi² takˎ. Nui teh, 抵得 ʻtai takˎ. Tí teh; able to suffer, 受得 shau² takˎ. Shau teh.

Bidental, having two teeth, 兩牙嘅 ʻléung ˏngá ké', 有兩牙 ʻyau ʻléung ˏngá. Yú liáng yá.

Bidet, a small horse, 小馬 ʻsiú ʻmá. Siáu má, 馬仔 ʻmá ʻtsai; a bath for infants, 洗嬰盤 ʻsai ˏying ˏp'ún. Sí ying pw'án, 嬰兒沐浴 ˏying ˏí mukˎ yukˎ. Ying rh muh yuh.

Biding, dwelling, 居住 ˏkü chü². Kü chú.

Biding, residence, 居處 ˏkü ch'ü'. Kü ch'ú.

Biennial, continuing for two years, 兩年的 ʻléung ˏnín tikˎ. Liáng nien tih, 兩年嘅 ʻléung ˏnín ké'; blossoming once in two years, 兩年出一次花 ʻléung ˏnín ch'utˎ yatˎ ts'z' ˏfá. Liáng nien ch'uh yih ts'z hwá.

Biennially, once in two years, 兩年一次 ʻléung ˏnín yatˏ ts'z'. Liáng nien yih ts'z.

Bier, a frame of wood for conveying dead human bodies to the grave, 棺材架 ˏkún ˏts'oi ká'. Kwán ts'ái kiá; a carriage for ditto, 棺材車 ˏkún ˏts'oi ˏch'é. Kwán ts'ái ch'é, 運棺車 wan² ˏkún ˏch'é. Yun kwán ch'é.

Biestings, the first milk given by a cow after calving, 牛初哺之乳 ˏngau ˏch'o pò' ˏchí ʻü. Niú ts'ú pú chí jú.

Bifarious 雙 ˏshéung. Shwáng, 倍 ʻp'úi. P'ei; ambiguous, 雙關嘅 ˏshéung ˏkwán ké'; pointing in two ways, 相背 ˏséung púi'. Siáng pei.

Biferous, bearing fruit twice a year, 一年結菓兩次 yatˏ ˏnín kítˏ ʻkwo ʻléung ts'z'. Yih nien kieh ko liáng ts'z, 兩次結菓嘅 ʻléung ts'z' kítˏ ʻkwo ké'.

Biffin, a baked apple crushed down into a flat, round cake, 苹菓餅 ˏp'ing ʻkwo ʻpeng. P'ing ko ping.

Bifid, in botany two-cleft, 雙罅嘅 ˏshéung lá' ké'; opening with a cleft, 有罅開嘅 ʻyau lá' ˏhoi ké', 以罅開者 ʻí lá' ˏhoi ʻché. Í lá k'ái ché, 離罅嘅 ˏlí lá' ké'.

Biflorous, bearing two flowers, 雙花嘅 ˏshéung ˏfá ké', 雙花的 ˏshéung ˏfá tikˏ. Shwáng hwá tih.

Bifold, double, 重 ˏch'ung. Ch'ung, 雙重 ˏshéung ˏch'ung. Shwáng ch'ung, 重複 ˏch'ung fukˏ. Ch'ung fuh, 重疊 ˏch'ung típˏ. Ch'ung tieh, 重倍 ˏch'ung ʻp'úi. Ch'ung p'ei.

Bifoliate, in botany, having two leaves, 兩葉的 ʻléung ípˏ tikˏ. Liáng yeh tih, 兩葉嘅 ʻléung ípˏ ké'.

Biforate, having two perforations, 重穿的 ˏch'ung ˏch'ün tikˏ. Ch'ung ch'uen tih, 重穿嘅 ˏch'ung ˏch'ün ké'.

Biform, having two forms, 雙形的 ˏshéung ˏying tikˏ. Shwáng hing tih, 兩形嘅 ʻléung ˏying ké'.

Biformed, having two forms, 雙形的 ˏshéung ˏying tikˏ. Shwáng hing tih.

Biformity, a double form, 雙形者 ˏshéung ˏying ʻché. Shwáng hing ché, 兩樣嘅 ʻléung yéung² ké'.

Bifronted, having two fronts, 雙面嘅 ˏshéung mín² ké', 兩面的 ʻléung mín² tikˏ. Liáng mien tih.

Bifurcate, }
Bifurcated, } forked, 叉 ˏch'á. Ch'á, 丫叉嘅 ˏá ˏch'á ké'.

Bifurcation, a forking, 叉者 ˏch'á ʻché. Ch'á ché.

Big, large, 大 tái². Tá; growing up, 長大 ʻchéung tái². Cháng tá; a woman big with child, 孕 yan². Ying, 懷胎 ˏwái ˏt'oi. Hwái t'ái; to look big, 自張 tsz² ˏchéung. Tsz cháng, 驕傲 ˏkiú ngò². Kiáu ngau, 眼孔高 ʻngán ʻhung ˏkò. Yen k'ung káu; how big he grows, 生得咁大 ˏshang takˏ kòm' tái²; the big or front gate, 大門 tái² ˏmún. Tá mun; a big-headed prawn (a fool), 大頭蝦 tái² ˏt'au ˏhá. Tá t'au hiá; you thing yourself rather big, 好大面呀 ʻhò tái² mín² á', 自以爲大 tsz² ʻí ˏwai tái². Tsz í wei tá; to talk big, 自誇 tsz² ˏkw'á. Tsz kw'á, 自矜 tsz² ˏking. Tsz king, 自詡 tsz² ʻhü. Tsz hü, 誇口 ˏkw'á ʻhau. Kw'á k'au; to go big with a project, 自以爲有大計 tsz² ʻí ˏwai ʻyau tái² kai'. Tsz í wei yú tá kí; to be big with pride, 誇大 ˏkw'á tái², 驕矜的 ˏkiú ˏking tikˏ. Kiáu king tih; big words, 誇言 ˏkw'á ˏín. Kw'á yen; a crisis big with great events, 將有大事 ˏtséung ʻyau tái² sz². Tsiáng yú tá sz, 生出好大事 ˏshang ch'utˏ ʻhò tái² sz²; he looks big upon others, 見人唔上眼 kín' ˏyan ˏm ʻshéung ʻngán. Kien jin wú sháng yen; a big face, 奅 p'ún'. P'wán, 面大 mín² tái². Mien tá; full of grief, 滿肚憂愁 ʻmún ʻt'ò ˏyau ˏshau. Mwán t'ú yú tsau; brave, 大膽 tái² ʻtám. Tá tán; lofty, 高 ˏkò. Káu; great in spirit, 豪氣 ˏhò hí'. Háu k'í.

Bigamist, one who has two wives at once, 雙室者 ˏshéung shatˏ ʻché. Shwáng shih ché, 有兩房嘅人 ʻyau ʻléung ˏfong ké' ˏyan. 有兩个老婆嘅 ʻyau ʻléung ko' ʻlò ˏp'o ké'.

Bigamy, the crime of having two wives at a time, 雙室者 ˏshéung shatˏ ʻché. Shwáng shih ché, 雙室之罪 * ˏshéung shatˏ ˏchí tsúi². Shwáng shih chí tsúi.

Big-bellied 膨脝的 ˏp'ang ˏhang tikˏ. P'ang hang tih, 大腹嘅 tái² fukˏ ké', 大肚腩 tái² ʻt'ò ʻnám, 賀壽噉肚 ho² shau² ʻkòm ʻt'ò. Ho shau kán t'ú, 屎籮噉肚 ʻshí ˏlo ʻkòm ʻt'ò, 蜘蛛噉肚 ˏchí ˏchü ʻkòm ʻt'ò. Chí chú kán t'ú.

Big-boned, having large bones, 好大隻 ʻhò t'ái² chekˏ. Háu tá chih.

Big-named, having a famous name, 大名的 tái² ˏmeng tikˏ. Tá ming tih, 大名嘅 tái² ˏmeng ké'.

Big-swoln, greatly extended, 腫大 ʻchung tái². Chung tá.

Big-uddered, having large udders, 大奶嘅 tái² ʻnái ké'.

Biggin, a child's cap, 帽子 mò² ʻtsz. Máu tsz, 公子巾 ˏkung ʻtsz ˏkan. Kung tsz kin, 纙頭箍 ˏlo ˏt'au ˏfú.

Bight, a small bay between two points of land, 灣仔 ˏwán ʻtsai. Wán tsz; the double part of a rope when folded, 摺埋嘅纜 chípˏ ˏmái ké' lám².

Bigly, in a swelling, blustering manner, 傲然 ngò² ˏín. Ngau jen, 驕傲之行爲 ˏkiú ngò² ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Kiáu ngau chí hang wei.

Bigness, largness, 大者 tái² ʻché. Tá ché; bulk, 厚者 hau² ʻché. Hau ché.

Bignonia grandiflora 凌雪花 ˏling sütˏ ˏfá. Ling siueh hwá.

Bigot, a person who is obstinately and unreasonably wedded to a particular creed &c., 泥教者 ní² káu' ʻché. Ní kiáu ché, 拘泥教者 ˏk'ü ní² káu' ʻché. K'ü ní kiáu ché, 固執者 kú' chapˏ ʻché. Kú chih ché, 執迷者 chapˏ ˏmai ʻché. Chih mí ché, 板滯者 ʻpán chai² ʻché. Pán chí ché, 執迷之徒 chapˏ ˏmai ˏchí ˏt'ò. Chih mí chí t'ú.

Bigot, }
Bigoted, } obstinately, and blindly attached to some creed, 泥教 ní² káu'. Ní kiáu, 泥教的

* 嘔羅巴及亞美利加諸國不准雙室之事一時娶兩妻則犯大罪.

ní^2 káu’ tikˏ. Ní kiáu tih, 泥教嘅 ní^2 káu’ ké’, 拘泥嘅 ˏk‘ü ní^2 ké’, 固執的 kú’ chapˏ tikˏ. Kú chih tih, 執迷的 chapˏ ˏmai tikˏ. Chih mí tih; very bigoted, 拘泥不通 ˏk‘ü ní^2 patˏ ˏt‘ung. K‘ü ní puh t‘ung, 執一 chapˏ yatˏ. Chih yih.

Bigotedly, in the manner of a bigot, 泥 ní^2. Ní, 拘泥 ˏk‘ü ní. K‘ü ní, 執 chapˏ. Chih; bigotedly attached to geomancy, 泥於風水 ní^2 ˏü ˏfung ‘shui. Ní yú fung shwui; bigotedly attached to the ancients, 泥古 ní^2 ‘kú. Ní kú; bigotedly adhering to ancient usages, 拘執舊例 ˏk‘ü chapˏ kau^2 lai^2. K‘ü chih kiú lí, 拘泥成例 ˏk‘ü ní^2 ˏshing lai^2. K‘ü ní ching lí; bigotedly adhering to one's own opinion, 執一 chapˏ yatˏ. Chih yih, 執已見 chapˏ ‘kí kín’. Chih kí kien, 執一已之見 chapˏ yatˏ ‘kí ˏchí kín’. Chih yih kí chí kien, 執一偏之見 chapˏ yatˏ ˏp‘ín ˏchí kín’. Chih yih p‘ien chí kien.

Bigotry, blind attachment to a particular creed, 泥教之事 ní^2 káu’ ˏchí sz^2. Ní kiáu chí sz, 泥教者 ní^2 káu’ ‘ché. Ní kiáu ché; excessive prejudice, 執迷者 chapˏ ˏmai ‘ché. Chih mí ché, 執迷嘅事 chapˏ ˏmai ké’ sz^2, 執一之事 chapˏ yatˏ ˏchí sz^2. Chih yih chí sz.

Bijou (pl. bijoux), a trinket, 寶飾 ‘pò shikˏ. Páu shih; a jewel, 寶珠 ‘pò ˏchü. Páu chú.

Bijoutry, jewelry, 金寶玩器 ˏkam ‘pò ún^2 hí’. Kin páu wán k‘í.

Bilabiate, having two lips, 兩唇的 ‘léung ˏshun tikˏ. Liáng shun tih, 有兩唇嘅 ‘yau ‘léung ˏshun ké’.

Bilander, a small merchant vessel, 小舟 ‘siú ˏchau. Siáu chau, 小船 ‘siú ˏshün. Siáu ch‘uen.

Bilateral, having two sides, 兩邊面嘅 ‘léung ˏpín mín^2 ké’, 有兩面 ‘yau ‘léung mín^2, 有兩邊的 ‘yau ‘léung ˏpín tikˏ. Yú liáng pien tih.

Bilberry 山桑子 (?) ˏshán ˏsong ‘tsz. Shán sáng tsz.

Bilbo, a rapier, 劍 kím’. Kien, 一把劍 yatˏ ‘pá kím’. Yih pá kien.

Bilboes, long bars of iron, with shackles, used to confine the feet of prisoners, 桎 chatˏ. Chih, 脚校 kéukˏ ‘káu. Kioh kiáu, 足械 tsukˏ hái^2. Tsuh hiái.

Bilboquet, a toy called a cup and ball, 跑毬 ‘p‘áu ˏk‘au. P‘áu k‘iú.

Bile, a yellow liquor, separated from the blood in the liver, 膽 ‘tám. Tán, 胆 ‘tám. Tán, 黃胆 ˏwong ‘tám. Hwáng tán, 黃胆水 ˏwong ‘tám ‘shui. Hwáng tán shwui; to vomit bile, 嘔胆水 ‘au ‘tám ‘shui. Ngau tán shwui.

Bile, an inflamed tumor (see Boil).

Bileduct, a vessel to convey bile, 胆管 ‘tám ‘kún. Tán kwán.

Bilestone, a concretion of viscid bile, 胆石 ‘tám shekˎ. Tán shih, 胆浮石 ‘tám ˏfau shekˎ. Tán fau shih.

Bilge, the protuberant part of a cask at the middle, 桶厚 ‘t‘ung hau^2. T‘ung hau; the breadth of a ship's bottom on which she rests when aground, 船底 ˏshün ‘tai. Ch‘uen tí, 船底之闊處 ˏshün ‘tai ˏchí fútˏ ch‘ü’. Ch‘uen tí chí kw‘oh ch‘ú.

Bilge, to suffer a fracture in the bilge, 碰穿船底 p‘ung’ ˏch‘ün ˏshün ‘tai. P‘ung ch‘uen ch‘uen tí.

Bilge water 滲水 ‘sam ‘shui. San shwui, 漏入之水 lau^2 yapˎ ˏchí ‘shui. Lau jih chí shwui.

Bilged, having a fracture in the bilge, 船底碰過穿 ˏshün ‘tai p‘ung’ kwo’ ˏch‘ün. Ch‘uen tí p‘ung kwo ch‘uen.

Biliary, belonging to the bile, 屬胆 shukˎ ‘tám. Shuh tán, 胆的 ‘tám tikˏ. Tán tih, 胆嘅 ‘tám ké’; the biliary ducts, 胆管 ‘tám ‘kún. Tán kwán; biliary calculus, 胆石 ‘tám shekˎ. Tán shih.

Bilingual, } in two languages, 兩話嘅 ‘léung wá^2
Bilinguous, } ké’. Liáng hwá [的] tih, 兩話的 ‘léung wá^2 tikˏ. Liáng hwá tih.

Bilinguous, having two tongues, 兩舌的 ‘léung shítˎ tikˏ. Liáng sheh tih, 兩脷嘅 ‘léung lí^2 ké’; speaking two languages, 講得兩話 ‘kong takˏ ‘léung wá^2. Kiáng teh liáng hwá, 講得兩樣嘅話 ‘kong takˏ ‘léung yéung^2 ké’ wá^2.

Bilious 胆嘅 ‘tám ké’, 胆的 ‘tám tikˏ. Tán tih; excess of bile, 胆汁太多 ‘tám chapˏ t‘ái’ ˏto. Tán chih t‘ái to, 胆水太多 ‘tám ‘shui t‘ái’ ˏto. Tán shwui t‘ái to; a complaint, 胆之病 ‘tám ˏchí peng^2. Tán chí ping; bilious calculi, 胆石 ‘tám shekˎ. Tán shih; bilious fever, 發熱黃症 fátˏ itˎ ˏwong ching’. Fáh jeh hwáng ching.

Bilk, to deceive, 哄騙 hung’ p‘ín’. Hung p‘ien, 瞞騙 ˏmún p‘ín’. Mwán p‘ien, 欺騙 ˏhí p‘ín’. K‘í p‘ien.

Bill, the beak of a fowl, 嘴 ‘tsui. Tsui, 鳥嘴 ‘niú ‘tsui. Niáu tsui, 鳥口 ‘niú ‘hau. Niáu k‘au, 雀口 ts‘éukˏ ‘hau. Ts‘ioh k‘au, 鳥喙 ‘niú fai’ *. Niáu hwui; an instrument in the form of a crescent, and fitted with a handle, used in cutting, pruning &c., a bill-hook, 銍 chatˏ. Chih, 鐮 ˏlím. Lien, 翳鐮 ai’ ˏlím. Í lien, 攣刀 ˏlün ˏtò. Liuen táu, 彎刀 ˏwán ˏtò. Wán táu, 曲刀 hukˏ ˏtò. K‘iuh táu, 刉 ‘kí. Kí, 剞 ‘kí. Kí, 劂 kütˏ. Kiueh; a kind of battle-axe, 斧斤 ‘fú ˏkan. Fú kin, 斧頭 ‘fú ˏt‘au. Fú t‘au; a hedge bill, 鍥 kítˏ. Kieh. [* also read fúi’ & ts‘ui’.]

Bill, a written paper, 單 ˏtán. Tán; a bill of exchange. 會單 úi^2 ˏtán. Hwui tán, 匯單 úi^2 ˏtán. Hwui tán, 匯票 úi^2 p‘iú’. Hwui p‘iáu, 銀單 ˏngan ˏtán. 銀票 ˏngan p‘iú’, 錢票 ˏts‘ín p‘iú’; a promisory note, 銀單 ˏngan ˏtán. Yin tán; a bill of sale, 賣貨單 mái^2 fo’ ˏtán. Mái ho tán, 出貨單 ch‘utˏ fo’ ˏtán. Ch‘uh ho tán, 貨物單 fo’ matˎ ˏtán. Ho wuh tán; a bill for goods, 賬目單 chéung’ mukˎ ˏtán. Cháng muh tán, 討賬單 ‘t‘ò chéung’ ˏtán. T‘áu cháng tán; a doctor's bill, 藥方 yéukˎ ˏfong. Yoh fáng, 藥單 yéukˎ ˏtán. Yoh tán; a bill of divorce, 休書 ˏyau ˏshü. Hiú shú, 分書 ˏfan ˏshü, 離書 ˏlí ˏshü; a bill of lading, 收貨單 ˏshau fo’ ˏtán. Shau ho tán; bill of fare (in China), 飯菜單 fán^2 ts‘oi’ ˏtán. Fán ts‘ái tán, 菜單 ts‘oi’ ˏtán.

Ts'ái tán, 酒菜單 'tsau ts'oi' ˛tán. Tsiú ts'ái tán; a druggist's bill, 藥材單 yéuk˛ ˛ts'oi ˛tán. Yoh ts'ái tán; a bill of indictment, 告狀 kò' chong². Káu chwáng; to make out a bill, 開單 ˛hoi ˛tán. K'ái tán; make out a bill for the paying off of all debt, 開列清單 ˛hoi lít˛ ˛ts'ing ˛tán. K'ái lieh ts'ing tán; to bring a bill in parliament, 獻策於公會 hín' ch'ák˛ ˛ü ˛kung úi². Hien ts'eh yú kung hwui; bill of mortality, 過身名單 kwo' ˛shan ˛meng ˛tán. Kwo shin ming tán, 身故名單 ˛shan kú' ˛meng ˛tán. Shin kú ming tán, 註死名單 chü' 'sz ˛meng ˛tán. Chú sz ming tán; is the bill past? 過策否 kwo' ch'ák˛ 'fau. Kwo ts'eh fau, 准策否 'chun ch'ák˛ 'fau. Chun ts'eh fau; bill of entry, 稅關貨單 shui' ˛kwán fo' ˛tán. Shwui kwán ho tán; a bill of sight, 稿單 'kò ˛tán. Káu tán; a bill of rights, 恩詔 ˛yan chiú'. Ngan cháu, 義詔 í² chiú'. Í cháu; bill of health, 憑安單 ˛p'ang ˛on ˛tán. P'ang ngán tán.

Bill-sticker 貼示者 t'íp˛ shí² 'ché. T'ieh shí ché, 貼長紅者 t'íp˛ ˛ch'éung ˛hung 'ché. T'ieh ch'áng hung ché.

Bill, to join bills, 合嘴 hòp˛ 'tsui. Hoh tsui, 親嘴 ˛ts'an 'tsui. Ts'in tsui.

Bill, to advertise by a public notice, 出長紅 ch'ut˛ ˛ch'éung ˛hung. Ch'uh ch'áng hung.

Bill-book 進支銀部 tsun' ˛chí ˛ngan pò². Tsin chí yin pú, 進支銀單部 tsun' ˛chí ˛ngan ˛tán pò². Tsin chí yin tán pú.

Billet, in China, a separate note accompanying official documents, 夾簽 káp˛ ˛ts'ìm. Kiáh ts'ien; a small note in writing, 帖 t'íp˛. T'ieh, 單仔 ˛tán 'tsai, 帖子 t'íp˛ 'tsz. T'ieh tsz, 牌 ˛p'ái. P'ái.

Billet, a small stick (of wood), 木片 muk˛ p'ín'. Muh p'ien, 一條柴 yat˛ ˛t'iú ˛ch'ái. Yih t'iáu ch'ái, 柴頭 ˛ch'ái ˛t'au. Ch'ái t'au.

Billet, to direct a soldier by a ticket where to lodge, 歇宿牌 hít˛ suk˛ ˛p'ái. Hieh suh p'ái.

Billet-doux, a love letter, 情書 ˛ts'ing ˛shü. Ts'ing shú.

Billeting, quartering, as soldiers in private houses, 派歇宿牌與兵 p'ái' hít˛ suk˛ ˛p'ái 'ü ˛ping. P'ái hieh suh p'ái yú ping, 俾的歇宿牌派過兵 'pí ˛tí hít˛ suk˛ ˛p'ái p'ái' kwo' ˛ping.

Billiard, pertaining to the game of billiards, 打波嘅 'tá ˛po ké', 打波戲的 'tá ˛po hí' tik˛. Tá po hí tih; a billiard room, 波樓 ˛po ˛lau. Po lau; billiard table, 波臺 ˛po ˛t'oi. Po t'ái; billiard ball, 波 ˛po. Po, 打波毬 'tá ˛po ˛k'au. Tá po k'iú; billiard stick, 打波棍 'tá ˛po kwan'. Tá po kwan.

Billiards, the game of, 波戲 ˛po hí'. Po hí, 打波戲 'tá ˛po hí'. Tá po hí, 打波賭 'tá ˛po 'tò. Tá po tú; "the Chinese game," 考寸 'háu ts'ün'. K'áu ts'un; to play at billiards. 打波 'tá ˛po Tá po.

Billing, caressing, 親嘴 ˛ts'an 'tsui. Ts'in tsui.

Billion, a million of millions, 一秭 yat˛ 'tsz. Yih tsz.

Billot, gold or silver in the bar, 金銀條 ˛kam ˛ngan ˛t'iú. Kin yin t'iáu.

Billow, a great wave of the sea, 浪 long². Láng, 濤 ˛t'ò. T'áu, 波濤 ˛po ˛t'ò. Po t'áu, 大浪 tái² long². Tá láng, 巨浪 kü² long². Kü láng, 波浪 ˛po long². Po láng, 洪波 ˛hung ˛po. Hung po, 洪濤 ˛hung ˛t'ò. Hung t'áu, 溶滙 ˛yung yui². Yung í, 淌 ch'éung'. Ch'áng, 洚 ˛hung. Hung, 海浪 'hoi long². Hái láng.

Billow, to rise and roll along in large waves, 風浪飄蕩 ˛fung long² ˛p'iú tong². Fung láng p'iáu táng, 波浪奔騰 ˛po long² ˛pan ˛t'ang. Po láng pan t'ang.

Billow-beaten, tossed by billows, 被浪漂蕩 pí² long² ˛p'iú tong². Pí láng p'iáu táng.

Billowing, swelled into large waves, 起過大浪 'hí kwo' tái² long². K'í kwo tá láng, 起大風浪 'hí tái² ˛fung long², 鼓大浪 'kú tái² long². Kú tá láng.

Billowy, swelled into large waves, 起過大浪 'hí kwo' tái² long². K'í kwo tá láng; full of billows, 滿海波濤 'mún 'hoi ˛po ˛t'ò. Mwán hái po t'áu, 潋洊 lím² ˛sín*. Lien sien, 湶沛 noi² p'úi'. Nái p'ei, 瀎 pai². Pí, 水洸湯 'shui ˛kwong ˛shéung. Shwui kwáng sháng. [* ˛ts'ím. Tsien.]

Bilobed, divided into two lobes, 兩葉仔嘅 'léung íp˛ 'tsai ké', 分爲兩葉仔 ˛fan ˛wai 'léung íp˛ 'tsai. Fan wei liáng yeh tsz.

Bilocular, divided into two cells, 兩窩的 'léung ˛wo tik˛. Liáng wo tih, 分爲兩房 ˛fan ˛wai 'léung ˛fong. Fan wei liáng fáng, 兩眼嘅 'léung 'ngán ké'.

Biluchi 卑路治[國名] Pílòchí [kwok˛ ˛meng]. Pilúchí [kwoh ming].

Bimaculate, having two spots, 兩點嘅 'léung 'tím ké', 兩笪的 'léung t'át˛ tik˛, 有兩笪 'yau 'léung t'át˛.

Bimana, a term applied to the highest order of mammalia, of which man is the sole genus, 雙手的 ˛shéung 'shau tik˛. Shwáng shau tih, 兩手嘅類 'léung 'shau ké' lui².

Bimanous, having two hands, 雙手的 ˛shéung 'shau tik˛. Shwáng shau tih, 有兩手嘅 'yau 'léung 'shau ké'.

Bimarginate, having two margins, 兩邊空白 'léung ˛pín ˛hung pák˛. Liáng pien k'ung peh, 左右空邊 'tso yau' ˛hung ˛pín. Tso yú k'ung pien.

Bimensal, occurring once in two months, 兩月一次 'léung üt˛ yat˛ ts'z'. Liáng yueh yih ts'z, 兩月一次嘅 'léung üt˛ yat˛ ts'z' ké'.

Bimuscular, 雙肌的 ˛shéung ˛kí tik˛. Shwáng kí tih, 雙肌嘅 ˛shéung ˛kí ké'.

Bin, a wooden box or chest, used as a repository of corn, 穀箱 kuk˛ ˛séung. Kuh siáng; separate rooms for ditto, 穀房 kuk˛ ˛fong. Kuh fáng.

Binacle, a wooden case or box in which the compass is kept on board a ship, 羅經房仔 ˛lo ˛king ˛fong 'tsai. Lo king fáng tsz, 羅經箱仔 ˛lo ˛king

ˏséung ʿtsai. Lo king siáng tsz 聖人庵 shingʾ ˏyan ˏòm. Shing jin ngán.

Binary, compounded of two, 雙 ˏshéung. Shwáng, 重 ˏch'ung. Ch'ung; binary compound, 兩行嘅物 ʿléung ˏhong kéʾ mat$_2$. Liáng háng [的] tih wuh, 兩行之體 ʿléung ˏhong ˏchí ʿt'ai. Liáng háng chí t'í, 包兩行嘅 ˏpáu ʿléung ˏhong kéʾ; binary star, 孖星 ˏmá ˏsing. Má sing, 雙星 ˏshéung ˏsing. Shwáng sing, 重星 ˏch'ung ˏsing. Ch'ung sing.

Binary, the constitution of two, 雙者 ˏshéung ʿché. Shwáng ché, 孖者 ˏmá ʿché. Má ché, 兩者 ʿléung ʿché. Liáng ché, 二者 í^2 ʿché. Rh ché.

Binate, being double, 雙的 ˏshéung tikˎ. Shwáng tih, 孖嘅 ˏmá kéʾ; growing in pairs, 孖生 ˏmá ˏshang. Má sang, 孖生的 ˏmá ˏshang tikˎ. Má sang tih, 孖生嘅 ˏmá ˏshang kéʾ.

Bind, to, (pret. bound, pp. bound), 綁 ʿpong. Páng, 綁住 ʿpong chü^2. Páng chú, 縛 fokˎ. Foh, 綑 ʿkw'an. Kw'an, 束 ch'ukˎ. Shuh, 繫 hai^2. Hí, 札 chátˎ. Cháh, 束縛 ch'ukˎ fokˎ. Shuh foh, 攣 ˏlün. Liuen, 綑縛 ʿkw'an fokˎ. Kw'an foh, 捆縛 ʿkw'an fokˎ. Kw'an foh, 纏 ˏch'ín. Ch'en, 捲搭 ʿchín shín^2. Chen shen, 繯絡 ˏwán lokˎ. Hwán loh, 扐 lak$_2$. Leh, 擐 ˏwán. Hwán, 捲 kw'anʾ. K'iun, 捒 ch'ukˎ. Shuh, 紨 ʿch'é. Ch'é, 絃 hüʾ. K'ü, 綣 künʾ. Kiuen, 紲 sítˎ. Sieh, 絏 sítˎ. Sieh, 綳 ˏp'ang. P'ang, 綶 ʿkwo. Ko, 裹 ʿkwo. Ko, 緉 ʿléung. Liáng, 維 ˏwai. Wei, 纍 lui^2. Lui, 繫纍 hai^2 lui^2. Hí lui, 綮 ˏk'ai. K'í, 纚 ˏlí. Lí, 絰 tít$_2$. Tieh, 絜 k'ítˎ. Kieh; to bind with cords, 索住 sokˎ chü^2. Soh chú, 綀住 sokˎ chü^2. Soh chú, 纜住 lám^2 chü^2. Lán chú; to bind up, 綑綁 ʿkw'an ʿpong. Kw'an páng, 綑縛 ʿkw'an fokˎ. Kw'an foh, 撿 ʿkím. Kien; to bind fast, 鞏 ʿkung. Kung; to bind together, 紐埋 ʿnau ˏmái. Niú mái, 綁埋 ʿpong ˏmái. Páng mái; bind it, 繫住佢 hai^2 chü^2 ʿk'ü. Hí chú k'ü; to bind the feet, 纏脚 ˏch'ín kéukˎ. Ch'en kioh, 紮脚 chátˎ kéukˎ. Cháh kioh, 裹脚 ʿkwo kéukˎ. Ko kioh, 裹足 ʿkwo tsukˎ. Ko tsuh, 包脚 ˏpáu kéukˎ. Páu kioh; to bind the head, 包頭 ˏpáu ˏt'au. Páu t'au; ditto with a bandage, 勒頭 lak$_2$ ˏt'au. Leh t'au; to bind the hands behind the back, 𠽤手綁 ʿlai ʿshau ʿpong, 反接 ʿfán tsíp$_2$. Fán tsieh; to tie up into a sheaf, 束 ch'ukˎ. Shuh, 束住 ch'ukˎ chü^2. Shuh chú, 勒住 lak$_2$ chü^2. Leh chú, 扐住 lak$_2$ chü^2. Leh chú, 紮住中心 chátˎ chü^2 ˏchung ˏsam. Cháh chú chung sin; to bind close, 縛緊 fokˎ ʿkan. Foh kin, 結緊 kítˎ ʿkan. Kieh kin, 打死結 ʿtá ʿsz kítˎ. Tá sz kieh, 綁死結 ʿpong ʿsz kítˎ. Páng sz kieh; to bind loosely, 打生結 ʿtá ˏshang kítˎ. Tá sang kieh, 綁生結 ʿpong ˏshang kítˎ. Páng sang kieh; to bind the neck of a dress, 綑衫領 ʿkw'an ˏshám ʿleng. Kw'an sán ling, 綑領 ʿkw'an ʿleng. Kw'an ling; to form a border, 綑邊 ʿkw'an ˏpín. Kw'an pien; to bind with rattans, 綑籐 ʿkw'an ˏt'ang. Kw'an t'ang, 打籐 ʿtá ˏt'ang. Tá t'ang, 紮籐篾 chátˎ ˏt'ang mítˎ. Cháh t'ang mieh; to bind on the girdle, 束腰 ch'ukˎ ˏiú, 綑紳 ʿkw'an ˏshan. Kw'an shin, 束帶 ch'ukˎ táiʾ. Shuh tái; to bind close and straight, 綑直 ʿkw'an chik$_2$. Kw'an chih; to bind up the hair, 束髮 ch'ukˎ fátˎ. Shuh fáh, 紮頭 chátˎ ˏt'au. Cháh t'au, 攏髮 ˏlung fátˎ. Lung fáh, 結髮 kítˎ fátˎ. Kieh fáh; to enwrap, 包住 ˏpáu chü^2. Páu chú, 包埋 ˏpáu ˏmái. Páu mái; to enwrap a corpse, 裹尸 ʿkwo ˏshí. Ko shí; to bind books, 釘書 ˏteng ˏshü. Ting shú, 釘裝 ˏteng ˏchong. Ting chwáng; to bind by covenant, 結盟 kítˎ ˏmang. Kieh mang; to bind by an agreement, 打合同 ʿtá hòp$_2$ ˏt'ung. Tá hoh t'ung, 結約 kítˎ yéukˎ. Kieh yoh, 立約 láp$_2$ yéukˎ. Lih yoh; to bind with an oath, 發誓 fátˎ shaiʾ. Fáh shí; to bind a bargain with earnest, 交定銀 ˏkáu teng^2 ˏngan. Kiáu ting yin; to bind one an apprentice, 立學師合同 láp$_2$ hok$_2$ ˏsz hòp$_2$ ˏt'ung. Lih hioh sz hoh t'ung; to bind over, 立到案單 láp$_2$ tòʾ onʾ ˏtán. Lih táu ngán tán; to bind two together, 締結 taiʾ kítˎ. Tí kieh; to bind in friendship, 結友 kítˎ ʿyau. Kieh yú, 結納 kítˎ náp$_2$. Kieh náh, 締交 taiʾ ˏkáu. Tí kiáu; to bind together, as glassware, 馬釘 ʿmá ˏteng. Má ting; to bind as prisoners, 繫累 hai^2 lui^2. Hí lui, 縲絏 ˏlúi sítˎ. Lui sieh; to bind into a small compass, 緊揪揪 ʿkan ˏtsau ˏtsau, 揫 ˏts'au. Ts'iú; to seize and bind up, as a sheaf, 揫束 ˏts'au ch'ukˎ. Ts'iú shuh; to bind the bowels, 閉結 paiʾ kítˎ. Pí kieh, 大腸閉結 tái^2 ˏch'éung paiʾ kítˎ. Tá ch'áng pí kieh, 結滯 kítˎ chai^2. Kieh chí; he was bound hand and foot, 綁手足 ʿpong ʿshau tsukˎ. Páng shau tsuh, 綁手綁脚 ʿpong ʿshau ʿpong kéukˎ. Páng shau páng kioh; to be bound in gratitude, 感恩 ʿkòm ˏyan. Kán ngan, 叨感 ˏt'ò ʿkòm. T'áu kán, 叨蒙 ˏt'ò ˏmung. T'áu mung; I will be bound, 我担當 ʿngo ˏtám ˏtong. Wo tán táng, 我担承 ʿngo ˏtám ˏshing. Wo tán ching, 實係 shat$_2$ hai^2. Shih hí, 實是 shat$_2$ shí^2; a wind-bound ship, 不能動身之船 patˎ ˏnang tung^2 ˏshan ˏchí ˏshün. Puh nang tung shin chí ch'uen, 爲風所阻之船 wai^2 ˏfung ʿsho ʿcho ˏchí ˏshün. Wei fung so tsú chí ch'uen, 爲呃風唔開得身嘅船 wai^2 ngák$_2$ ˏfung ˏm ˏhoi takˎ ˏshan kéʾ ˏshün.

Bind, to contract, 結約 kítˎ yéukˎ. Kieh yoh, 打合同 ʿtá hòp$_2$ ˏt'ung. Tá hoh t'ung; to grow stiff, 變梗 pínʾ ʿkang. Pien kang, 變啫梗嘅 pínʾ ʿché ʿkang kéʾ, 變成梗嘅 pínʾ ˏshing ʿkang kéʾ; to grow hard, 成硬 ˏshing ngáng^2. Ching ngang, 凝結 ˏying kítˎ. Ying kieh.

Bind-weed, a troublesome weed, of the genus convolvulus, 五爪龍花種 ʿng ʿcháu ˏlung ˏfá ʿchung. Wú cháu lung hwá chung.

Binder, a person who binds, 綁者 ʿpong ʿché. Páng ché, 束者 ch'ukˎ ʿché. Shuh ché; a book-binder, 釘書者 ˏteng ˏshü ʿché. Ting shú ché, 釘書師傅 ˏteng ˏshü ˏsz fú^2. Ting shú sz fú; anything that binds, 帶 táiʾ. Tái, 條繩 ˏt'iú ˏshing. T'iáu shing.

Binding, fastening a band, 綁住 ʻpong chü[2]. Páng chú, 繫住 hai[2] chü[2]. Hí chú, 綁實 ʻpong shat͵. Páng shih; confining, 限住 hán[2] chü[2]. Hien chú, 拘限 ͵k'ü hán[2]. K'ü hien; covering as a book, 釘 ͵teng. Ting; contracting, 結約 kít͵ yéuk͵. Kieh yoh; making stiff, 成梗 ͵shing ʻkang. Ching kang, 成硬 ͵shing ngáng[2]. Ching ngang.

Binding, that binds, 綁者 ʻpong ʻché. Páng ché, 所綁之野 ʻsho ʻpong ͵chí ʻyé. So páng chí yé, 所綁嘅事 ʻsho ʻpong ké' sz[2].

Binding, the act of fastening with a band, 綁實者 ʻpong shat͵ ʻché. Páng shih ché; bookbinding, 釘書者 ͵teng ͵shü ʻché. Ting shú ché; something that secures the edge of cloth, 綑條 ʻkw'an ͵t'iú. Kw'an t'iáu.

Bing, a heap of alum thrown together, 一堆白礬 yat͵ ͵túi pák͵ ͵fán. Yih túi peh fán.

Binnacle, the compass box of a ship, 聖人庵 shing' ͵yan ͵òm. Shing jin ngán, 羅經庵 ͵lo ͵king [͵kang] ͵òm. Lo king ngán.

Binocle, a dioptric telescope, 雙扯鏡 ͵shéung ʻch'é keng'. Shwáng ch'é king, 孖鏡 ͵má keng'. Má king.

Binocular, having two eyes, 雙眼嘅 ͵shéung ʻngán ké', 雙眼的 ͵shéung ʻngán tik͵. Shwáng yen tih; having two appertures, 兩籠的 ʻléung ͵lung tik͵. Liáng lung tih, 雙籠的 ͵shéung ͵lung tik͵. Shwáng lung tih, 兩籠嘅 ʻléung ͵lung ké'; having two tubes (as an opera glass), 雙筒嘅 ͵shéung ͵t'ung ké', 雙筒的 ͵shéung ͵t'ung tik͵. Shwáng t'ung tih; a binocular telescope, 雙扯鏡 ͵shéung ʻch'é keng'. Shwáng ch'é king, 孖鏡 ͵má keng'. Má king.

Binoculate, having two eyes, 雙眼的 ͵shéung ʻngán tik͵. Shwáng yen tih, 有雙眼 ʻyau ͵shéung ʻngán. Yú shwáng yen.

Binomial, a root consisting of two members, connected by the sign plus or minus, as: a † b or 5—3.

Binoxyd, see Deutoxyd.

Biocellate, marked with two eye-like spots, 雙眼的 ͵shéung ʻngán tik͵. Shwáng yen tih, 雙眼嘅 ͵shéung ʻngán ké'; a biocellate peacocks feather, 雙眼花翎 ͵shéung ʻngán ͵fá ͵ling. Shwáng yen hwá ling.

Biographer, a writer of lives, 作言行傳者 tsok͵ ͵ín hang[2] chün[2] ʻché. Tsoh yen hing chuen ché, 作傳者 tsok͵ chün[2] ʻché. Tsoh chuen ché.

Biographic, Biographical, } pertaining to biography, 言行傳的 ͵ín hang[2] chün[2] tik͵. Yen hing chuen tih, 言行傳嘅 ͵ín hang[2] chün[2] ké'.

Biography, history of the life and character of a particular person, 某人言行 ʻmau ͵yan ͵ín hang[2]. Mau jin yen hing, 某人言行傳 ʻmau ͵yan ͵ín hang[2] chün[2]. Mau jin yen hing chuen, 言行傳 ͵ín hang[2] chün[2]. Yen hing chuen; biography of a clan or individual of the same, 家世傳 ͵ká shai' chün[2]. Kiá shí chuen; biography of distinguished ladies, 烈女傳 lít͵ ʻnü chün[2]. Lieh nü chuen; biography of eminent statesmen, 忠臣傳 ͵chung ͵shan chün[2]. Chung chin chuen, 忠烈傳 ͵chung lít͵ chün[2]. Chung lieh chuen; biography of clans, 姓氏譜 sing' shí[2] ʻp'ò. Sing shí p'ú, 族譜 tsuk͵ ʻp'ò. Tsuh p'ú.

Biology, the science of life, 生活之理 ͵shang út͵ ͵chí ʻlí. Sang hwoh chí lí, 生活總論 ͵shang út͵ ʻtsung lun[2]. Sang hwoh tsung lun.

Biovac, Bihovac, } see Bivouac.

Biparous, bringing forth two at a birth, 生孖嘅 ͵shang ͵má ké', 生雙的 ͵shang ͵shéung tik͵. Sang shwáng tih, 孖胎之類 ͵má ͵t'oi ͵chí lui[2]. Má t'ái chí lui; ditto, as applied to plants, 雙甲的 ͵shéung káp͵ tik͵. Shwáng kiáh tih.

Bipartible, Bipartile, } that may be divided into two parts, 可分兩吓 ʻho ͵fan ʻléung ʻhá. K'o fan liáng hiá, 可分爲二 ʻho ͵fan ͵wai í[2]. K'o fan wei rh.

Bipartinent, dividing into two parts, 隔開 kák͵ ͵hoi. Keh k'ái, 分開兩吓的 ͵fan ͵hoi ʻléung ʻhá tik͵. Fan k'ái liáng hiá tih, 兩分嘅 ʻléung fan[2] ké', 二分的 í[2] fan[2] tik͵. Rh fan tih.

Bipartite, having two correspondent parts, 雙分的 ͵shéung ͵fan tik͵. Shwáng fan tih, 對分 túi' ͵fan. Túi fan; divided into two parts to the base, as a leaf, 對分之葉 túi' ͵fan ͵chí íp͵. Túi fan chí yeh.

Bipartition, the act of dividing into two parts, 均分兩吓 ͵kwan ͵fan ʻléung ʻhá. Kiun fan liáng hiá, 隔開者 kák͵ ͵hoi ʻché. Keh k'ái ché; the act of making two correspondent parts, 刨開者 ͵p'áu ͵hoi ʻché. P'áu k'ái ché.

Bipectinate, having two margins toothed, 兩邊齒的 ʻléung ͵pín ʻch'í tik͵. Liáng pien ch'í tih, 兩邊牙嘅 ʻléung ͵pín ͵ngá ké'.

Biped *, an animal having two feet, as man, 二足者 í[2] tsuk͵ ʻché. Rh tsuh ché, 二足之生物 í[2] tsuk͵ ͵chí ͵shang mat͵. Rh tsuh chí sang wuh, 兩隻脚者 ʻléung chek͵ kéuk͵ ʻché. Liáng chih kioh ché, 兩足者 ʻléung tsuk͵ ʻché. Liáng tsuh ché.

Bipedal, having two feet, 兩足者 ʻléung tsuk͵ ʻché. Liáng tsuh ché, 兩足的 ʻléung tsuk͵ tik͵. Liáng tsuh tih, 兩脚嘅 ʻléung kéuk͵ ké', 有兩隻脚嘅 ʻyau ʻléung chek͵ keuk͵ ké'.

Bipennate, having two wings, 二翼者 í[2] yik͵ ʻché. Rh yih ché, 兩翼者 ʻléung yik͵ ʻché. Liáng yih ché.

Bipetalous, having two flower leaves, 二葉的 † í[2] íp͵ tik͵. Rh yeh tih; having two petals, 二瓣的 í[2] pán[2] [fán[2]] tik͵. Rh pán tih, 有兩瓣的 ʻyau ʻléung pán[2] tik͵. Yú liáng pán tih.

Bipinnate, Bipinnated, } having pinnate leaves on each side of the petiole, 梗左右之羽葉 ʻkang ʻtso yau[2] ͵chí ʻü íp͵. Kang tso yú chí yú yeh, 羽葉嘅 ʻü íp͵ ké'.

Bipolar, doubly polar, 二極的 í[2] kik͵ tik͵. Rh kih tih, 兩極嘅 ʻléung kik͵ ké'.

Bipunctual, having two points, 有兩點 ʻyau ʻléung

* 人屬此類者. † 獨講花葉.

'tím. Yú liáng tien, 兩點的 'léung 'tím tik,. Liáng tien tih, 兩點嘅 'léung 'tím ké'.

Bipupillate, a term applied to an eyelike spot on the wing of a butterfly, 蝴蝶翼上之眼點 ˏú típˎ yikˎ shéung² ˏchí 'ngán 'tím. Hú tieh yih sháng chí yen tien, 眼點嘅 'ngán 'tím ké'.

Biradiate, } having two rays, 二光射的 í² ˏkwong
Biradiated, } shé² tikˎ. Rh kwáng shié tih, 有兩光射 'yau 'léung ˏkwong shé². Yú liáng kwáng shié.

Birch, the betula, 玄胡索 ˏün ˏú sokˎ. Hiuen hú soh, 樺木 (?) ˏwá mukˎ. Hwá muh.

Birch wine, wine made of the vernal juice of the birch, 樺木汁酒 ˏwá mukˎ chapˎ 'tsau. Hwá muh chih tsiú.

Bird, a term for small fowls, 雀 tséukˎ. Tsioh; for large ditto, 鵲 ts'éukˎ. Ts'ioh; birds, or the feathered tribe, 鳥 'niú. Niáu, 禽類 ˏk'am lui². K'in lui, 鳥類 'niú lui². Niáu lui, 飛類 ˏfí lui². Fí lui, 羽族 'ü tsukˎ. Yú tsuh; birds and beasts, 禽獸 ˏk'am shau². K'in shau; a flying bird, 飛鳥 ˏfí 'niú. Fí niáu, 飛禽 ˏfí ˏk'am. Fí k'in; migratory birds, 時禽 ˏshí ˏk'am. Shí k'in, 避寒禽 pí² ˏhon ˏk'am. Pí hán k'in; wild birds, 山禽 ˏshán ˏk'am. Shán k'in, 林禽 ˏlam ˏk'am. Lin k'in, 野鳥 'yé 'niú. Yé niáu; nocturnal birds, 夜鳥 yé² 'niú. Yé niáu; a lucky bird, 瑞鳥 sui² 'niú. Shwui niáu; an unlucky bird, 凶鳥 ˏhung 'niú. Hiung niáu, 不祥之鳥 patˎ ˏts'éung ˏchí 'niú. Puh ts'iáng chí niáu; the harmonious singing of birds, 嚶 ˏang. Ying, 噪 ts'ò'. Ts'áu; the caroling of birds, met. the dissensions of friends, 嚶嚶 ˏang ˏang. Ying ying; to hit the bird in the eye, 打中 'tá chung'. Tá chung; fine feathers make fine birds, 先敬羅衣後敬人 ˏsín king' ˏlo ˏí hau² king' ˏyan. Sien king lo í hau king jin; to kill two birds with one stone, 一舉兩得 yatˎ 'kü 'léung takˎ. Yih kü liáng teh, 一舉兩便 yatˎ 'kü 'léung pín². Yih kü liáng pien.

Bird of Paradise, 雀皇 tséukˎ ˏwong. Tsioh hwáng, 鳳鳥 fung² 'niú. Fung niáu, 霧鳥 mò² 'niú. Wú niáu.

Bird-bolt, an arrow for shooting birds, 鳥箭 'niú tsín'. Niáu tsien, 雀矢 tséukˎ 'ch'í. Tsioh shí.

Bird-cage 雀籠 tséukˎ ˏlung. Tsioh lung, 鳥籠 'niú ˏlung. Niáu lung.

Bird-catcher, a fowler, 捕雀者 pò² tséukˎ 'ché. Pú tsioh ché; one who catches birds with bird-lime, 黐雀佬 ˏch'í tséukˎ 'lò. Ch'í tsioh láu.

Bird-cherry, a species of prunus, whose fruit is peculiarly grateful to birds, 雀櫻子 tséukˎ ˏying 'tsz. Tsioh ying tsz.

Bird-eyed, quick-sighted, 鷹頭鶻眼 ˏying ˏt'au watˎ 'ngán. Ying t'au kuh yen.

Bird-fancier, one who takes pleasure in rearing birds, 雀癖者 tséukˎ p'ikˎ 'ché. Tsioh p'ih ché.

Bird-like, resembling a bird, 禽形 ˏk'am ˏying. K'in hing, 如禽噉樣 ˏü ˏk'am 'kòm yéung². Jú k'in kán yáng.

Bird-lime, a viscous substance, used to catch birds, 黐雀膠 ˏch'í tséukˎ ˏkáu. Ch'í tsioh kiáu, 黏鳥膠 ˏním 'niú ˏkáu. Nien niáu kián.

Bird-man, a fowler, which see.

Bird-organ, a small barrel organ, used in teaching birds to sing, 鳥風琴 'niú ˏfung ˏk'am. Niáu fung k'in, 風琴仔 ˏfung ˏk'am 'tsai. Fung k'in tsz.

Bird-pepper, a species of capsicum, affording the best Cayenne pepper, 花椒類 ˏfá ˏtsiú lui². Hwá tsiáu lui, 上花椒 shéung² ˏfá ˏtsiú. Sháng hwá tsiáu.

Birds-eye, in archery, the target, 把 'pá. Pá, 鵠 kukˎ. Kuh, 的 tikˎ. Tih, 紅心 ˏhung ˏsam. Hung sin.

Birds-eye, seen from above, 雀觀 tséukˎ ˏkún. Tsioh kwán, 空中下望 ˏhung ˏchung há² mong². K'ung chung hiá wáng, 凌空俯視 ˏling ˏhung 'fú shí². Ling k'ung fú shí, 自空俯視 tsz² ˏhung 'fú shí². Tsz k'ung fú shí; birds-eye view, 雀觀畫 tséukˎ ˏkún wá². Tsioh kwán hwá, 鳥觀景 'niú ˏkún 'king. Niáu kwán king, 自空畫景 tsz² ˏhung wákˎ 'king. Tsz k'ung hwoh king.

Birdsnest, a nest in which a bird lays eggs, and hatches her young, 巢 ˏch'áu. Ch'áu, 雀巢 tséukˎ ˏch'áu. Tsioh ch'áu, 雀竇 tséukˎ tau'. Tsioh tau; edible birdsnests, 燕窩 ín' ˏwo. Yen wo; superior, clean or mandarin nests, 官燕 ˏkún ín'. Kwán yen, 白燕 pákˎ ín'. Peh yen; common or middling nests, 常燕 ˏshéung ín'. Cháng yen; inferior, unclean or feathery nests, 毛燕 ˏmò ín'. Máu yen; they are often simply called 上中下 shéung² ˏchung há². Sháng chung hiá, superior, middling and inferior [qualities].

Bird-witted, flighty, 兩頭跳 'léung ˏt'au t'iú'. Liáng t'au t'iáu, 輕浮 ˏheng ˏfau. K'ing fau.

Birgander, a wild goose, 鴈 ngán². Yen.

Birhomboidal, having a surface composed of twelve rhombic faces, 十二面的 shapˎ í² mín² tikˎ. Shih rh mien tih, 十二面嘅 shapˎ í² mín² ké'.

Birostrate, } 雙嘴的 ˏshéung 'tsui tikˎ. Shwáng
Birostrated, } tsui tih, 孖嘴的 ˏmá 'tsui tikˎ. Má tsui tih.

Birth, the act of being born, 生 ˏshang. Sang, 產 'ch'án. Ch'án, 生產 ˏshang 'ch'án. Sang ch'án, 生者 ˏshang 'ché. Sang ché, 產者 'ch'án 'ché, 出世 ch'utˎ shai'. Ch'uh shí, 出世者 ch'utˎ shai' 'ché. Ch'uh shí ché, 落地 lokˎ tí². Loh tih; the act of bringing forth, parturition, 分娩 ˏfan 'mín. Fan mien, 臨盆 ˏlam ˏp'ún. Lin pw'án; premature birth, 落胎 lokˎ ˏt'oi. Loh t'ái, 墮胎 to² ˏt'oi. To t'ái, 墮孕 to² yan². To ying, 小產 'siú 'ch'án. Siáu ch'án, 半產 pún' 'ch'án. Pwán ch'án, 未滿月而生 mí² 'mún ütˎ ˏí ˏshang. Wí mwán yueh rh sang; natural birth, 正產 ching' 'ch'án. Ching ch'án, 順月而生 shun² ütˎ ˏí ˏshang. Shun yueh rh sang, 足月而生 tsukˎ ütˎ ˏí ˏshang. Tsuh yueh rh sang, 夠月生嘅 kau' ütˎ ˏshang ké'; supernatural birth, 降生 kong' ˏshang. Kiáng sang, 降世 kong' shai'. Kiáng shí, 降凡 kong'

fán. Kiáng fán; the birth of Christ, 耶穌降生 Yésú kong' shang. Yésú kiáng sang, 耶穌降世 Yésú kong' shai'. Yésú kiáng shí, 耶穌臨世 Yésú lam shai'. Yésú lin shí; to be reborn (as in transmigration), 投托 t'au t'ok. T'au t'oh, 投生 t'au shang. T'au sang, 托生 t'ok shang. T'oh sang, 托世 t'ok shai'. T'oh shí, 投胎 t'au t'oi. T'au t'ái; a person of high birth, 公子 kung 'tsz. Kung tsz, 貴家出者 kwai' ká ch'ut 'ché. Kwei kiá ch'uh ché, 富貴公子 fú' kwai' kung 'tsz. Fú kwei kung tsz, 閥閱之家 fát üt chí ká. Fáh yueh chí kiá, 少爺們 shiú' yé mún. Sháu yé mun; a person of mean birth, 寒門子 hon mún 'tsz. Hán mun tsz, 寒子 hon 'tsz. Hán tsz, 賤家的 tsín² ká tik. Tsien kiá tih, 貧家子 p'an ká 'tsz. P'in kiá tsz, 貧家出嘅 p'an ká ch'ut ké', 窮家出者 k'ung ká ch'ut 'ché. K'ung kiá ch'uh ché, 貧寒家出嘅 p'an hon ká ch'ut ké', 清淡家嘅 ts'ing tám² ká ké'; new birth, 更生 kang shang. Kang sang, 新生 san shang. Sin sang, 復生 fuk shang. Fuh sang, 翻生 fán shang. Fán sang, 再生 tsoi' shang. Tsái sang; whatever be your birth, 不論出何家 pat lun² ch'ut ho ká. Puh lun ch'uh ho kiá, 不拘生某家 pat k'ü shang 'mau ká. Puh k'ü sang mau kiá, 唔論生某門 m lun² shang 'mau mún; from birth to death, 自生到死 tsz² shang tò' 'sz. Tsz sang táu sz; birth and death are decreed by faith, 生死有命 shang 'sz 'yau meng². Sang sz yú ming; to celebrate a birth, 飲薑酒 'yam kéung 'tsau. Yin kiáng tsiú; from birth till the age of ten, 人生十年 yan shang shap nín. Jin sang shih nien; men at their birth, 初生之時 ch'o shang chí shí. Ts'ú sang chí shí.

Birth, Berth, } a station in which a ship rides, see Berth.

Birth-day 生日 shang yat. Sang jih, 誕日 tán' yat. Tán jih, 壽誕 shau² tán'. Shau tán, 壽旦 shau² tán'. Shau tán, 生誕 shang tán'. Sang tán, 誕辰 tán' shan. Tán shin, 千秋 ts'ín ts'au. Ts'ien ts'iú; an idol's birth-day, 寶誕 'pò tán'. Páu tán, 菩薩誕 p'ò sát tán'. P'ú sáh tán, 聖誕 shing' tán'. Shing tán, 降誕 kong' tán'. Kiáng tán; the birth-day of an emperor, 萬壽節 mán² shau² tsít. Wán shau tsieh, 皇上萬壽 wong shéung² mán² shau². Hwáng sháng wán shau, 天中節 t'ín chung tsít. T'ien chung tsieh, 萬壽 mán² shau². Wán shau; the birth-day of a prince, 千歲 ts'ín sui'. Ts'ien sui; to congratulate one on his birth-day, 賀生日 ho² shang yat. Ho sang jih, 賀誕 ho² tán'. Ho tán, 祝壽 chuk shau². Chuh shau, 恭祝千秋 kung chuk ts'ín ts'au. Kung chuh ts'ien ts'iú; birth-day presents, 祝敬 chuk king'. Chuh king, 桃敬 t'ò king'. T'áu king, 桃儀 t'ò í. T'áu í, 壽儀 shau² í. Shau í, 壽錢 shau² ts'ín. Shau ts'ien; to celebrate one's birth-day, 做生日 tsò² shang yat. Tso sang jih.

Birth-place, the place where a person is born, 生處 shang ch'ü'. Sang ch'ú, 桑梓 song 'tsz. Sáng tsz, 家鄉 ká héung. Kiá hiáng, 故鄉 kú' héung. Kú hiáng, 梓里 'tsz 'lí. Tsz lí, 原籍 ün tsik. Yuen tsih, 出世嘅地 ch'ut shai' ké' tí², 出世个處 ch'ut shai' ko' ch'ü'. Ch'uh shí ko ch'ú, 本生之所 'pún shang chí 'sho. Pún sang chí so.

Birth-right, any right or privilege, to which a person is entitled by birth, 生而得 shang í tak. Sang rh teh, 藉生而得 tsik shang í tak. Tsih sang rh teh, 爲赤子 wai ch'ik 'tsz. Wei ch'ih tsz, 享赤子之義 'héung ch'ik 'tsz chí í². Hiáng ch'ih tsz chí í, 義生 í² shang. Í sang, 享父福 'héung fú² fuk. Hiáng fú fuh.

Birth-wort 萱草 hün 'ts'ò. Hiuen ts'áu.

Bis, repetition, 再 tsoi'. Tsái, 復 fuk. Fuh.

Biscotin, a confection, made of flour, sugar, marmalade and eggs, 密餞名 mat tsín' meng. Mih tsien ming, 用麥粉,糖,糖橙及雞蛋而做之 yung² mák 'fan, t'ong, t'ong ch'áng k'ap kai tán² í tsò² chí. Yung meh fan, t'áng, t'áng ch'áng kih kí tán rh tso chí.

Biscuit, twice backed bread, 重炕之麵餅 ch'ung hong' chí mín² 'peng. Ch'ung háng chí mien ping; a kind of bread, formed into cakes, 麵餅乾 mín² 'peng kon. Mien ping kán, 麵包干 mín² páu kon. Mien páu kán, 餅乾 'peng kon. Ping kán, 乾麵頭 kon mín² t'au. Kán mien t'au, 餱糧 háu léung. Háu liáng, 餭 wong. Hwáng; soda biscuits, 蘇打餅乾 sú 'tá 'peng kon. Sú tá ping kán; ginger biscuits, 薑餅 kéung 'peng. Kiáng ping; sweet biscuits, 糖餅乾 t'ong 'peng kon. T'áng ping kán; water crackers, 淡餅乾 tám² 'peng kon. Tán ping kán; fancy biscuits, 雜欵花餅 tsáp 'fún fá 'peng. Tsáh kw'án hwá ping; porcelain, after the first baking, 燒一次之磁器 shiú yat ts'z' chí ts'z hí'. Sháu yih ts'z chí ts'z k'í, 坏 (?) p'ui. P'ei.

Bisect, to divide into two parts, 截爲兩段 tsít wai 'léung tün². Tsieh wei liáng twán, 分爲兩截 fan wai 'léung tsít. Fan wei liáng tsieh, 剖開兩吓 'p'au hoi 'léung 'há. P'au k'ái liáng hiá, 分兩截 fan 'léung tsít. Fan liáng tsieh, 截爲二分 tsít wai í² fan². Tsieh wei rh fan.

Bisected, divided into two equal parts, 剖過 'p'au kwo'. P'au kwo, 分過兩截 fan kwo' 'léung tsít. Fan kwo liáng tsieh.

Bisecting, dividing into two equal parts, 剖 'p'au. P'au, 分兩截 fan 'léung tsít. Fan liáng tsieh.

Bisection, the act of cutting into two equal parts, 剖者 'p'au 'ché. P'au ché, 分爲兩截者 fan wai 'léung tsít 'ché. Fan wei liáng tsieh ché.

Biseriate, existing in two series, 兩行嘅 'léung hong ké', 兩行的 'léung hong tik. Liáng háng tih, 二行的 í² hong tik. Rh háng tih.

Bisexual, in botany, hermaphrodite, 陰陽蕊同生一處 yam yéung 'yui t'ung shang yat ch'ü'. Yin yáng jui t'ung sang yih ch'ú.

Bishop, a spiritual superintendent *, 卑涉 ˏpí shíp˛, 監牧師 kám' muk˛ ˏsz. Kien muh sz; the term used by Catholics is, 主教 'chü káu'. Chú kiáu, 督教主 tuk˛ káu' 'chü. Tuh kiáu chú; in the primitive church, an elder or overseer, 監司 kám' ˏsz. Kien sz, 督者 tuk˛ 'ché. Tuh ché, 監督者 † kám' tuk˛ 'ché. Kien tuh ché.

Bishop, a mixture of wine, oranges and sugar, 搵酒之名 ˏk'au 'tsau ˏchí ˏmeng. K'ü tsiú chí ming, 搵匀酒,橙及糖稱爲 bishop, ˏk'au ˏwan 'tsau, ˏch'áng k'ap˛ ˏt'ong ˏch'ing ˏwai bishop. K'ü yun tsiú, ch'áng kih t'áng ching wei bishop.

Bishop, to confirm, 堅信 ˏkín sun'. Kien sin.

Bishopric, a diocese, 監牧師所管轄之處 kám' muk˛ ˏsz 'sho 'kún hat˛ ˏchí ch'ü'. Kien muh sz so kwán hiáh chí ch'ú.

Bishop-weed 馬芥 'má kái'. Má kiái.

Bisk, a, soup or broth, made by boiling several sorts of flesh together, 雜肉湯 tsáp˛ yuk˛ ˏt'ong. Tsáh juh t'áng.

Bisket, see Biscuit.

Bismuth, a metal of a yellowish, or reddish-white color, 金類 ˏkam lui². Kin lui.

Bison, a quadrupede of the bovine genus, 野牛 'yé ˏngau. Yé niú.

Bissextile, leap-year, 閏年 yun² ˏnín. Jun nien.

Bister color, "pig's liver color" 猪肝色 ˏchü ˏkon shik˛. Chú kán sih.

Bistort, snake-weed, 卷參 'kün ˏsham. Kiuen shin.

Bistoury, a surgical instrument for making incisions, 彎口尖刀 ˏwán 'hau ˏtsím ˏtò. Wán k'au tsien táu; sharp pointed ditto, 銳彎刀 yui² ˏwán ˏtò. Jui wán táu; blunt pointed ditto, 鈍彎刀 tun² ˏwán ˏtò. Tun wán táu; straight ditto, 銳直刀 yui² chik˛ ˏtò. Jui chih táu.

Bisulcous, cloven-footed, as swine or oxen, 蹄的 ˏt'ai tik˛. T'í tih, 蹄嘅 ˏt'ai ké'.

Bit, of a bridle, 馬口鉗 'má 'hau ˏk'ím. Má k'au k'ien, 馬銜 'má ˏhám. Má hán, 馬勒 'má lak˛. Má leh, 鐮 ˏlím. Lien, 棰鉤 ˏch'ui ˏkau. Ch'ui kau, 幩 ˏfan. Fan, 扇汗 shín' hon². Shen hán, 排沫 ˏp'ái mút˛. P'ái moh, 橛 küt˛. Kiueh, 鐱鋟 'kòm ˏts'ám. Kán sán; the reins attached to the bit, 韁 ˏkéung. Kiáng, 轡 pí². Pí.

Bit, to put a bridle upon a horse, 配馬鞍 p'úi' 'má ˏon. P'ei má ngán; to put the bit into the mouth, 掛口鉗 kwá' 'hau ˏk'ím. Kwá k'au k'ien.

Bit, a small piece, 一片 yat˛ p'ín'. Yih p'ien, 一細塊 yat˛ sai'fái'. Yih sí kw'ái; a jot and whit, 一點 yat˛ 'tím. Yih tien, 一的 yat˛ tik˛. Yih tih, 一些 yat˛ ˏsé. Yih sié; he is not a bit wiser, 佢無一的進益 'k'ü ˏmò yat˛ tik˛ tsun' yik˛. K'ü wú yih tih tsin yih; a small coin of the value of four pence, 四个邊呢 sz' ko' ˏpín 'ní; a bit of bread, 一的麵包 yat˛ ˏti mín² ˏpáu. Yih tih mien páu; not a bit, 無的咁多 ˏmò ˏtí kòm' ˏto. Wú tih kán to; a little bit, 一的咁多 yat˛ ˏti kòm' ˏto. Yih tih kán to; to keep for the last bit, 留翻收尾至食 ˏlau ˏfán ˏshau 'mí chí' shik˛. Liú fán shau wí chí shih; a few bits of fat, 幾件肥膩 'kí kín² ˏfí ní². Kí kien fí ní; broken bits, 細碎 sai' sui'. Sí sui, 瑣碎 'so sui'. So sui; broken to bits, 泵碎 'tam sui', 搗碎 'tò sui'. Táu sui.

Bitch, the female of the canine kind, 狗乸 'kau 'ná, 狗母 'kau 'mò. Kau mú, 牝犬 'p'an 'hün. P'in k'iuen; the bitch goes, 狗乸起水 'kau 'ná 'hí 'shui. Kau ná k'í shwui; a prostitute, 狗乸 'kau 'ná, 汚女 ˏú 'nü. Wú nü; son of a bitch, 狗乸仔 'kau 'ná 'tsai, 猪乸仔 ˏchü 'ná 'tsai.

Bite, to, 咬 'ngáu. Yáu, 齩 'ngáu. Yáu, 齧 ngít˛. Nieh, 噬 shai². Shí, 嚼 tséuk˛. Tsioh, 歠 chüt˛. Chueh, 嗑 hòp˛. K'oh, 咀 'tsü. Tsü, 齮 ˏí. Í; to take a bite, 咀嚼吓 'tsü tséuk˛ 'há. Tsü tsioh hiá; bite off a mouthful, 咬一啖 'ngáu yat˛ tám². Yáu yih tán; to bite in two, 咬開 'ngáu ˏhoi. Yáu k'ái, 咬斷 'ngáu tün². Yáu twán, 咬破 'ngáu p'o'. Yáu p'o, 咬截 'ngáu tsít˛. Yáu tsieh, 齒决 'ch'í küt˛. Ch'í kiueh; to bite or tear a hole, 咬穿 'ngáu ˏch'ün. Yáu ch'uen; to bite the lips, 咬唇 'ngáu ˏshun. Yáu shun, 嚐 'ts'ám. Ts'án; to bite small, 嚼爛 tséuk˛ lán². Tsioh lán, 嚼碎 tséuk˛ sui'. Tsioh sui; to bite and chew letters, (pedantry), 咬文嚼字 'ngáu ˏman tséuk˛ tsz². Yáu wan tsioh tsz; this dog will bite you, 呢隻狗要咬你 ˏní chek˛ 'kau iú' 'ngáu 'ní. Ní chih kau yáu yáu ní, 此犬要咬你 'ts'z 'hün iú' 'ngáu 'ní. Ts'z k'iuen yáu yáu ní; to bite one's nails, 咬手指甲 'ngáu 'shau 'chí káp˛. Yáu shau chí kiáh; it bites, is very pungent, 好辣 'hò lát˛. Háu láh, 剌舌 ts'z' shít˛. Ts'z sheh, 辣脷 lát˛ lí². Láh lí; to pinch with cold, 冷得徹骨 'lang tak˛ ch'ít˛ kwat˛. Lang teh ch'eh kuh, 冷得凄慘 'lang tak˛ ˏts'ai 'ts'ám. Lang teh ts'í ts'án; to reproach with sarcasm, 譏刺 ˏkí ts'z'. Kí ts'z, 譏誚 ˏkí ts'iú'. Kí ts'iáu; to cheat, 阨人 ngák˛ ˏyan, 欺騙人 ˏhí p'ín' ˏyan. K'í p'ien jin; to bite the thumb at one, 輕忽人 ˏheng fat˛ ˏyan. K'ing hwuh jin.

Bite, the seizure of anything by the teeth of an animal, 咬者 'ngáu 'ché. Yáu ché, 咀者 'tsü 'ché. Tsü ché; to take a bite or a mouthful, 咬一啖 'ngáu yat˛ tám², 你喫啖 'ní yák˛ tám²; to steal a bite, 偷啖啖 ˏt'au 'kòm tám²; the bite of a dog, 狗之咬 'kau ˏchí 'ngáu. Kau chí yáu, 犬之咬者 'hün ˏchí 'ngáu 'ché. K'iuen chí yáu ché; a cheat, 阨人嘅 ngák˛ ˏyan ké', 光棍 ˏkwong kwan'. Kwáng kwan.

Biter, one who bites, 咬者 'ngáu 'ché. Yáu ché; one who cheats, 光棍 ˏkwong kwan'. Kwáng kwan.

Biting, seizing with the teeth, 咬 'ngáu. Yáu; pungent, 辣 lát˛. Láh, 剌 ts'z'. Ts'z, 辛辣 ˏsan lát˛. Sin láh; biting cold, 冷鐵鐵 'lang t'ít˛ t'ít˛, 冷

* The term 大牧師 "great shepherd", so often heard and so frequently used by such as should know better, is very objectionable, leading to erroneous notions as to the position and duty of a bishop.

† Acts 20,21. and v. 17; Tit. 1,5 and v. 7.

得手脚都軟 ʻlang tak, ʻshau kéuk, ˏtò ʻün. Lang teh shau kioh tú yuen, 冷得好利害 ʻlang tak, ʻhò lí² hoi². Lang teh háu lí hái.

Biting, act of biting, 咬者 ʻngáu ʻché. Yáu ché; pungency, 辣者 lát, ʻché. Láh ché.

Bitingly, in a sarcastic manner, 刺𠺝樣 ts'z' ʻkòm yéung². Ts'z kán yáng, 譏刺一樣 ˏkí ts'z' yat, yéung². Kí ts'z yih yáng.

Bitmouth, the bit, which is put in a horse's mouth, 馬口鉗 ʻmá ʻhau ˏk'ím. Má k'au k'ien.

Bittacle, see Binnacle.

Bitted, having the bit put in the mouth, 掛過馬口鉗 kwá' kwo' ʻmá ʻhau ˏk'ím. Kwá kwo má k'au k'ien.

Bitten, wounded by the teeth, 被咬 pí² ʻngáu. Pí yáu, 受咬 shau² ʻngáu. Shau yáu, 曾咬 ˏts'ang ʻngau. Ts'ang yáu.

Bitter, acrid, 苦 ʻfú. K'ú, 辛 ˏsan. Sin, 蒺 tsat,. Tsih; bitter or briny like seawater, 鹹 ˏhám. Hien, 鹼 ʻkòm. Kán; as bitter as gall, 胆咁苦 ʻtám kòm' ʻfú. Tán kán k'ú; more bitter than wax of the ear, 苦過耳屎 ʻfú kwo' ʻí ʻshí. K'ú kwo rh shí; distressing, 艱苦 ˏkán ʻfú. Kien k'ú, 苦楚 ʻfú ʻch'o. K'ú ts'ú, 辛苦 ˏsan ʻfú. Sin k'ú, 勞苦 ˏlò ʻfú. Láu k'ú, 凄慘 ˏts'ai ʻts'ám. Ts'í ts'án, 凄凉 ˏts'ai ˏléung. Ts'í liáng; very bitter, 好苦 ʻhò ʻfú. Háu k'ú; bitter and pungent, 苦辣 ʻfú lát,. K'ú láh; a bitter or hard lot, 苦命 ʻfú meng². K'ú ming; bitter words, 苦言 ʻfú ˏín. K'ú yen, 言甚苦 ˏín sham² ʻfú. Yen shin k'ú; bitter weeping, 苦哭 ʻfú huk,. K'ú kuh, 痛哭 t'ung' huk,. T'ung kuh, 號咷 ˏhò ˏt'ò. Háu t'áu; bitter enemies, 痛恨 t'ung' han². T'ung han, 切恨 ts'ít, han². Ts'ieh han; bitter repentance, 痛悔 t'ung' fúi'. T'ung hwui; sweet and bitter, 甘苦 ˏkòm ʻfú. Kán k'ú; bitter to the taste, but wholesome physic, 苦口良藥 ʻfú ʻhau ˏléung yéuk,. K'ú k'au liáng yoh; bitter peach, 冷飯桃 ʻlang fán² ˏt'ò. Lang fán t'áu; bitter almonds, 北杏 pak, hang². Peh hang; bitter dates, 蔚洩 wai² sít,. Wei sieh; the bitter cucumber, or egg-plant, 苦瓜 ʻfú ˏkwá. K'ú kwá; a bitter vegetable, a species of Eruca, 苦辣菜 ʻfú lát, ts'oi'. K'ú láh ts'ái; bitter vegetables, 苦菜 ʻfú ts'oi'. K'ú ts'ái.

Bitter, a substance that is bitter, see Bitters.

Bitter-salt, epsom salt, 苦鹽 ʻfú ˏím. K'ú yen, 致瀉鹽 chí' sé' ˏím. Chí sié yen.

Bitter-sweet, a slender climbing plant, 食羊泉 shik, ˏyéung ˏts'ün. Shih yáng ts'iuen, 蜀羊泉 shuk, ˏyéung ˏts'ün. Shuh yáng ts'iuen.

Bitter-wort, gentian, 黄連 ˏwong ˏlín. Hwáng lien.

Bitterish, somewhat bitter, 畧苦 léuk, ʻfú. Lioh k'ú, 苦的 ʻfú tik,. K'ú tih, 苦嘅 ʻfú ké', 苦苦的 ʻfú ʻfú tik,.

Bitterly, in a severe manner, 苦 ʻfú. K'ú, 痛 t'ung'. T'ung, 甚 sham². Shin; to weep bitterly, 苦哭 ʻfú huk,. K'ú kuh, 痛哭 t'ung' huk,. T'ung kuh, 喊得凄凉 hám' tak, ˏts'ai ˏléung. Hán teh ts'í liáng, 喊得好苦 hám' tak, ʻhò ʻfú. Hán teh háu k'ú; bitterly afflicted, 甚憂 sham² ˏyau. Shin yú, 好憂愁 ʻhò ˏyau ˏshau. Háu yú tsau.

Bittern, a wader, 鷺鷀 lò² ˏts'z. Lú ts'z.

Bittern, the brine remaining after the salt is concreted, 鹼 ʻkòm. Kán.

Bitterness, a bitter taste, 苦 ʻfú. K'ú, 苦辣 ʻfú lát,. K'ú láh, 苦辣者 ʻfú lát, ʻché. K'ú láh ché; a biting satire, 譏刺 ˏkí ts'z'. Kí ts'z; painful affliction, 悲苦 ˏpí ʻfú. Pí k'ú, 苦難 ʻfú nán². K'ú nán, 苦楚 ʻfú ʻch'o. K'ú ts'ú; deep distress of mind, 好悲哀 ʻhò ˏpí ˏoi. Háu pí ngái.

Bitters, a liquor in which bitter herbs are steeped, 苦酒 ʻfú ʻtsau. K'ú tsiú.

Bitting, putting the bits in the mouth, 過馬口鉗 kwo' ʻmá ʻhau ˏk'ím. Kwo má k'au k'ien.

Bitume, see Bitumen.

Bitumed, smeared with bitumen, 搽瀝清 ˏch'á lik, ˏts'ing. Ch'á lih ts'ing.

Bitumen, name for various inflammable substances, of different consistencies, and found in the earth, 瀝清 lik, ˏts'ing. Lih ts'ing, 地松香 tí² ˏts'ung ˏhéung. Tí sung hiáng; liquid ditto, 石腦油 shek, ʻnò ˏyau. Shih náuyú, 石油 shek, ˏyau. Shih yú, 石漆 shek, ts'at,. Shih ts'ih, 刼火灰 kíp, ʻfo ˏfúi. Kieh ho hwui, 黑地膠 hak, tí² ˏkáu. Heh tí kiáu.

Bituminous, having the qualities of bitumen, 瀝清的 lik, ˏts'ing tik,. Lih ts'ing tih, 瀝清嘅 lik, ˏts'ing ké', 地松香的 tí² ˏts'ung ˏhéung tik,. Tí sung hiáng tih.

Bivalve, a shell consisting of two parts, which open and shut, 蜆殼 ʻhín hok,. Hien hoh; "bivalve shells, thick and furrowed, as Arca, 蚶 ˏkòm. Kán, 魁蛤 ˏfúi kòp,. Kwei koh; ditto thin and colored, as Tellina, Cardium, 蛤 kòp,. Koh; ditto thick and smooth, as Mya, Mytilus, 蜆 ʻhín. Hien, 扁螺 ʻpín ˏlo. Pien lo; fresh water bivalves, broad and thin, as Unio, 蚌 p'ong'. P'áng."

Bivaulted, having two vaults or arches, 二拱者 í² ʻkung ʻché. Rh kung ché, 兩拱嘅 ʻléung ʻkung ké'.

Biventral, having two bellies, 雙肚的 ˏshéung ʻt'ò tik,. Shwáng t'ú tih, 有兩肚嘅 ʻyau ʻléung ʻt'ò ké'.

Bivious, having two ways, 有兩路 ʻyau ʻléung lò². Yú liáng lú, 兩路嘅 ʻléung lò² ké'.

Bivouac, the guard or watch of a whole army, 全軍防守者 ˏts'ün ˏkwan ˏfong ʻshau ʻché. Ts'iuen kiun fáng shau ché; the encamping of soldiers for the night, without covering or tents, in readiness for immediate action, 兵人露天過夜 ˏping ˏyan lò² ˏt'ín kwo' yé². Ping jin lú t'ien kwo yé.

Bivouac, to watch, 巡更 ˏts'un ˏkang. Ts'un kang; to be on guard, as a whole army, 防備 ˏfong pí². Fáng pí, 防守 ˏfong ʻshau. Fáng shau, 全軍防備 ˏts'ün ˏkwan ˏfong pí². Ts'iuen kiun fáng pí.

Bizarre, odd, 古怪 ʿkú kwái'. Kú kwái.

Blab, to tell in a thoughtless manner, 疏口 ˏsho ʿhau. Sú k'au, 說破 shütˎ p'o'. Shwoh p'o 疏 ˏsho. Sú, 洩漏 sítˎ lau². Sieh lau; don't blab, 唔好疏開嚟 ˏm ʿhò ˏsho ˏhoi ˏlai.

Blab, to tattle, 吸三吸四 ngapˎ ˏsám ngapˎ sz', 言三語四 ˏín ˏsám ʿü sz'. Yen sán yú sz, 洩破 sítˎ p'o'. Sieh p'o, 啟齒 ʿk'ai ʿch'í. K'í ch'í.

Blab, a babbler, 口疏嘅人 ʿhau ˏsho ké' ˏyan, 說破者 shütˎ p'o' ʿché. Shwoh p'o ché.

Blabber, a tattler, 口疏嘅 ʿhau ˏsho ké', 說破者 shütˎ p'o' ʿché. Shwoh p'o ché.

Blabber-lipped, see Blobber-lipped.

Blabbing, telling indiscreetly what ought to be concealed, 疏言 ˏsho ˏín. Sú yen, 疏過人聽 ˏsho kwo' ˏyan ˏt'eng. Sú kwo jin t'ing, 洩漏 sítˎ lau². Sieh lau.

Black, dark, 黑 hakˎ. Heh, 烏 ˏú. Wú, 皂 tsò². Tsáu, 玄 ˏün. Hiuen, 淄 ˏtsz. Tsz, 黔 ˏk'ím. K'ien 黎 ˏlai. Lí, 黟 ˏch'é. Ch'é, 黷 tukˎ. Tuh, 黠 katˎ. Kih, 黔 ʿkím. Kien, 黫 ˏfan. Hwan, 玈 ˏlò. Lú, 盧 ˏlò. Lú, 窨突 ˏyam tatˎ. Yin tuh; hair-black, 髮色 fátˎ shikˎ. Fáh sih; ink black, 京墨 ˏking makˎ. King meh; soot black, 油烟 ˏyau ˏín. Yú yen; blue black, 老藍 ʿlò ˏlám. Láu lán; green black, 靘 ˏts'eng. Ts'ing; black and white, 黑白 hakˎ pákˎ. Heh peh; black spots on the face, 滿面麻墨 ʿmún mín² ˏmá makˎ. Mwán mien má meh, 黳 ˏí. Í; destitute of light, 暗 òm'. Ngán, 黑暗 hakˎ òm'. Heh ngán, 晦 fúi'. Hwui; the black art, 巫術 ˏmò shutˎ. Wú shuh, 迷魂之術 ˏmai ˏwan ˏchí shutˎ. Mí hwan chí shuh; black day, 凶日 ˏhung yatˎ. Hiung jih; eyes that look black and blue, 打得面黑 ʿtá takˎ mín² hakˎ. Tá teh mien heh, 打黑面 ʿtá hakˎ mín². Tá heh mien; black-coat *, 牧師之稱 mukˎ ˏsz ˏchí ˏch'ing. Muh sz chí ch'ing; black chlothes, 緇衣 ˏtsz ˏí. Tsz í, 黑衫 hakˎ ˏshám. Heh sán, 皂衣 tsò² ˏí. Tsáu í, 黑衣 hakˎ ˏí. Heh í, 稅衣 ʿt'un ˏí. Tw'án í, 袗 ˏshan. Shin; a black face, 烏面 ˏú mín². Wú mien, 玄壇瞰面 ˏün ˏt'án ʿkòm mín². Hiuen t'án kán mien; black eyes, 黑眼 hakˎ ʿngán. Heh yen; black clay, 烏坭 ˏú ˏnai. Wú ní; a black man, 黑鬼 hakˎ ʿkwai. Heh kwei, 摩囉人 ˏmo ˏlo ˏyan. Mo lo jin, 黑人 hakˎ ˏyan. Heh jin; a black woman, 黑女 hakˎ ʿnü. Heh nü, 黑鬼婆 hakˎ ʿkwai ˏp'o. Heh kwei p'o, 摩囉婆 ˏmo ˏlo ˏp'o. Mo lo p'o; a black (wicked) heart, 黑心 hakˎ ˏsam. Heh sin; black spots, 黑點 hakˎ ʿtím. Heh tien, 點子 ʿtím ʿtsz. Tien tsz; black lead, 黑鉛 hakˎ ˏün. Heh yuen; black merchandise (opium), 黑貨 hakˎ fo'. Heh ho; a black mould, 黴 ˏmí. Mei, 盧土 ˏlò ʿt'ò. Lú t'ú; to look black at one, 轆起雙眼睇人 lukˎ ʿhí ˏshéung ʿngán ʿt'ai ˏyan. Luh k'í shwáng yen t'í jin, 怒目視人 nò² mukˎ shí² ˏyan. Nú muh shí jin; a black mourning dress, 烏服 ˏú fukˎ. Wú fuh, [white in China, 素衣 sò' ˏí. Sú í, 素服 sò' fukˎ. Sú fuh]; calamitous, 凶 ˏhung. Hiung; affairs look very black, 事不祥 sz² patˎ ˏts'éung. Sz puh ts'iáng.

Black-a mour 摩囉人 ˏmo ˏlo ˏyan. Mo lo jin, 黑鬼 hakˎ ʿkwai. Heh kwei.

Black-act 烏例 ˏú lai². Wú lí; a law against hunting deer &c., 禁搽黑面而偷或獵鹿等獸之例 kam' ˏch'á hakˎ mín² ˏí ˏt'au wákˎ lípˎ lukˎ ʿtang shau² ˏchí lai². Kin ch'á heh mien rh t'au hwoh lieh luh tang shau chí lí, 禁打花面之例 kam' ʿtá ˏfá mín² ˏchí lai². Kin tá hwá mien chí lí.

Black-art, conjuration, 巫術 ˏmò shutˎ. Wú shuh.

Black-ball, a composition of tallow &c., for blacking shoes, 黑油毬 hakˎ ˏyau ˏk'au. Heh yú k'iú, 鞋墨 ˏhái makˎ. Hiái meh; a ball of a black color, used as a negative in voting, 黑毬子 hakˎ ˏk'au ʿtsz. Heh k'iú tsz, 不擇人之毬 patˎ chákˎ ˏyan ˏchí ˏk'au. Puh tsch jin chí k'iú.

Black-ball, to reject in choosing, by putting black-balls into a ballot box, 投黑毬子 ˏt'au hakˎ ˏk'au ʿtsz. T'au heh k'iú tsz, 不擇人 patˎ chákˎ ˏyan. Puh tseh jin, 棄人 hí' ˏyan. K'í jin,

Black-berry, the berry of the bramble, 桑子 ˏsong ʿtsz. Sáng tsz, 烏蘞莓 ˏú ʿlím ˏmúi. Wú lien mei.

Black-bird 山烏 ˏshán ˏú. Shán wú, 鶺鴒 tsikˎ ˏling. Tsih ling, 錢母 ˏts'ín ʿmò. Ts'ien mú, 連錢 ˏlín ˏts'ín. Lien ts'ien.

Black-board, a board used in schools for writing and drawing lines &c., 黑板 hakˎ ʿpán. Heh pán.

Black-book, any book that treats of necromancy, 邪術之書 ˏts'é shutˎ ˏchí ˏshü. Sié shuh chí shú.

Black-browed, having black eye-brows, 烏眉的 ˏú ˏmí tikˎ. Wú mei tih, 烏眉嘅 ˏú ˏmí ké'; gloomy, 滿面烏雲 ʿmún mín² ˏú ˏwan. Mwán mien wú yun.

Blackcap, a, 雀名 tséukˎ ˏmeng. Tsioh ming; an apple roasted till black, 燒黑的苹菓 ˏshiú hakˎ tikˎ ˏp'ing ʿkwo. Sháu heh tih p'ing ko.

Blackcattle, cattle of the bovine genus, 牛類 ˏngau lui². Niú lui.

Black-cock, a fowl, 鳥名 ʿniú ˏmeng. Niáu ming, 雉鳩 (?) chí² ˏkau. Chí kiú.

Black-death, the black plague, 黑瘟 hakˎ ˏwan. Heh wan.

Black-faced 黑面 hakˎ mín². Heh mien, 烏面 ˏú mín². Wú mien.

Black-fish 魚名 ˏü ˏmeng. Yú ming; a small kind of the whale, 小鯨魚 ʿsiú ˏk'ing ˏü. Siáu k'ing yú.

Black-forrest, Schwarzwald, a forrest in Germany, 烏林 Úlam. Wúlin, 日耳曼國樹林之名 Yatímán kwokˎ shü² ˏlam ˏchí ˏmeng. Jihrhmán kwoh shú lin chí ming.

Black-friar, a name given to the Dominican order, 着白神父 chéukˎ pákˎ ˏshan fú². Choh peh shin fú, 白袍神父 pákˎ ˏp'ò ˏshan fú². Peh p'áu shin

* 此句不可常用.

fú, 天主教之都美尼干盟兄弟 ˏT'ín ˋchü káuˋ ˏchí Tòmíníkon ˏmang ˏhing tai². T'ien chú kiáu chí Túmeinikán mang hiung tí.

Black-guard 光棍 ˏkwong kwanˋ. Kwáng kwan, 爛仔 lán² ˋtsai.

Black-lead, plumbago, 黑鉛 hakˎ ˏün. Heh yuen.

Black-leg 賭棍 ˋtò kwanˋ. Tú kwan.

Black-letter printer 印黑字嘅 yanˋ hakˎ tsz² kéˋ, 法帖匠 fátˎ t'ípˎ tséung². Fáh t'ieh tsiáng.

Black-mail, money paid to robbers, to be by them protected from pillage, 打單銀 ˋtá ˏtán ˏngan. Tá tán yin; to levy black-mail, 打單 ˋtá ˏtán.

Black-monks, a name given to the Benedictines, 卑尼的天盟神父名 Pínítikt'ín ˏmang ˏshan fú² ˏmeng. Pínítiht'ien mang shin fú ming.

Black-moor, a negro, 摩囉人 ˏmo ˏlo ˏyan. Mo lo jin; a black man, 黑人 hakˎ ˏyan. Heh jin, 黑鬼 hakˎ ˋkwai. Heh kwei.

Black-mouthed, using foul language, 爛口嘅 lán² ˋhau kéˋ.

Black-pigment, a very fine lamp-black, used in making printer's ink, 烏烟 ˏú ˏín. Wú yen.

Black-Rod, the usher of parliament, [大英國] 公會郎中 [Tái Ying kwokˎ] ˏkung úi² ˏlong ˏchung. [Tá Ying kwoh] kung hwui láng chung, 烏壁郎中 ˏú pikˎ ˏlong ˏchung. Wú pih láng chung, 玄圭郎中 ˏün ˏkwai ˏlong ˏchung. Hiuen kwei láng chung.

Black-Sea, the Euxine Sea, 黑海 hakˎ ˋhoi. Heh hái.

Black-silver, a mineral, called brittle silver ore, 黑銀 hakˎ ˏngan. Heh yin.

Black-smith 打鐵師傅 ˋtá t'ítˎ ˏsz fú². Tá t'ieh sz fú, 打鐵匠 ˋtá t'ítˎ tséung². Tá t'ieh tsiáng, 鐵匠 t'ítˎ tséung². T'ieh tsiáng, 打鐵的 ˋtá t'ítˎ tikˎ. Tá t'ieh tih.

Black-snake 烏蛇 ˏú ˏshé. Wú shié.

Black-strap, a coarse liquor drank by the vulgar, 魯酒 ˋlò ˋtsau. Lú tsiú.

Black-tail, a fish, 魚名 ˏü ˏmeng. Yú ming, 烏尾魚 (?) ˏú ˋmí ˏü. Wú wí yú.

Black-thorn, a species of prunus, 酸梅 ˏsün ˏmúi. Swán mei, 澁味梅 kíp, mí² ˏmúi.

Black-tin 浴春之錫鑛 yukˎ ˏchung chí sekˎ kwongˋ. Yuh chung chí sih kwáng.

Black-visaged, having a dark visage, 烏面者 ˏú mín² ˋché. Wú mien ché, 烏面的 ˏú mín² tikˎ. Wú mien tih.

Black-vomit, a copious vomiting of dark-colored matter, resembling coffee grounds, 嘔烏症 ˋau ˏú chingˋ. Ngau wú ching.

Black-wash, a lotion composed of calomel and lime-water, 烏浴 ˏú yukˎ. Wú yuh, 即洋輕粉摳與石灰水稱爲烏浴 tsikˎ ˏyéung ˏheng ˋfan ˏk'au ˋü shekˎ ˏfúi ˋshui ˏch'ing ˏwai ˏú yukˎ. Tsih yáng k'ing fan k'ü yú shih hwui shwui ch'ing wei wú yuh.

Blacked, made black, 塗烏過 ˏt'ò ˏú kwoˋ. T'ú wú kwo, 搽烏過 ˏch'á ˏú kwoˋ. Ch'á wú kwo.

Blacken, to make black, 染烏 ˋím ˏú. Yen wú, 整黑 ˋching hakˎ. Ching heh, 涅 nípˎ. Nieh; to blacken the shoes, 用墨水以擦皮鞋 yung² makˎ ˋshui ˋí ts'átˎ ˏp'í ˏhái. Yung meh shwui í ch'áh p'í hiái, 俾墨水搽黑皮鞋 ˋpí makˎ ˋshui ˏch'á hakˎ ˏp'í ˏhái. Pí meh shwui ch'á heh p'í hiái, 擦光皮鞋 ts'átˎ ˏkwong ˏp'í ˏhái. Ch'áh kwáng p'í hiái; to blacken one's charater, 譭謗 ˋwai p'ongˋ. Wei p'áng, 誹謗 ˋfí p'ongˋ. Fí p'áng; to sully one's reputation, 汚人 ˏú ˏyan. Wú jin, 玷辱人嘅聲名 tímˋ yukˎ ˏyan kéˋ ˏshing ˏmeng.

Blacken, to grow black, 變黑 pínˋ hakˎ. Pien heh, 成黑 ˏshing hakˎ. Ching heh, 轉黑 chünˋ hakˎ. Chuen heh.

Blackened, made black, 涅過 nípˎ kwoˋ. Nieh kwo, 染烏過 ˋím ˏú kwoˋ. Yen wú kwo; blackened one's character, 誹謗過 ˋfí p'ongˋ kwoˋ. Fí p'áng kwo.

Blackener, one who blackens by rubbing on black substances, 搽黑者 ˏch'á hakˎ ˋché. Ch'á heh ché, 塗黑者 ˏt'ò hakˎ ˋché. T'ú heh ché; ditto by soiling, 整黑 ˋching hakˎ. Ching heh; ditto by slander, 誹謗者 ˋfí p'ongˋ ˋché. Fí p'áng ché.

Blackening, by soiling, 整黑 ˋching hakˎ. Ching heh, 染烏 ˋím ˏú. Yen wú; ditto by rubbing on black substances, 搽烏 ˏch'á ˏú. Ch'á wú, 塗烏 ˏt'ò ˏú. T'ú wú; ditto by slandering, 譭謗 ˋwai p'ongˋ. Wei p'áng.

Black-guard, to revile in scurrilous language, 起罵 ˋhí má². K'í má, 粗口鬧人 ˏts'ò ˋhau náu² ˏyan. Ts'ú k'au náu jin.

Black-guardism, the conduct or language of a black-guard, 棍脚之行爲 kwanˋ kéukˎ ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Kwan kioh chí hang wei.

Blacking, a substance used for blacking shoes, 墨水 makˎ ˋshui. Meh shwui, 鞋墨 ˏhái makˎ. Hiái meh.

Blackish, somewhat black, 畧黑 léukˎ hakˎ. Lioh heh, 畧烏 léukˎ ˏú. Lioh wú, 稍黑 ˋsháu hakˎ. Sháu heh.

Blackly, atrociously, 殘忍的 ˏts'án ˋyan tikˎ. Ts'án jin tih, 殘忍嘅 ˏts'án ˋyan kéˋ.

Blackness, dark color, 黑色 hakˎ shikˎ. Heh sih; the quality of being black, 黑者 hakˎ ˋché. Heh ché, 烏者 ˏú ˋché. Wú ché, 玄者 ˏün ˋché. Hiuen ché; darkness, 黑暗者 hakˎ òmˋ ˋché. Heh ngán ché; atrociousness, 殘忍者 ˏts'án ˋyan ˋché. Ts'án jin ché, 兇猛者 ˏhung ˋmang ˋché. Hiung mang ché.

Blad-apple, prickly pear, 神仙掌 ˏshan ˏsín ˋchéung. Shin sien cháng.

Bladder, urinary, 膀胱 ˏp'ong ˏkwong. P'áng kwáng, 水府 ˋshui ˋfú. Shwui fú, 尿胞 niú² ˏpáu. Niáu páu; gall ditto, 胆囊 ˋtám ˏnong. Tán náng; air-bladder of birds and fishes, 氣胞 híˋ ˏpáu. K'í páu, 風胞 ˏfung ˏpáu. Fung páu; a water bladder or blister, 水泡 ˋshui p'áuˋ. Shwui p'áu, 水胞 ˋshui ˏpáu. Shwui páu.

Bladdered, put up in bladders, 藏於胞 ˏts'ong ˏü ˏpáu. Tsáng yú páu.

Blade, the, of grass, 草葉 'ts'ò íp˛. Ts'áu yeh; the blade of a knife, 刀肉 ˏtò yuk˛. Táu juh, 刀身 ˏtò ˏshan. Táu shin; a knife of three blades, 三張刀 ˏsám ˏchéung ˏtò. Sán cháng táu, 三口刀 ˏsám 'hau ˏtò. Sán k'au táu, 三開刀 ˏsám ˏhoi ˏtò. Sán k'ái táu; the shoulder-blade, 肩髀骨 ˏkín káp˛ kwat˛. Kien kiáh kuh, 飯匙骨 fán² ˏshí kwat˛. Fán shí kuh, 背髀 púi' káp˛. Pei kiáh, 肩髀 ˏkín káp˛. Kien kiáh, 胛心骨 káp˛ ˏsam kwat˛. Kiáh sin kuh, 髀蔑骨 ˏp'ing mít˛ kwat˛. P'ing mieh kuh; a fine blade, 伶俐之人 ˏling lí² ˏchí ˏyan. Ling lí chí jin, 敏捷之人 'man tsít˛ ˏchí ˏyan. Min tsieh chí jin; a cunning blade, 詭鼠 'kwai 'shü. Kwei shú, 詭譎嘅人 'kwai kwat˛ ké' ˏyan, 詭馬嘅 'kwai 'má ké'; an old blade, 老手 'lò 'shau. Láu shau; a stout blade, 山佬 ˏshán 'lò. Shán láu.

Blade, to furnish with a blade, 鑲張刀肉 séung' ˏchéung ˏtò yuk˛. Siáng cháng táu juh.

Bladebone, the scapula, 肩髀 ˏkín káp˛. Kien kiáh.

Bladed, having a blade, as a knife, 有張刀肉 'yau ˏchéung ˏtò yuk˛. Yú cháng táu juh; in mineralogy, composed of long and narrow plates, like the blade of a knife, 薄石扁 pok˛ shek˛ 'pín. Poh shih pien, 薄扁嘅 pok˛ 'pín ké'.

Blade-smith, a sword cutler, 打鉗師傅 'tá ˏk'ím ˏsz fú². Tá k'ien sz fú, 打刀肉師傅 'tá ˏtò yuk˛ ˏsz fú². Tá táu juh sz fú.

Blading, furnishing with a blade, 鑲張刀肉 ˏséung ˏchéung ˏtò yuk˛. Siáng cháng táu juh.

Blair, a pustule, 泡 p'áu'. P'áu, 起泡 'hí p'áu'. K'í p'áu, 瘃 tüt˛. Toh.

Blamable, deserving censure, 應責 ˏying chák˛. Ying tseh, 當責 ˏtong chák˛. Táng tseh; culpable, 有罪 'yau tsúi². Yú tsúi, 有過 'yau kwo'. Yú kwo; wrong, 有錯 'yau ts'o'. Yú ts'o; reprehensible, 可責 'ho chák˛. K'o tseh, 該責 ˏkoi chák˛. Kái tseh.

Blamableness, culpableness, 可責者 'ho chák˛ 'ché. K'o tseh ché, 該責者 ˏkoi chák˛ 'ché. Kái tseh ché.

Blamably, culpably, 可責的 'ho chák˛ tik˛. K'o tsek tih.

Blame, censure, 貶 'pín. Pien, 罪人者 tsúi² ˏyan 'ché. Tsúi jin ché, 譴責 'hín chák˛. K'ien tseh, 貶謫 'pín chák˛. Pien tseh, 訶責 ˏho chák˛. Ho tseh, 呵責 ˏho chák˛. Ho tseh, 責讓 chák˛ yéung². Tseh jáng, 誅讓 ˏchü yéung². Chú jáng, 詛譙 ú² ts'iú². Hú ts'iáu; fault, 錯過 ts'o' kwo'. Ts'o kwo, 罪 tsúi². Tsúi, 罪過 tsúi² kwo'. Tsúi kwo, 過失 kwo' shat˛. Kwo shih, 過犯 kwo' fán². Kwo fán, 咎 kau'. Kiú; wrong-doing, 行錯 ˏhang ts'o'. Hang ts'o, 行罪 ˏhang tsúi². Hang tsúi; worth of blame, 有罪 'yau tsúi². Yú tsúi, 有過 'yau kwo'. Yú kwo, 有錯 'yau ts'o'. Yú ts'o; the blame is charged upon him, 歸咎於佢 ˏkwai kau' ˏü 'k'ü. Kwei kiú yú k'ü, 罪歸於佢 tsúi² ˏkwai ˏü 'k'ü. Tsúi kwei yú k'ü, 罪他 tsúi² ˏt'á. Tsúi t'á, 責他 chák˛ ˏt'á. Tseh t'á, 咎他 kau' ˏt'á. Kiú t'á; he lays the blame on you wrongly, 反怪你 'fán kwái' 'ní. Fán kwái ní; to bring blame on one's self, 招怪 ˏchiú kwái'. Cháu kwái; the blame charged to the proper one, 咎有攸歸 kau' 'yau ˏyau ˏkwai. Kiú yú yú kwei; praise and blame, 褒貶 ˏpò 'pín. Páu pien.

Blame, to censure, 責 chák˛. Tseh, 貶 'pín. Pien, 呵責 ˏho chák˛. Ho tseh, 訶責 ˏho chák˛. Ho tseh, 督責 tuk˛ chák˛. Tuh tseh, 呵謫 ˏho chák˛. Ho tseh, 譴謫 'hín chák˛. K'ien tseh, 貶謫 'pín chák˛. Pien tseh, 誅謫 ˏchü chák˛. Chú tseh, 譙謫 ts'iú² chák˛. Ts'iáu tseh, 謫讓 chák˛ yéung². Tseh jáng, 詛譙 ú² ts'iú². Hú ts'iáu, 責非 chák˛ ˏfí. Tseh fí, 毀闕 'wai küt˛. Wei kiueh, 指謫 'chí chák˛. Chí tseh, 數罪 'shò tsúi². Sú tsúi, 罪人 tsúi² ˏyan. Tsúi jin, 尤人 ˏyau ˏyan. Yú jin; to disparage, 少貶損 'shiú 'pín 'sün. Sháu pien sun; to upbraid, 訕 shán'. Shán, 詈 lí². Lí, 斥 ch'ik˛. Ch'ih, 叱 ch'ik˛. Ch'ih; to blame one's self, 自責 tsz² chák˛, 自咎 tsz² kau'. Tsz kiú, 自怨 tsz² ün'. Tsz yuen, 自貶 tsz² 'pín. Tsz pien, 自闕 tsz² küt˛. Tsz kiueh, 招罪 ˏchiú tsúi². Cháu tsúi, 内自訟 noi² tsz² tsung². Nui tsz sung, 痛自刻責 t'ung' tsz² hák˛ chák˛. T'ung tsz k'eh tseh; I must blame you for it, 要責你一翻 iú' chák˛ 'ní yat˛ ˏfán. Yáu tseh ní yih fán, 須要責你 ˏsü iú' chák˛ 'ní. Sü yáu tseh ní, 鬧你一番 náu² 'ní yat˛ ˏfán. Náu ní yih fán; my conduct was blamed, 警謫我 'king chák˛ 'ngo. King tseh wo, 警責我嘅行爲 'king chák˛ 'ngo ké' ˏhang ˏwai. King tseh wo [之] chí hang wei; cannot (or ought not to) blame him, 難怪佢 ˏnán kwái' 'k'ü. Nán kwái k'ü; to blame one another, 互相警責 ú² ˏséung 'king chák˛. Hú siáng king tseh, 相謫 ˏséung chák˛. Siáng tseh; to blame another without reason, 藉端責人 tsik˛ ˏtün chák˛ ˏyan. Tsih twán tseh jin, 藉故責人 tsik˛ kú' chák˛ ˏyan. Tsih kú tseh jin; to praise and blame, 褒貶 ˏpò 'pín. Páu pien, to blame superiors, 諫責 kán' chák˛. Kien tseh, 勸責 hün' chák˛. K'iuen tseh.

Blamed, censured, 責過 chák˛ kwo'. Tseh kwo, 鬧過 náu² kwo'. Náu kwo, 警責過 'king chák˛ kwo'. King tseh kwo; to be blamed, 受彈 shau² ˏt'án. Shau t'án.

Blameful, faulty, 有罪 'yau tsúi². Yú tsúi, 有錯過 'yau ts'o' kwo'. Yú ts'o kwo, 有過失 'yau kwo' shat˛. Yú kwo shih.

Blameless, without fault, 無罪 ˏmò tsúi². Wú tsúi, 無罪過 ˏmò tsúi² kwo'. Wú tsúi kwo, 無可責處 ˏmò 'ho chák˛ ch'ü'. Wú k'o tseh ch'ú, 無有不着 ˏmò 'yau pat˛ chéuk˛. Wú yú puh choh, 未有不是 mí² 'yau pat˛ shí². Wí yú puh shí, 未有可責之處 mí² 'yau 'ho chák˛ ˏchí ch'ü'. Wí yú k'o tseh chí ch'ú, 無一的錯處 ˏmò yat˛ ˏtí ts'o'

ch'ü', 一的都無錯 yatˏ ˏtí ˏtò ˏmò ts'o'. Yih tih tú wú ts'o, 冇少過失 ʿmò ʿshiú kwo' shatˏ; spotless, 無玷 ˏmò tím'. Wú tien, 並無瑕疵 ping' ˏmò ˏhá ˏts'z. Ping wú hiá ts'z.

Blamer, one who blames, 責者 chákˏ ʿché. Tseh ché, 罪他者 tsúi[2] ˏt'á ʿché. Tsúi t'á ché, 貶人者 ʿpín ˏyan ʿché. Pien jin ché, 警責者 ʿking chákˏ ʿché. King tseh ché.

Blameworthy, deserving blame, 應責 ˏying chákˏ. Ying tseh, 該責 ˏkoi chákˏ. Kái tseh, 可受責 ʿho shau[2] chákˏ. K'o shau tseh, 當責 ˏtong chákˏ. Táng tseh; culpable, 有罪 ʿyau tsúi[2]. Yú tsúi, 有錯過 ʿyau ts'o' kwo'. Yú ts'o kwo, 有過失 ʿyau kwo' shatˏ. Yú kwo shih.

Blaming, censuring, 責 chákˏ. Tseh, 譴謫 ʿhín chákˏ. K'ien tseh, 罪人 tsúi[2] ˏyan. Tsúi jin; disparaging, 彈人 ˏt'án ˏyan. T'án jin, 講人短處 ʿkong ˏyan ʿtün ch'ü'. Kiáng jin twán ch'ú.

Blamelessly, without fault, 無責處 ˏmò chákˏ ch'ü'. Wú tseh chú, 無罪 ˏmò tsúi[2]. Wú tsúi, 無過 ˏmò kwo'. Wú kwo.

Blancard, a kind of linen cloth, manufactured in Normandy, 麻布 ˏmá pò'. Má pú.

Blanch, to whiten, 漂白 ˏp'iú pákˏ. P'iáu peh; ditto in the sun, 漂晒 ˏp'iú shái'. P'iáu shái; to make white by peeling, as to blanch almonds, 剝杏仁衣 mokˏ hang[2] ˏyan ˏí. Moh hang jin í, 退核 t'úi' hatˏ. T'úi heh; to blanch linen cloth, 漂麻布 ˏp'iú ˏmá p'ò'. P'iáu má pú; to avoid, as: do not blanch Canton on your way, 不可不到省城 patˏ ʿho patˏ tò' ʿsháng ˏshing. Puh k'o puh táu sang ching.

Blanch, to evade, 閃 ʿshím. Shen, 避 pí[2]. Pí; books will speak when counselors blanch, 人若默, 書必言 ˏyan yéukˏ makˏ, ˏshü pítˏ ʿín. Jin joh meh, shú pieh yen.

Blanched, whitened, 漂過白 ˏp'iú kwo' pákˏ. P'iáu kwo peh, 漂晒過 ˏp'iú shái' kwo'. P'iáu shái kwo.

Blancher, one who whitens, 漂布師傅 ˏp'iú pò' ˏsz fú[2]. P'iáu pú sz fú.

Blanching, the act of whitening, 漂白者 ˏp'iú pákˏ ʿché. P'iáu peh ché, 漂白之事 ˏp'iú pákˏ ˏchí sz[2]. P'iáu peh chí sz.

Blanching liquor 漂白藥 ˏp'iú pákˏ yéukˏ. P'iáu peh yoh.

Blanc-mange, Blanc-manger, } in cookery, a preparation of dissolved isinglass, milk, sugar, cinnamon &c., 魚膠凉 ˏü ˏkáu ˏléung. Yú kiáu liáng.

Bland, mild, soft, 温柔 ˏwan ˏyau. Wan jau, 温和 ˏwan ˏwo. Wan ho, 温潤 ˏwan yun[2]. Wan jun; bland words, 柔言 ˏyau ˏín. Jau yen, 温和之言 ˏwan ˏwo ˏchí ˏín. Wan ho chí yen.

Blandiloquence, fair, flattering speech, 媚語 mí[2] ʿü. Mei yú, 諂媚之話 ʿch'ím mí[2] ˏchí wá[2]. Chen mei chí hwá.

Blandish, to soften, to caress, 諂媚 ʿch'ím mí[2]. Chen mei, 妖嬌 ˏiú ˏkiú. Yáu kiáu, 抱頸 ʿp'ò ʿkeng. P'áu king, 親嘴 ˏts'an ʿtsui. Ts'in tsui.

Blandisher, one who flatters with soft words, 諂媚者 ʿch'ím mí[2] ʿché. Chen mei ché.

Blandishing, soothing with fair words, 諂媚 ʿch'ím mí[2]. Chen mei, 妖言 ˏiú ˏín. Yáu yen.

Blandishment, soft words, 諂媚 ʿch'ím mí[2]. Chen mei, 奉承 fung[2] ˏshing. Fung ching; actions expressive of affections and tending to win the heart, 冶容 ʿyé ˏyung. Yé yung, 諂媚之態 ʿch'ím mí[2] ˏchí t'ái'. Chen mei chí t'ái, 諂媚之事 ʿch'ím mí[2] ˏchí sz[2]. Chen mei chí sz, 妖嬌 ˏiú ˏkiú. Yáu kiáu.

Blandness, state of being bland, 温和者 ˏwan ˏwo ʿché. Wan ho ché.

Blank, empty, 空 ˏhung. K'ung; white, 白 pákˏ. Peh, 素 sò'. Sú; a blank paper, 白紙 pákˏ ʿchí. Peh chí, 空白紙 ˏhung pákˏ ʿchí. K'ung peh chí; a blank book, 空簿 ˏhung pò[2]. K'ung pú; a blank account book, 空數簿 ˏhung shò' pò[2]. K'ung sú pú, 數簿 shò' pò[2]. Sú pú, 登記簿 ˏtang kí' pò[2]. Tang kí pú, 賬簿 chéung' pò[2]; the blank moon, 白月 pákˏ ütˏ. Peh yueh; pale from fear or terror, 懼色 kü' shikˏ. Kü sih, 怕色 p'á' shikˏ. P'á sih, 慌到面白 ˏfong tò' mín[2] pákˏ. Hwáng táu mien peh; confused, 心亂 ˏsam lün[2]. Sin lwán; a blank (white) card, 白帖 pákˏ t'ípˏ. Peh t'ieh, 空白帖 ˏhung pákˏ t'ípˏ. Hung peh t'ieh; a red (Chinese) ditto, 空紅帖 ˏhung ˏhung t'ípˏ. K'ung hung t'ieh, 空紅柬 ˏhung ˏhung ʿkán. K'ung hung kien; a blank lease, 批式 ˏp'ai shikˏ. P'í shih; a blank deed, 契式 k'ai' shikˏ. K'í shih; the white part of a target, 的 tikˏ. Tih; a blank verse, 不限韻之詩 patˏ hán[2] wan[2] ˏchí ˏshí. Puh hien yun chí shí, 不拘韻之詩 patˏ ˏk'ü wan[2] ˏchí ˏshí. Puh k'ü yun chí shí; a blank falsehood, 一概大話 yatˏ k'oi' tái[2] wá[2]. Yih k'ái tá hwá, 一概謊言 yatˏ k'oi' ˏfong ˏín. Yih k'ái hwáng yen, 盡屬謬言 tsun[2] shukˏ mau[2] ʿü. Tsin shuh miú yú; a blank cartridge, 無彈子之火藥炮子 ˏmò tán[2] ʿtsz ˏchí ʿfo yéukˏ p'áu' ʿtsz. Wú tán tsz chí ho yoh p'áu tsz; point blank shot, 一平燒 yatˏ ˏp'ing ˏshiú. Yih p'ing sháu, 放平燒 fong' ˏp'ing ˏshiú. Fáng p'ing sháu, 平然燒炮 ˏp'ing ˏín ˏshiú p'áu'. P'ing jen sháu p'áu.

Blank, any void space, 空地 ˏhung tí[2]. K'ung tí, 虛地 ˏhü tí[2]. Hü tí, 白地 pákˏ tí[2]. Peh tí; a void space on paper, 空地 ˏhung tí[2]. K'ung tí, 空町 ˏhung teng[2]; a blank in a book, 空罅 ˏhung lá'. K'ung hiá, 空隙 ˏhung kwikˏ. K'ung kih; leave a blank between, 空開寫 hung' ˏhoi ʿsé. K'ung k'ái sié, 離一罅 ˏlí yatˏ lá'. Lí yih hiá, 留一笪町 ˏlau yatˏ t'átˏ teng[2], 離一條罅 ˏlí yatˏ ˏt'iú lá'. Lí yih t'iáu hiá; a blank (a paper containing the substance of a legal instrument, with spaces left to be filled), 式 shikˏ. Shih, 格式 kákˏ shikˏ. Keh shih.

Blank, to anul, 革除 kákˏ ˏch'ü. Keh ch'ú, 廢滅 fai' mítˏ. Fei mieh; to dispirit or confuse, 俾人怕 ʿpí ˏyan p'á'. Pí jin p'á, 令人心驚 ling[2] ˏyan

ˏsam ˏking. Ling jin sin king, 使人心亂 ˋsz ˏyan ˏsam lün². Sz jin sin lwán.

Blank-verse, a kind of verse in which there is not rhyme, 無限韻之詩 ˏmò hán² wan² ˏchí ˏshí. Wú hien yun chí shí.

Blanket, a cover for a bed, made of wool, 白氈 pák ˏchín. Peh chen; imported ditto, 白洋氈 pák ˏyéung ˏchín. Peh yáng chen; a cow blanket, 牛衣 ˏngau ˏí. Niú í.

Blanket, to cover with a blanket, 蓋以氈 k'oi' ˋí ˏchín. K'ái í chen, 鋪以氈 ˏp'ò ˋí ˏchín. P'ú í chen, 覆以氈 fau² ˋí ˏchín. Fau í chen, 㨂以氈 ˋk'am ˋí ˏchín, 俾氈㨂住 ˋpí ˏchín ˋk'am chü²; to toss in a blanket, by way of punishment, 掉罰 tiú² fát. Tiáu fáh.

Blanketing, cloth for blankets, 白氈絨 pák ˏchín ˏyung. Peh chen jung; imported ditto, 洋白氈絨 ˏyéung pák ˏchín ˏyung. Yáng peh chen jung.

Blare, to roar, 喊 hám'. Hán; to melt away, as a candle, 銷鎔去 ˏsiú ˏyung hü'. Siáu yung k'ü.

Blaspheme, to speak of the Supreme Being in terms of impious irreverence, 褻瀆上帝 sít tuk Shéung² tai'. Sieh tuh Sháng tí, 冒瀆上帝 mò² tuk Shéung² tai'. Máu tuh Sháng tí, 妄稱上帝 ˋmong ˏch'ing Shéung² tai'. Wáng ch'ing Sháng tí, 妄呼上天 ˋmong ˏfú shéung² ˏt'ín. Wáng hú sháng t'ien, 咒罵天主 chau' má² ˏT'ín ˋchü. Chau má T'ien chú; to speak irreverently of the idols, 簡慢菩薩 ˋkán mán² ˏp'ò sát. Kien mán p'ú sáh; ditto of the spirits, 侮慢神明 ˋmò mán² ˏshan ˏming. Wú mán shin ming, 譭謗神佛 ˋwai p'ong' ˏshan fat. Wei p'áng shin fuh, 妄稱神 ˋmong ˏch'ing ˏshan. Wáng ch'ing shin; to blaspheme Budha, 譭謗佛 ˋwai p'ong' fat. Wei p'áng fuh; to speak evil of, 誹謗 ˋfí p'ong'. Fí p'áng, 訕謗 shán' p'ong'. Shán p'áng, 譭謗 ˋwai p'ong'. Wei p'áng.

Blaspheme, to utter blasphemy, 褻瀆 sít tuk. Sieh tuh, 妄稱 ˋmong ˏch'ing. Wáng ch'ing, 侮慢 ˋmò mán². Wú mán; to arrogate the prerogatives of God, 僭稱上帝 ts'ím' ˏch'ing Shéung² tai'. Ts'ien ch'ing Sháng tí, 僭稱上帝之名 ts'ím' ˏch'ing Shéung² tai' ˏchí ˏmeng. Ts'ien ch'ing Sháng tí chí ming.

Blasphemer, one who blasphemes, 褻瀆者 sít tuk ˋché. Sieh tuh ché, 褻瀆上帝者 sít tuk Shéung² tai' ˋché. Sieh tuh Sháng tí ché.

Blaspheming, uttering reproachful words concerning God, 褻瀆上帝 sít tuk Shéung² tai'. Sieh tuh Sháng tí, 粗口惡舌者 ˏts'ò ˋhau ok shít ˋché. Ts'ú k'au ngoh sheh ché.

Blasphemous 褻瀆的 sít tuk tik. Sieh tuh tih, 褻瀆嘅 sít tuk ké', 妄稱嘅 ˋmong ˏch'ing ké', 侮慢嘅 ˋmò mán² ké'.

Blasphemy, an indignity offered to God by words, 褻瀆者 sít tuk ˋché. Sieh tuh ché, 妄稱之話 ˋmong ˏch'ing ˏchí wá². Wáng ch'ing chí hwá, 褻瀆上帝者 sít tuk Shéung² tai' ˋché. Sieh tuh Sháng tí ché; that which derogates from the prerogatives of God, 僭稱 ts'ím' ˏch'ing. Ts'ien ch'ing; impious language, 咒罵 chau' má². Chau má, 說誓賭咒 shüt shai² ˋtò chau'. Shwoh shí tú chau.

Blast, a sudden gust of wind, 一陣風 yat chan² ˏfung. Yih chin fung, 一陣暴風 yat chan² pò² ˏfung. Yin chin páu fung, 一陣疾風 yat chan² tsat ˏfung. Yih chin tsih fung, 颯風一吹 sáp ˏfung yat ˏch'ui. Sáh fung yih ch'ui, 撞風 chong² ˏfung; blast made by blowing a wind instrument, 號筒之響 ˏhò ˏt'ung ˏchí ˋhéung. Háu t'ung chí hiáng, 號筒之聲 ˏhò ˏt'ung ˏchí ˏshing. Háu t'ung chí shing; any pernicious influence upon animals or plants, 毒氣 tuk hí'. Tuh k'í, 災氣 ˏtsoi hí'. Tsái k'í, 瘟氣 ˏwan hí'. Wan k'í, 肅殺之氣 suk shát ˏchí hí'. Suh sháh chí k'í, 殺氣 shát hí'. Sháh k'í, 凶殺之氣 ˏhung shát ˏchí hí'. Hiung sháh chí k'í; a sudden compression of air, attended with a shock, caused by the discharge of cannon, 轟風 ˏkwáng ˏfung. Hung fung; a violent explosion of gunpowder, 咫咫聲 ˏfé ˏfé ˏshing, 轟聲 ˏkwang ˏshing. Hung shing, 燒石爆聲 ˏshiú shek páu' ˏshing. Sháu shih páu shing.

Blast, to blight, as trees and plants, 致凋謝 chí' ˏtiú tsé². Chí tiáu tsié, 致凋零 chí' ˏtiú ˏling. Chí tiáu ling, 致枯 chí' ˏfú. Chí k'ú; to strike with some sudden plague, 忽然遭殘 fat ˏín ˏtsò ˏts'án. Hwuh jen tsáu ts'án, 突然殘害 tat ˏín ˏts'án hoi². Tuh jen ts'án hái; to blast hopes, 絕望 tsüt mong². Tsiueh wáng, 失望 shat mong². Shih wáng, 大失所望 tái² shat ˋsho mong². Tá shih so wáng, 虛望 ˏhü mong². Hü wáng; to blast, as a name, 蒙黷 ˏmung tuk. Mung tuh; to blast a design, 廢一番心機 fai' yat ˏfán ˏsam ˏkí. Fei yih fán sin kí, 枉廢工夫 ˋwong fai' ˏkung ˏfú. Wáng fei kung fú, 虛廢心力 ˏhü fai' ˏsam lik. Hü fei sin lih; to confound, 驚嚇 ˏkeng hák. King hih, 擾亂 ˋiú lün². Yáu lwán, 攪亂 ˋkáu lün². Kiáu lwán, 致亂 chí' lün². Chí lwán; to blast rocks, 燒石爆 ˏshiú shek páu'. Sháu shih páu.

Blast-furnace 鑄礦爐 chü' kwong' ˏlò. Chú kwáng lú.

Blast-pipe, a pipe in locomotive engines to convey waste steam up the chimney, 火機水氣筒 ˋfo ˏkí ˋshui hí' ˏt'ung. Ho kí shwui k'í t'ung; a pipe to urge the fire, 吹火筒 ˏch'ui ˋfo ˏt'ung. Ch'ui ho t'ung.

Blasted, affected by some cause that checks growth, 致過凋零 chí' kwo' ˏtiú ˏling. Chí kwo tiáu ling, 凋零過 ˏtiú ˏling kwo'. Tiáu ling kwo; split by an explosion of gunpowder, 爆散過 páu' sán' kwo'. Páu sán kwo.

Blaster, he that blasts, 爆散者 páu' sán' ˋché. Páu sán ché; that which blasts, 致凋零者 chí' ˏtiú ˏling ˋché. Chí tiáu ling ché; he that destroys, 壞者 wái² ˋché. Hwái ché, 敗壞者 pái² wái² ˋché. Pái hwái ché.

Blasting, affecting by a blast, 致凋零 chíʼ ˏtiú ˏling. Chí tiáu ling; exploding by gunpowder, 爆散 páuʼ sánʼ. Páu sán; blasting one's hopes, 絕人望 tsütˏ ˏyan mong^2. Tsiueh jin wáng.

Blate, bashful, 怕醜 p'áʼ ʻch'au. P'á ch'au.

Blatter, to make a senseless noise, 諠譁 ˏhün ˏwá. Hiuen hwá, 嚱吧嘈 ˏhù ˏpá ˏts'ò, 嘈嘈𠹌 ˏts'ò ˏts'ò paiʼ. Ts'áu ts'áu pí.

Blatterer, a noisy, blustering boaster, 吧𠹌人 ˏpá paiʼ ˏyan. Pá pí jin.

Blattering, senseless blustering, 嚱吧嘈 ˏhù ˏpá ˏts'ò.

Blaze, a flame, 炎 ˏím. Yen, 火猛 ʻfo ʻmang. Ho mang, 火炎 ʻfo ˏím. Ho yen, 光炎 ˏkwong ˏím. Kwáng yen, 焜 nípˏ. Nieh, 暉 ˏfai. Hwui, 炴 ʻyéung. Yáng, 烗 ˏhoi. Hái, 煒 ʻwai. Wei, 燬 ʻwai. Wei, 焲 yikˏ. Yeh, 煜 yukˏ. Yuh, 熇 ˏháu. Háu, 熾 ch'íʼ. Ch'í, 燚 fatˏ. Fuh; wide diffusion of report, 聲名遠播 ˏshing ˏmeng ʻün poʼ. Shing ming yuen po, 名揚四海 ˏmeng ˏyéung szʼ ʻhoi. Ming yáng sz hái, 聲名洋溢 ˏshing ˏmeng ˏyéung yatˏ. Shing ming yáng yih, 聲氣遠揚 ˏshing híʼ ʻün ˏyéung. Shing k'í yuen yáng; a white spot on the forehead or face of a horse, 馬額白點 ʻmá ngákˏ pákˏ ʻtím. Má geh peh tien; a white spot made on trees by removing the bark with a hatchet, 露樹白點 lò^2 shü^2 pákˏ ʻtím. Lú shú peh tien; the blaze of noon, 曬 lai^2. Lí, 猛熱 ʻmang ítˏ. Mang jeh; noise, 吵鬧 ʻch'áu náu^2. Ch'áu náu; agitation, 擾亂 ʻiú lün^2. Yáu lwán; tumult, 大亂 tái^2 lün^2. Tá lwán, 遭殘 ˏtsò ˏts'án. Tsáu ts'án.

Blaze, to flame, 炎 ˏím. Yen, 燄 ím^2. Yen, 燎 ˏliú. Liáu; to blaze up, 火炎上 ʻfo ˏím shéung^2. Ho yen sháng, 火炎冲天 ʻfo ˏím ˏch'ung ˏt'ín. Ho yen ch'ung t'ien, 火氣上升 ʻfo híʼ shéung^2 ˏshing. Ho k'í sháng shing, 焰光起來 ím^2 ˏkwong ʻhí ˏloi. Yen kwáng k'í lái, 燀 ʻchín. Chen, 燊 ˏsan. Sin; send forth a bright light, 發炎 fátˏ ˏím. Fáh yen, 火熾 ʻfo ch'íʼ. Ho ch'í 發大光炎 fátˏ tái^2 ˏkwong ˏím. Fáh tá kwáng yen, 煌 ˏwong. Hwáng; to be conspicuous, 顯明 ʻhín ˏming. Hien ming, 顯揚 ʻhín ˏyéung. Hien yáng.

Blaze, to make public far and wide, 播揚四方 poʼ ˏyéung szʼ ˏfong. Po yáng sz fáng, 廣布於衆 ʻkwong pòʼ ˏü chungʼ. Kwáng pú yú chung.

Blazed, published far and wide, 播揚過四方 poʼ ˏyéung kwoʼ szʼ ˏfong. Po yáng kwo sz fáng; marked with a white spot, 號以白點 hò^2 ʻí pákˏ ʻtím. Háu í peh tien.

Blazer, one who publishes and spreads reports, 播揚者 poʼ ˏyéung ʻché. Po yáng ché, 遠傳者 ʻün ˏch'ün ʻché. Yuen ch'uen ché, 廣布者 ʻkwong pòʼ ʻché. Kwáng pú ché, 遠布者 ʻün pòʼ ʻché. Yuen pú ché.

Blazing, flaming, 炎 ˏím. Yen, 燄 ím^2. Yen, 煌煌 ˏwong ˏwong. Hwáng hwáng, 熯 mokˏ. Moh, 爉 lápˏ. Láh, 燉 ˏtun. Tun, 爏 likˏ. Lih, 燚 yikˏ. Yih; a blazing fire, 炎火 ˏím ʻfo. Yen ho, 冲天之火 ˏch'ung ˏt'ín ˏchí ʻfo. Ch'ung t'ien chí ho, 猛烈之火 ʻmang lítˏ ˏchí ʻfo. Mang lieh chí ho, 焬 yikˏ. Yih, 炟 tátˏ. Táh, 烻 ˏshín. Shen, 煟 ʻwai. Wei, 熹 ˏhí. Hí; publishing far and wide, 播揚四方 poʼ ˏyéung szʼ ˏfong. Po yáng sz fáng.

Blazon, the act of drawing coats of arms, 繪圖紋印 ʻfúi ˏt'ò ˏman yanʼ. Hwui t'ú wan yin, 繪圖印號 ʻfúi ˏt'ò yanʼ hò^2. Hwui t'ú yin háu; the act of explaining coats of arms, 講解印號之意 ʻkong ʻkái yanʼ hò^2 ˏchí íʼ. Kiáng kiái yin háu chí í, 解紋印者 ʻkái ˏman yanʼ ʻché. Kiái wan yin ché, 解印號 ʻkái yanʼ hò^2. Kiái yin háu; publication, 播揚 poʼ ˏyéung. Po yáng, 遠播 ʻün poʼ. Yuen po; pompous display of one's merits, 彰其勞勳 ˏchéung ˏk'í ˏlò tsikˏ. Cháng k'í láu tsih, 鋪張功勞 ˏp'ò ˏchéung ˏkung ˏlò. P'ú cháng kung láu, 布揚功勳 pòʼ ˏyéung ˏkung tsikˏ. Pú yáng kung tsih; ditto by recording one's merits on a banner, 露布 lò^2 pòʼ. Lú pú, 功銘於旗 ˏkung ˏming ˏü ˏk'í. Kung ming yú k'í, 績載旂常 tsikˏ tsoiʼ ˏk'í ˏshéung. Tsih tsái k'í cháng; embellishment, 修飾者 ˏsau shikˏ ʻché. Siú shih ché, 裝飾 ˏchong shikˏ. Chwáng shih.

Blazon, to explain in proper terms the figures on ensigns armorial, 解印號之意 ʻkái yanʼ hò^2 ˏchí íʼ. Kiái yin háu chí í, 解紋印之意 ʻkái ˏman yanʼ ˏchí íʼ. Kiái wan yin chí í; to deck, 修飾 ˏsau shikˏ. Siú shih, 裝飾 ˏchong shikˏ. Chwáng shih, 文飾 ˏman shikˏ. Wan shih; to display, 鬧排長 náu^2 ˏp'ái ˏch'éung. Náu p'ái ch'áng; to blaze about, 播揚 poʼ ˏyéung. Po yáng, 布揚 pòʼ ˏyéung. Pú yáng; to display meritorious deeds, 布揚功勳 pòʼ ˏyéung ˏkung tsikˏ. Pú yáng kung tsik, 露布 lò^2 pòʼ. Lú pú, 顯揭功勞 ʻhín k'ítˏ ˏkung ˏlò. Hien k'ieh kung láu, 顯揭勳勞 ʻhín k'ítˏ ˏfan ˏlò. Hien k'ieh hiuen láu.

Blazoned, described in the manner of heralds, 解過印號 ʻkái kwoʼ yanʼ hò^2. Kiái kwo yin háu, 解過紋印之意 ʻkái kwoʼ ˏman yanʼ ˏchí íʼ. Kiái kwo wan yin chí í; published, 布揚過 pòʼ ˏyéung kwoʼ. Pú yáng kwo; displayed, 顯揭過 ʻhín k'ítˏ kwoʼ. Hien k'ieh kwo.

Blazoner, one who blazons, 解紋印者 ʻkái ˏman yanʼ ʻché. Kiái wan yin ché, 解印號之意者 ʻkái yanʼ hò^2 ˏchí íʼ ʻché. Kiái yin háu chí í ché, 廣紋印之意者 ʻkwong ˏman yanʼ ˏchí íʼ ʻché. Kwáng wan yin chí í ché; a herald, 傳號者 ˏch'ün hò^2 ʻché. Ch'uen háu ché; a propagator of scandal, 訕人 shánʼ ˏyan. Shán jin, 揚人惡者 ˏyéung ˏyan okˏ ʻché. Yáng jin ngoh ché, 派人不是者 p'áiʼ ˏyan patˏ shí^2 ʻché. P'ái jin puh shí ché.

Blazoning, explaining, as heralds, 解紋印之意 ʻkái ˏman yanʼ ˏchí íʼ. Kiái wan yin chí í; publishing, 布揚 pòʼ ˏyéung. Pú yáng, 顯揭 ʻhín k'ítˏ. Hien k'ieh; embellishing, 裝飾 ˏchong shikˏ. Chwáng shih.

Blazonry, the art of describing or explaining coats of arms, 紋印之理 ꜀man yan' ꜀chí 'lí. Wan yin chí lí, 解印號者 'kái yan' hò[2] 'ché. Kiái yin háu ché, 紋印之藝 ꜀man yan' ꜀chí ngai[2]. Wan yin chí í; the science of coats of arms, 紋印之學 ꜀man yan' ꜀chí hok꜁. Wan yin chí hioh, 印號之理 yan' hò[2] ꜀chí 'lí. Yin háu chí lí.

Blea, the part of a tree, which lies immediately under the bark, 光身 ꜀kwong ꜀shan. Kwáng shin.

Bleaberry, a British plant and its fruit, [草名] 'ts'ò ꜀meng. Ts'áu ming, 紫菓子 'tsz 'kwo 'tsz. Tsz ko tsz.

Bleach, to whiten, 漂 ꜀p'iú. P'iáu, 漂白 ꜀p'iú pák꜁. P'iáu peh, 洴澼 ꜀p'ing p'ik꜀. Ping p'ih; to bleach in the sun, 漂晒 ꜀p'iú shái'. P'iáu shái, 縹 p'iú'. P'iáu, 晞曬 fai' shái'. Fí shái; to bleach cotten, 漂布 ꜀p'iú pò'. P'iáu pú, 澼絮 p'ik꜀ 'sü. P'ih sü; to bleach as white as snow, 漂如雪咁白 ꜀p'iú ꜀ü süt꜀ kòm' pák꜁. P'áu jú siueh kán peh.

Bleach, to grow white in any manner, 變白 pín' pák꜁. Pien peh, 轉白 chün' pák꜁. Chuen peh.

Bleach-field, a field where cloth or yarn is bleached, 漂布田 ꜀p'iú pò' ꜀t'ín. P'iáu pú t'ien, 漂布場 ꜀p'iú pò' ꜀ch'éung. P'iáu pú ch'áng.

Bleacher, one whose accupation it is to whiten cloth, 漂布師傅 ꜀p'iú pò' ꜀sz fú[2]. P'iáu pú sz fú.

Bleachery, a place for bleaching, 漂布場 ꜀p'iú pò' ꜀ch'éung. P'iáu pú ch'áng.

Bleaching, making white, 漂 ꜀p'iú. P'iáu, 漂白 ꜀p'iú pák꜁. P'iáu peh; bleaching-ground, 漂布場 ꜀p'iú pò' ꜀ch'éung. P'iáu pú ch'áng.

Bleaching, the act of whitening, 漂白者 ꜀p'iú pák꜁ 'ché. P'iáu peh ché.

Bleaching powder, a powder for bleaching, consisting of chloride of lime, 漂白粉 ꜀p'iú pák꜁ 'fan. P'iáu peh fan, 白灰漂藥 pák꜁ ꜀fúi ꜀p'iú yéuk꜁. Peh hwui p'iáu yoh, 漂白藥 ꜀p'iú pák꜁ yéuk꜁. P'iáu peh yoh.

Bleak, pale, 淡白 tám[2] pák꜁. Tán peh, 青白 ꜀ts'eng pák꜁. Ts'ing peh, 淺白 'ts'ín pák꜁. Ts'ien peh; open, 露禿 lò[2] t'uk꜀. Lú t'uh; cold, 冷 'lang. Lang, 寒冷 ꜀hon 'lang. Hán lang, 寒凍 ꜀hon tung'. Hán tung, 陰寒 ꜀yam ꜀hon. Yin hán, 陰凍 ꜀yam tung'. Yin tung; a bleak hill, 禿山 t'uk꜀ ꜀shán. T'uh shán; to grow bleak, 變白 pín' pák꜁. Pien peh; rough, stormy, 蕭瑟 ꜀siú shat꜀. Siáu shih.

Bleak, a small river fish, 淡水小魚名 tám[2] 'shui 'siú ꜀ü ꜀meng. Tán shwui siáu yú ming.

Bleakly, coldly, 冷然 'lang ꜀ín. Lang jen.

Bleakness 淡白者 tám[2] pák꜁ 'ché. Tán peh ché; exposure to the wind, 受風飄 shau[2] ꜀fung ꜀p'iú. Shau fung p'iáu; coldness, 陰凍 ꜀yam tung'. Yin tung.

Bleaky, bleak, 淡白的 tám[2] pák꜁ tik꜀. Tán peh tih; cold, 冷 'lang. Lang, 寒冷 ꜀hon 'lang. Hán lang.

Blear, sore, with a watery rheum, as eyes, 爛眼 lán[2] 'ngán. Lán yen, 流水之爛眼 ꜀lau 'shui ꜀chí lán[2] 'ngán. Liú shwui chí lán yen; dim, 昏暗 ꜀fan òm'. Hwan ngán, 曚 ꜀mung. Mung.

Bleared, dimmed by a watery humor, 眼曚 'ngán ꜀mung. Yen mung.

Bleareyed, having sore eyes, 爛眼 lán[2] 'ngán. Lán yen, 濕眼 shap꜁ 'ngán. Shih yen, 腴 ꜀yau. Hiú; having the eyes dim with rheum, 眼曚 'ngán ꜀mung. Yen mung.

Blearing, dimming with a humor, 以眼屎曚眼 'í 'ngán 'shí ꜀mung 'ngán. Í yen shí mung yen.

Bleat, to cry as a sheep, 咩 ꜀mé, 嗌 'mai; to make the noise of a sheep, 做咩咩聲 tsò[2] ꜀mé ꜀mé ꜀shing; the sheep bleat, 羊咩 ꜀yéung ꜀mé. Yáng mé, 羊嗌 ꜀yéung 'mai, 羊鳴 ꜀yéung ꜀ming. Yáng ming.

Bleat, the cry of a sheep, 咩聲 ꜀mé ꜀shing. Mé shing, 羊喊 ꜀yéung hám'. Yáng hán, 羊哭叫 ꜀yéung huk꜀ kiú'. Yáng kuh kiáu.

Bleating, crying as a sheep, 做羊聲 tsò[2] ꜀yéung ꜀shing. Tso yáng shing, 羊鳴 ꜀yéung ꜀ming. Yáng ming.

Bleb, a vesicle, 水珠 'shui ꜀chü. Shwui chú, 水泡仔 'shui p'áu' 'tsai.

Bled, see Bleed.

Bleed (pret. and pp. bled), to lose blood, 流血 ꜀lau hüt꜀. Liú hiueh, 出血 ch'ut꜀ hüt꜀. Ch'uh hiueh; to bleed one, 放血 fong' hüt꜀. Fáng hiueh; to issue forth, as blood, from un incision, 出汁 ch'ut꜀ chap꜀. Ch'uh chih, 滴出 tik꜀ ch'ut꜀. Tih ch'uh; my heart bleeds, 好悲慘 'hò ꜀pí 'ts'ám. Háu pí ts'án; to bleed for another person (pay another's defalcation), 出白血 ch'ut꜀ pák꜁ hüt꜀. Ch'uh peh hiueh.

Bleeding, losing blood, 流血 ꜀lau hüt꜀. Liú hiueh; letting blood, 放血 fong' hüt꜀. Fáng hiueh; losing sap or juice, 出汁 ch'ut꜀ chap꜀. Ch'uh chih, 滴出汁 tik꜀ ch'ut꜀ chap꜀. Tih ch'uh chih.

Bleeding, a running of blood, 流血 ꜀lau hüt꜀. Liú hiueh, 血之流者 hüt꜀ ꜀chí ꜀lau 'ché. Hiueh chí liú ché, 血流 hüt꜀ ꜀lau. Hiueh liú.

Bleat, } Blate, } bashful, 怕醜 p'á' 'ch'au. P'á ch'au.

Blemish *, any scar or defect that diminishes beauty, 點 'tím. Tien, 烏點 ꜀ú 'tím. Wú tien, 汚點 ꜀ú 'tím. Wú tien; a flaw, 瑕 ꜀há. Hiá, 疵 ꜀ts'z. Ts'z; deformity, 歪 'mé. Wái, 歪歪 ꜀wái 'mé. Wái wái, 側身 chak꜀ ꜀shan. Tseh shin, 歪體 ꜀wái 't'ái; defut, 虧鈌 ꜀fai küt꜀. Kw'ei kiueh, 虧損 ꜀fai 'sün. Kw'ei sun, 欠鈌 hím' küt꜀. Hien kiueh; a stain, 玷辱 tím' yuk꜁. Tien juh, 玷汚 tím' ꜀ú. Tien wú; dishonor or defilement, 汚辱 ꜀ú yuk꜁. Wú juh 沾汚 ꜀chím ꜀ú. Chen wú, 染汚 'ím ꜀ú. Yen wú; an injury, 傷 ꜀shéung. Sháng; to throw a blemish on one's reputution, 汚辱佢嘅聲名 ꜀ú yuk꜁ 'k'ü ké' ꜀shing ꜀ming; † "a blemish in a fair gem, may still be ground down,

* See Exodus. 12,5. Deuteronomy, 5,29. Leviticus, 21, 17, 18, 21 & 23; chapt, 22, 20, 21.

† Medhurst.

but a blemish on one's reputation cannot be remedied, 白圭之玷尚可磨也,斯名之玷不可爲也 pák, ˏkwai ˏchí tím' shéung² ʿho ˏmo ʿyá, ˏsz ˏmeng ˏchí tím' pat, ʿho ˏwai ʿyá. Peh kwei chí tien sháng k'o mo yé, sz ming chí tien puh k'o wei yé"; without blemish, 無玷無缺 ˏmò tím' ˏmò küt,. Wú tien wú kiueh, 體完全 ʿt'ai ˏün ˏts'ün. Tí yuen ts'iuen, 無虧缺處 ˏmò ˏfai küt, ch'ü'. Wú kw'ei kiueh ch'ú, 無可責處 ˏmò ʿho chák, ch'ü'. Wú k'o tseh ch'ú, 無可議處 ˏmò ʿho ʿí ch'ü'. Wú k'o í ch'ú, 無的瑕疵 ˏmò tik, ˏhá ˏts'z. Wú tih hiá ts'z; his conduct is without blemish, 品行無瑕 ʿpan hang² ˏmò ˏhá. Pin hing wú hiá.

Blemish, to mark with any deformity, 整歪 ʿching ʿmé. Ching wái; to impair any thing which is well formed, 壞 wai². Hwái, 整壞 ʿching wái². Ching hwái, 損傷 ʿsün ˏshéung. Sun sháng; to defame, 汚辱人之聲名 ˏú yuk, ˏyan ˏchí ˏshing ˏmeng. Wú juh jin chí shing ming, 玷汚人嘅聲名 tím' ˏú ˏyan ké' ˏshing ˏmeng, 玷辱人的聲名 tím' yuk, ˏyan tik, ˏshing ˏmeng. Tien juh jin tih shing ming, 敗壞人嘅聲名 pái² wái² ˏyan ké' ˏshing ˏmeng.

Blemished, injured by any mark of deformity, 整歪過 ʿching ʿmé kwo'. Ching wái kwo; impaired, 壞了 wai² ʿliú. Hwái liáu, 整壞過 ʿching wái² kwo'. Ching hwai kwo, 損傷過 ʿsün ˏshéung kwo'. Sun sháng kwo; soiled, 玷汚過 tím' ˏú kwo'. Tien wú kwo, 汚辱過 ˏú yuk, kwo'. Wú juh kwo; stained, 玷辱過 tím' yuk, kwo'. Tien juh kwo, 有玷辱 ʿyau tím' yuk,. Yú tien juh.

Blemishing, marking with deformity, 整歪歪 ʿching ˏwái ʿmé. Ching wái wái, 敝壞 pai' wái². Pí hwái.

Blemishless, with blemish, 無玷無汚 ˏmò tím' ˏmò ˏú. Wú tien wú wú, 無玷無缺 ˏmò tím' ˏmò küt,. Wú tien wú kiueh, 無可責的 ˏmò ʿho chák, tik,. Wú k'o tseh tih.

Blench, to start back, 褪後 t'an' hau², 退後 t'úi' hau². T'úi hau, 退縮 t'úi shuk,. T'úi shuh, 嚇縮 hák, shuk,. Hih shuh.

Blench, to hinder, or obstruct, 阻住 ʿcho chü². Tsú chú, 阻礙 ʿcho ngoi². Tsú ngái, 担擱 ˏtám kok,. Tán kioh; to render ineffectual, 使歸虛無 ʿsz ˏkwai ˏhü ˏmò. Shí kwei hü wú.

Blenched, shrunk, 褪過後 t'an' kwo' hau², 退縮過 t'úi' shuk, kwo'. T'úi shuh kwo, 嚇縮過 hák, shuk, kwo'. Hih shuh kwo; rendered ineffectual, 使過歸虛無 ʿsz kwo' ˏkwai ˏhü ˏmò. Shí kwo kwei hü wú.

Blencher, that which frustrates, 阻滯 ʿcho chai². Tsú chí, 阻礙之事 ʿcho ngoi² ˏchí sz². Tsú ngái chí sz.

Blenching, shrinking, 褪後 t'an' hau², 退縮 t'úi' shuk,. T'úi shuh.

Blend, to mix or mingle together, 摳雜 ˏk'au tsáp,. K'ü tsáh, 參雜 ˏts'ám tsáp,. Ts'án tsáh, 摳勻 ˏk'au ˏwan. K'ü yun, 兼雜 ˏkím tsáp,. Kien tsáh, 混雜 wan² tsáp,. Hwan tsáh, 和埋 wo² ˏmái. Ho mái, 夾雜 káp, tsáp,. Kiáh tsáh, 和勻 wo² ˏwan. Ho yun, 調勻 ˏt'iú ˏwan. T'iáu yun, 融洽 ˏyung háp,. Yung hiáh, 融和 ˏyung ˏwo. Yung ho, 融會 ˏyung úi². Yung hwui, 浹洽 tsíp, háp,. Tsieh hiáh, 攪和 ʿkáu wo². Kiáu ho, 攪勻 ʿkáu ˏwan. Kiáu yun, 交參 ˏkáu ˏts'ám. Kiáu ts'án; to confound, 攪亂 ʿkáu lün². Kiáu lwán, 交錯 ˏkáu ts'ok,. Kiáu ts'oh, 錯迕 ts'ok, ʿng. Ts'oh wú, 交互 ˏkáu ú². Kiáu hú; to pollute by mixture, 摳低 ˏk'au ˏtai. K'ü tí; to corrupt, 摳壞 ˏk'au wái². K'ü hwái; to join in friendship, 交友 ˏkáu ʿyau. Kiáu yú, 相友 ˏséung ʿyau. Siáng yú, 綷 tsui'. Tsui, 酟 ˏt'ím. T'ien, 猥 ˏúi. Hwúi; ditto in harmony, 燮 sít,. Sieh, 嫥捖 ˏchün ˏún. Chuen hwan; to blend the influences of nature, 交姣 ˏkáu ʿkáu. Kiáu kiáu, 性情相投 sing' ˏts'ing ˏséung ˏt'au. Sing ts'ing siáng t'au, 意氣相契 í' hí' ˏséung k'ai'. Í k'í siáng k'í.

Blende, an ore, the native sulphuret of zink, 白鉛礦類 pák, ˏün kwong' lui². Peh yuen kwáng lui.

Blended, mixed, 摳雜過 ˏk'au tsáp, kwo'. K'ü tsáh kwo, 參雜過 ˏts'ám tsáp, kwo'. Ts'án tsáh kwo, 混雜過 wan² tsáp, kwo'. Hwan tsáh kwo, 尨雜 ˏp'ong tsáp,. P'áng tsáh, 厖雜 ˏp'ong tsáp,. P'áng tsáh; confounded by mixture, 攪亂過 ʿkáu lün² kwo'. Kiáu lwán kwo; wait till they are blended together, 待其和埋 toi² ˏk'í wo² ˏmái. Tái k'í ho mái; severity and liberality blended together, 猛中帶寬 ʿmang ˏchung tái' ˏfún. Mang chung tái kwán, 寬猛得宜 ˏfún ʿmang tak, ˏí. Kwán mang teh í, 剛柔相濟 ˏkong ˏyau ˏséung tsai'. Kiáng jau siáng tsí.

Blender, one who mingles, 摳雜者 ˏk'au tsáp, ʿché. K'ü tsáh ché, 調和者 ˏt'iú ˏwo ʿché. T'iáu ho ché, 和埋者 wo² ˏmái ʿché. Ho mái ché.

Blending 摳雜 ˏk'au tsáp,. K'ü tsáh, 參雜 ˏts'ám tsáp,. Ts'án tsáh, 和埋 wo² ˏmái. Ho mái; confounding by mixture, 攪亂 ʿkáu lün². Kiáu lwán.

Blenny 魚名 ˏü ˏmeng. Yú ming.

Bless, to confer happiness, as God, 祝 chuk,. Chuh, 祝福 chuk, fuk,. Chuh fuh, 降福 kong' fuk,. Kiáng fuh, 錫福 sik, fuk,. Sih fuh, 賜福 ts'z fuk,. Ts'z fuh, 施福 ˏshí fuk,. Shí fuh, 禘 tik,. Tih, 祚 tsò². Tsú, 禛 ˏchan. Chin; to pronounce a wish of happiness to one, 祝福 chuk, fuk,. Chuh fuh, 祝賀 chuk, ho². Chuh ho, 祝嘏 chuk, ʿká. Chuh kiá, 祈福 ˏk'í fuk,. K'í fuh, 祝福 chuk, ˏlau. Chuh liú, 祈禠 ˏk'í ˏsz. K'í sz; to make happy, 加福 ˏká fuk,. Kiá fuh, 與福 ʿü fuk,. Yú fuh; to make happy in a future life, 賜永福 ts'z' ʿwing fuk,. Ts'z yung fuh, 俾永遠之福 ʿpí ʿwing ʿün ˏchí fuk,. Pí yung yuen chí fuh, 錫以永福 sik, ʿí ʿwing fuk,. Sih í yung fuh; to bless the bread, 祝餅 chuk, ʿpeng. Chuh ping; to praise, 祝謝 chuk, tsé². Chuh tsié, 頌讚 tsung² tsán'. Sung tsán, 讚美 tsán' ʿmí. Tsán mei; to count happy, 稱福 ˏch'ing fuk,. Ch'ing

fuh; they shall bless themselves in Him, 各自以他爲福 kok˛ tsz² ˊí ˏt'á ˏwai fuk˛. Koh tsz í t'á wei fuh; to bless the good, 福善 fuk˛ shín². Fuh shen; to bless the good and curse the wicked, 福善禍淫 fuk˛ shín² wo² ˏyam. Fuh shen ho yin; to bless and thank the spirits, 酬謝神 ˏch'au tsé² ˏshan. Ch'au sié shin; bless me! 唉吔 ˏai ˏyá.

Blessed, made happy, 祝福過 chuk˛ fuk˛ kwo'. Chuh fuh kwo, 有福 ˊyau fuk˛. Yú fuh, 有福的 ˊyau fuk˛ tik˛. Yú fuh tih, 有福嘅 ˊyau fuk˛ ké', 福嘅 fuk˛ ké', 享福 ˊhéung fuk˛. Hiáng fuh, 幸 hang². Hang; may you be blessed, 願你納福 ün² ˊní náp˛ fuk˛. Yuen ní náh fuh, 願你享福 ün² ˊní ˊhéung fuk˛. Yuen ní hiáng fuh; may you be blessed with a prosperous journey, 一路福星 yat˛ lò² fuk˛ ˏsing. Yih lú fuh sing; may you be blessed and long-lived, 添福添壽 ˏt'ím fuk˛ ˏt'ím shau². T'ien fuh t'ien shau; blessed are the meek, 温柔者福矣 ˏwan ˏyau ˊché fuk˛ ˊí. Wan jau ché fuh í; to declare blessed, 稱福 ˏch'ing fuk˛. Ch'ing fuh; extolled, 讚美過 tsán' ˊmí kwo'. Tsán mei kwo, 頌讚過 tsung² tsán' kwo'. Sung tsán kwo, 讚美嘅 tsán' ˊmí ké'; God be blessed! 多謝上帝 ˏto tsé² Shéung² tai'. To sié Sháng tí; they are blessed for ever, 佢享永遠之福 ˊk'ü ˊhéung ˊwing ˊün ˏchí fuk˛. K'ü hiáng yung yuen chí fuh; to be blessed by heaven, 受天之福 shau² ˏt'ín ˏchí fuk˛. Shau t'ien chí fuh, 享天之祐 ˊhéung ˏt'ín ˏchí yau². Hiáng t'ien chí yú, 受天之祜 shau² ˏt'ín ˏchí ˊú. Shau t'ien chí hú, 天官賜福 ˏtín ˏkún ts'z' fuk˛ *.

Blessedly, in a fortunate manner, 幸 hang². Hang.

Blessedness, exalted enjoyment, 福 fuk˛. Fuh, 祚 tsò². Tsú; eternal blessedness, 永遠之福 ˊwing ˊün ˏchí fuk˛. Yung yuen chí fuh; the favor of God, 上帝之恩典 Shéung² tai' ˏchí ˏyan ˊtín. Sháng tí chí ngan tien; joy, 喜樂 ˊhí lok˛. Hí loh.

Blesser 祝福者 chuk˛ fuk˛ ˊché. Chuh fuh ché, 賜福者 ts'z' fuk˛ ˊché. Ts'z fuh ché; the blesser of mankind, 祝福人者 chuk˛ fuk˛ ˏyan ˊché. Chuh fuh jin ché.

Blessing, making happy, 祝福 chuk˛ fuk˛. Chuh fuh, 賜福 ts'z' fuk˛. Ts'z fuh; wishing happiness to one, 願他獲福 ün² ˏt'á wok˛ fuk˛. Yuen t'á hwoh fuh; praising, 讚美 tsán' ˊmí; consecrating by prayer, 祝禱 chuk˛ ˊtò. Chuh táu.

Blessing, benediction, 祝者 chuk˛ ˊché. Chuh ché, 福者 fuk˛ ˊché. Fuh ché, 祝福者 chuk˛ fuk˛ ˊché. Chuh fuh ché, 祝辭 chuk˛ ˏts'z. Chuh ts'z; a prayer imploring happiness upon another, 願他享福 ün² ˏt'á ˊhéung fuk˛. Yuen t'á hiáng fuh; the blessings of God, 上帝之恩典 Shéung² tai' ˏchí ˏyan ˊtín. Sháng tí chí ngan tien; the blessings of heaven, 天之福 ˏt'ín ˏchí fuk˛; the blessings that come from heaven, 自天所來之福 tsz² ˏt'ín ˊsho ˏloi ˏchí fuk˛. Tsz t'ien so lái chí fuh; blessings come from heaven, 福自天來 fuk˛ tsz² ˏt'ín ˏloi. Fuh tsz t'ien lái, 福從天降 fuk˛ ˏts'ung ˏt'ín kong'. Fuh ts'ung t'ien kiáng; the five blessings, 五福 ˊng fuk˛. Wú fuh, [which are: longevity, riches, health and contentment, love of virtue, and a natural death, 壽,富,康寧,攸好德,考終命, shau², fú', ˏhong ˏning, ˏyau hò' tak˛, ˊháu ˏchung meng². Shau, fú, káng ning, yú háu teh, k'áu chung ming]; secret blessings bestowed (seret meritorious actions performed), 陰隲 ˏyam chat˛. Yin chih, 陰德 ˏyam tak˛. Yin teh.

Blest, made happy, 獲福 wok˛ fuk˛. Hwoh fuh, 享福 ˊhéung fuk˛. Hiáng fuh.

Bletia hyacintina 紫蘭 ˊtsz ˏlán. Tsz lán.

Bletia Tonkervilliae 鶴頂花 hok˛ ˊting ˏfá. Hoh ting hwá.

Blew, see Blow.

Blicea, a small fish, 小魚名 ˊsiú ˏü ˏmeng. Siáu yú ming.

Blight *, a desease incident to plants, 白症 pák˛ ching'. Peh ching; ditto to vegetables, 饉 ˊkan. Kin; want of grain and vegetables occasioned by blight, 饑饉 ˏkí ˊkan. Kí kin.

Blight, to affect with blight, 使白症 ˊsz pák˛ ching'. Shí peh ching; to blast, 使凋零 ˊsz ˏtiú ˏling. Shí tiáu ling, 使饉 ˊsz ˊkan. Shí kin; to frustrate, 遲滯 ˏch'í chai². Ch'í chí, 阻遲 ˊcho ˏch'í. Tsú ch'í.

Blighted, blasted, 饉過 ˊkan kwo'. Kin kwo, 變過白 pín' kwo' pák˛. Pien kwo peh.

Blind, destitute of the sense of seeing, 瞽 ˊkú. Kú, 盲 ˏmáng. Máng, 盲眼 ˏmáng ˊngán. Máng yen, 瞎 hat˛. Hiáh, 盲 ˏmáng. Máng, 瞴 ˏháu. Hiáu, 喪明 song' ˏming. Sáng ming; blind from loss of eyes, 失目 shat˛ muk˛. Shih muh; having no eyes, 無目眣 ˏmò muk˛ ˊchan. Wú muh chin, 無眼睛 ˏmò ˊngán ˏtsing. Wú yen tsing, 無目眣 ˏmò muk˛ ˊchan. Wú muh chin; blind of one eye, 單眼 ˏtán ˊngán. Tán yen, 眇 ˊmiú. Miáu, 瞎一目 hat˛ yat˛ muk˛. Hiáh yih muh, 瞡其一目 káp˛ ˏk'í yat˛ muk˛. Kiáh k'í yih muh, 偏眇 ˏp'ín ˊmiú. P'ien miáu, 瞇 ˏmí. Mí, 瞜瞴 ˏlau ˏhau. Lau hau; destitute of intellectual light, or spiritually blind, 矇昧 ˏmung múi². Mung mei, 心暗昧 ˏsam òm' múi². Sin ngán mei, 心盲 ˏsam ˏmáng. Sin máng, 懵懂 ˏmung ˊtung. Mung tung, 肉眼 yuk˛ ˊngán. Juh yen; a blind girl (songtress), 盲妹 ˏmáng ˏmúi. Máng mei, 盲女 ˏmáng ˊnü. Máng nü; a blind man, 盲公 ˏmáng ˏkung. Máng kung, 盲佬 ˏmáng ˊlò. Máng láu, 瞽者 ˊkú ˊché. Kú ché, 瞽目人 ˊkú muk˛ ˏyan. Kú muh jin, 瞎子 hat˛ ˊtsz. Hiáh tsz; blind man's cakes, 盲公餅 ˏmáng ˏkung ˊpeng. Máng kung ping; a blindman's stick, 盲公竹 ˏmáng ˏkung chuk˛. Máng kung chuh, 盲佬棒 ˏmáng ˊlò ˊpáng. Máng láu páng; one blind man leading onother, 兩瞽相扶 ˊleung ˊkú ˏséung

* Blessings are conferred by the ruler of heaven.

* The insects that are said to occasion blight, are the 螟,螣,蟊賊 ˏming ˏt'ang ˏmáu ts'ák˛. Ming t'ang máu ts'ih.

˛fú. Liáng kú siáng fú, 以瞽相瞽 ʻí ʻkú séung’ ʻkú. Í kú siáng kú; though physically blind, he has a clear mind, 盲於目而不盲於心 ˛máng ˛ü mukˏ ˛í patˏ ˛máng ˛ü ˛sam. Máng yú muh rh puh máng yú sin; blind to, 蒙昧 ˛mung múi[2]. Mung mei; born blind, 胎瞽 ˛t'oi ʻkú. T'ái kú, 生而瞽 ˛shang ˛í ʻkú. Sang rh kú, 出世就盲 ch'utˏ shai’ tsau[2] ˛máng. Ch'uh shí tsiú máng; blind attachment, 泥着 ní[2] ʻché, 溺愛 nikˏ oi’. Nih ngái, 偏愛 ˛p'ín oi’. P'ien ngái, 溺愛不明 nikˏ oi’ patˏ ˛ming. Nieh ngái puh ming; a blind statesman, 瞑臣 ˛ming ˛shan. Ming chin; people in love are blind, 色中瞑瞑 shikˏ ˛chung ˛ming ˛ming. Sih chung ming ming, 人爲色所迷 ˛yan ˛wai shikˏ ʻsho ˛mai. Jin wei sih so mí; a blind wall, 無窻之牆 ˛mò ˛ch'éung ˛chí ˛ts'éung. Wú chw'áng chí ts'iáng; an asylum for blind people, 盲佬院 ˛máng ʻlò ün[2]. Máng láu yuen.

Blind, to make blind, 整盲雙眼 ʻching ˛máng ˛shéung ʻngán. Ching máng shwáng yen, 針盲眼 ˛cham ˛máng ʻngán. Chin máng yen, 刮盲眼 katˏ ˛máng ʻngán. Kih máng yen; to darken the understanding, 昏迷人心 ˛fan ˛mai ˛yan ˛sam. Hwan mí jin sin, 迷惑人心 ˛mai wákˏ ˛yan ˛sam. Mí hwoh jin sin, 瞞人 ˛mún ˛yan. Mwán jin, 蒙蔽人心 ˛mung pai’ ˛yan ˛sam. Mung pí jin sin, 使人心瞽 ʻsz ˛yan ˛sam ʻkú. Shí jin sin kú.

Blind, bamboo 竹簾 chukˏ ˛lím. Chuh lien; venetian ditto, 牛百葉窻 ˛ngau pákˏ ípˏ ˛ch'éung. Niú peh yeh chw'áng, 板簾窻門 ʻpán ˛lím ˛ch'éung ˛mún. Pán lien chw'áng mun, 木板簾 mukˏ ʻpán ˛lím, Muh pán lien; a screen, 屏風 ˛p'ing ˛fung. P'ing fung; open the venetian blinds, 開牛百葉窻 ˛hoi ˛ngau pákˏ ípˏ ˛ch'éung. K'ái niú peh yeh chw'áng; let down the blinds, 下簾 ʻhá ˛lím. Hiá lien, 落簾 lokˏ ˛lím. Loh lien; a blind for a sedan chair, 轎幔 ʻkiú mán[2]. Kiáu mwán, 轎簾 ʻkiú ˛lím. Kiáu lien; a cover for the eye, 幎 ˛ming. Ming.

Blinded, deprived of sight, 盲 ˛máng. Máng, 失明 shatˏ ˛ming. Shih ming, 喪明 song’ ˛ming. Sáng ming; blinded by gain, 利令智昏 lí[2] ling[2] chí’ ˛fan. Lí ling chí hwan, 見利不思義 kín’ lí[2] patˏ ˛sz í[2]. Kien lí puh sz í, 漠惛於利 mokˏ ˛fan ˛ü lí[2]. Moh hwan yú lí, 求利無厭 ˛k'au lí[2] ˛mò ím’. K'iú lí wú yen; blinded by dust, 眯 ʻmai. Mí; deprived of intellectual discernment, 迷 ˛mai. Mí, 蒙昧 ˛mung múi[2]. Mung mei.

Blindfold, having the eyes covered, 遮眼嘅 ˛ché ʻngán ké’, 蔽目的 pai’ mukˏ tikˏ. Pí muh tih, 揞眼的 ʻòm ʻngán tikˏ. Ngán yen tih; having the mental eyes darkened, 心盲的 ˛sam ˛máng tikˏ. Sin máng tih, 蒙昧 ˛mung múi[2]. Mung mei; to go on blindfold, 冒 mò[2]. Máu, 沓 tápˏ. Táh, 糊塗上前 ˛ú ˛t'ò ʻshéung ˛ts'ín. Hú t'ú sháng ts'ien, 糊糢向前 ˛ú ˛mò héung’ ˛ts'ín. Hú mú hiáng ts'ien.

Blindfold, to cover the eyes, 蔽目 pai’ mukˏ. Pí muh, 遮住雙眼 ˛ché chü[2] ˛shéung ʻngán. Ché chú shwáng yen, 揞住雙眼 ʻòm chü[2] ˛shéung ʻngán. Ngán chú shwáng yen; to lead one blindfold, 瞞人 ˛mún ˛yan. Mwán jin, 瞞騙人 ˛mún p'ín’ ˛yan. Mwán p'ien jin.

Blindfolded 冒 mò[2]. Máu, 冒昧 mò[2] múi[2]. Máu mei.

Blinding, depriving of sight, 使人盲 ʻsz ˛yan ˛máng. Shí jin máng, 針盲人 ˛cham ˛máng ˛yan. Chin máng jin; obscuring, 使人暗昧 ʻsz ˛yan òm’ múi[2]. Shí jin ngán mei, 使人冒昧 ʻsz ˛yan mò[2] múi[2]. Shí jin máu mei.

Blindly, without understanding, 冒昧 mò[2] múi[2]. Máu mei, 蒙昧 ˛mung múi[2]. Mung mei, 迷頭迷腦 ˛mai ˛t'au ˛mai ʻnò. Mí t'au mí náu, 盲摸摸 ˛máng ʻmo ʻmo. Máng mo mo, 肆然 sz’ ˛ín. Sz jen, 罔然 ʻmong ˛ín. Wáng jen; rashly, 苟且 ʻkau ʻch'é. Kau ts'ié, 突然 tatˏ ˛ín. Tuh jen, 不思而行 patˏ ˛sz ˛í ˛hang. Puh sz rh hang, 直頭撞去 chikˏ ˛t'au chong[2] hü’. Chih t'au chwáng k'ü.

Blindman's Buff 摸兒人 ʻmo ˛í ˛yan, 盲公摸啞佬 ˛máng ˛kung ʻmo * ʻá ʻlò. Máng kung mo yá láu, 摸盲鷄 ʻmo ˛máng ˛kai. (* Otherwise read mokˏ.)

Blindness, want of bodily sight, 盲 ˛máng. Máng, 盲眼 ˛máng ʻngán. Máng yen, 瞽目 ʻkú mukˏ. Kú muh; ditto, or closed eyes, 密眼 matˏ ʻngán. Mih yen; blindness of heart, 蒙昧 ˛mung múi[2]. Mung mei, 暗昧 òm’ múi[2]. Ngán mei, 蒙蔽 ˛mung pai’. Mung pí; now your mind is benighted, 今茅塞子之心矣 ˛kam ˛máu sakˏ ʻtsz ˛chí ˛sam ʻí. Kin máu seh tsz chí sin í.

Blinds, venetian, 牛百葉 ˛ngau pákˏ ípˏ. Niú peh yeh, see Blind; a defense make of osiers or branches interwoven, to shelter and conceal the workmen, 營障 ˛ying chéung’. Ying cháng.

Blindside, the side which is most easily assailed, 疏虞之處 ˛sho ˛ü ˛chí ch'ü’. Sú yú chí ch'ú.

Blind-vessel, with chemists, a vessel with an opening on one side only, 單口器 ˛tán ʻhau hí’. Tán k'au k'í.

Blink, to avoid, 免 ʻmín. Mien, 避 pí[2]. Pí; to wink at, 詐唔見 chá’ ˛m kín’, 佯爲不見 ˛yéung ˛wai patˏ kín’. Yáng wei puh kien, 不管 patˏ ʻkún. Puh kwán, 置若罔見 chí’ yéukˏ ʻmong kín’. Chí joh wáng kien, 閉眼不見 pai’ ʻngán patˏ kín’. Pí yen puh kien.

Blink, to see with eyes half shut, 皺埋雙眼嚟睇 tsau’ ˛mái ˛shéung ʻngán ˛lai ʻt'ai, 眯眯眼 ˛mí ˛mí ʻngán; to twinkle with the eye, 眨*眨眼 yapˏ yapˏ ʻngán, 眨眼 yapˏ ʻngán, 頻眨雙眼 ˛p'an yapˏ ˛shéung ʻngán, 瞬 shun’. Shun, 睒 ʻshím. Shen, 眙 kápˏ. Kiáh, 睫目 shípˏ mukˏ. Sheh muh, 眴 shun’. Shun, 䀹 shápˏ. Sháh. [* also read ngapˏ.]

Blink, a glimpse or glance, 瞬 ʻshun. Shun, 一視 yatˏ shí[2]. Yih shí.

Blink, blink of ice, 閃閃光 ʻshím ʻshím ˛kwong. Shen shen kwáng, 映光 ʻyéung ˛kwong. Yáng kwáng, 毫光閃閃 ˛hò ˛kwong ʻshím ʻshím. Háu kwáng shen shen.

Blinkard, a person who blinks, 眲眼者 yap, ˊngán ˊché, 眲眲眼嘅 yap, yap, ˊngán ké'; that which twinkles, 閃光之物 ˊshím ˌkwong ˌchí mat. Shen kwáng chí wuh, 閃光者 ˊshím ˌkwong ˊché. Shen kwáng ché.

Blinkers, blinds on a horse's bridle to cover his eyes on the side, 眼遮 ˊngán ˌché. Yen ché.

Blinking, winking, 詐不見 chá' pat, kín'. Chá puh kien, 不管 pat, kún. Puh kwán; twinkling, 眲眼 yap, ˊngán; avoiding, 避 pí². Pí, 免 ˊmín. Mien.

Bliss *, the highest degree of happiness, 福 fuk. Fuh, 福祥 fuk, ts'éung. Fuh ts'iáng; heavenly bliss, 天之福 ˌt'ín ˌchí fuk. T'ien chí fuh; eternal bliss, 永福 ˊwing fuk. Yung fuh, 永遠之福 ˊwing ˊün ˌchí fuk. Yung yuen chí fuh; every kind of bliss, 萬福 mán² fuk. Wán fuh, 百福 pák, fuk. Peh fuh; joy, 樂 lok. Loh; to be in a state of bliss, 享福 ˊhéung fuk. Hiáng fuh; to enjoy eternal bliss, 享永遠之福 ˊhéung ˊwing ˊün ˌchí fuk. Hiáng yung yuen chí fuh.

Blissful, full of felicity, 有福 ˊyau fuk. Yú fuh, 享福 ˊhéung fuk. Hiáng fuh, 滿福 ˊmún fuk. Mwán fuh, 禧 ˌhí. Hí, 福的 fuk, tik. Fuh tih, 福嘅 fuk, ké'; fulness of joy, 滿樂 ˊmún lok. Mwán loh.

Blissfully, in a blissful manner, 福然 fuk, ˌín. Fuh jen.

Blissfulness, exalted happiness, 福 fuk. Fuh, 福者 fuk, ˊché. Fuh ché, 樂 lok. Loh, 喜樂 ˊhí lok. Hí loh.

Blissless, destitute of bliss, 無福 ˌmò fuk. Wú fuh, 冇福 ˊmò fuk.

Blister, a thin bladder on the skin, containing serum, 水泡 ˊshui p'áu'. Shwui p'áu, 水皰 ˊshui p'áu'. Shwui p'áu, 泡 p'áu'. P'áu, 疱 p'áu'. P'áu, 皰 p'áu'. P'áu, 皰㼝 p'áu' ún². P'áu hwán, 䐜 ˌchan. Chin, 胞 p'áu'. P'áu; blisters underneath the feet, 脚底泡 kéuk, ˊtai p'áu'. Kioh tí p'áu, 脚底皰 kéuk, ˊtai p'áu'. Kioh tí p'áu; blisters on the feet, 脚皰 kéuk, p'áu'. Kioh p'áu, 脚泡 kéuk, p'áu'. Kioh p'áu, 趼 ˊkín. Kien; a tumor made by the separation of the skin, 痈瘤 fat, ˌlau. Fuh liú; blisters or pustules, 癮疹 ˊyan ˊchan. Yin chin, 小泡 ˊsiú p'áu'. Siáu p'áu, 泡仔 p'áu' ˊtsai; a vesicatory, a blister of Spanish flies or other matter applied to raise a vesicle, 起泡膏藥 ˊhí p'áu' ˌkò yéuk. K'í p'áu káu yoh; blister plaster of Spanish flies, 斑蝥膏藥 ˌpán ˌmáu ˌkò yéuk. Pán máu káu yoh; to raise a blister, 起泡 ˊhí p'áu'. K'í p'áu; to apply a blister plaster, 打泡膏藥 ˊtá p'áu' ˌkò yéuk. Tá p'áu káu yoh, 貼斑蝥膏藥 t'ip, ˌpán ˌmáu ˌkò yéuk. T'ieh pán máu káu yoh, 打釣膏 ˊtá tiú' ˌkò. Tá tiáu káu.

Blister, to rise in blisters, 起泡 ˊhí p'áu'. K'í p'áu.

Blister, to raise a blister, 生泡 ˌshang p'áu'. Sang p'áu, 生皰 ˌshang p'áu'. Sang p'áu, 起皰 ˊhí p'áu'. K'í páu, 起泡 ˊhí p'áu'. K'í p'áu.

Blister-fly, the Spanish fly, 斑蝥 ˌpán ˌmáu. Pán máu.

Blister plaster 起泡膏藥 ˊhí p'áu' ˌkò yéuk. K'í p'áu káu yoh, 斑蝥膏 ˌpán ˌmáu ˌkò. Pán máu káu.

Blistered, having blisters, 有泡 ˊyau p'áu'. Yú p'áu, 起過皰 ˊhí kwo' p'áu', 有泡嘅 ˊyau p'áu' ké'.

Blistering, raising a blister, 起泡 ˊhí p'áu'. K'í p'áu; applying a blistering plaster, 貼斑蝥膏藥 t'ip, ˌpán ˌmáu ˌkò yéuk. T'ieh pán máu káu yoh.

Blistery, full of blisters, 周圍起泡 ˌchau ˌwai ˊhí p'áu'. Chau wei k'í p'áu, 周身起泡 ˌchau ˌshan ˊhí p'áu'. Chau shin k'í p'áu, 滿身起泡 ˊmún ˌshan ˊhí p'áu'. Mwán shin k'í p'áu.

Blite 莧菜 (?) ín² ts'oi'. Hien ts'ái.

Blithe, gay, merry, 快活 fái' út. Kw'ái hwoh, 快樂 fái' lok. Kw'ái loh, 暢快 ch'éung' fái'. Ch'áng kw'ái, 爽快 ˊshong fái'. Shwáng kw'ái, 滿面喜色 ˊmún mín² ˊhí shik. Mwán mien hí sih, 喜樂 ˊhí lok. Hí loh.

Blitheful, full of gayety, 好快活 ˊhò fái' út. Háu kw'ái hwoh.

Blitheness, gayety, 快活者 fái' út ˊché. Kw'ái hwoh ché.

Blithesome, merry, 快活 fái' út. Kw'ái hwoh, 快樂 fái' lok. Kw'ái loh.

Blithesomeness, gayety, 快樂者 fái' lok ˊché. Kw'ái loh ché, 喜樂者 ˊhí lok ˊché. Hí loh ché.

Bloat, to swell, 腫 ˊchung. Chung, 起腫 ˊhí ˊchung. K'í chung, [sui']; to puff up, 矜誇 ˌking ˌkw'á. King kw'á, 誇大 ˌkw'á tái². Kw'á tá; to puff one's self up, 自誇 tsz² ˌkw'á. Tsz kw'á, 自大 tsz² tái². Tsz tá, 自誇大 tsz² ˌkw'á tái². Tsz kw'á tá, 自隆重 tsz² ˌlung chung². Tsz lung chung; to swell with water, 吹脹 ˌch'ui chéung'. Ch'ui cháng, 吹水 ˌch'ui ˊshui. Ch'ui shwui; to dry by smoke, 煍 ˌts'au. Ts'iú, 俾烟煍 ˊpí ˌín ˌts'au.

Bloated, swelled, 腫 ˊchung. Chung, 腫起 ˊchung ˊhí. Chung k'í, 腫起來 ˊchung ˊhí ˌloi. Chung k'í lái, 脹起 chéung' ˊhí. Cháng k'í; inflated, 吹脹 ˌch'ui chéung'. Ch'ui cháng, 吹脹過 ˌch'ui chéung' kwo'. Ch'ui cháng kwo; inflated or bloated with pride, 誇大 ˌkw'á tái². Kw'á tá, 驕傲 ˌkiú ngò². Kiáu ngau, 目空一切 muk ˌhung yat, ts'ai'. Muh k'ung yih ts'í, 眼空四海 ˊngán ˌhung sz' ˊhoi. Yen k'ung sz hái, 目中無人 muk ˌchung ˌmò ˌyan. Muh chung wú jin, 眼高 ˊngán ˌkò. Yen káu; a bloated face, 面腫 mín² ˊchung. Mien chung, [mín² sui'. Colloquial.]

Bloatedness, a turgid state, 腫者 ˊchung ˊché. Chung ché, 脹者 chéung' ˊché. Cháng ché.

Bloater, a dried herring, 黃魚乾 ˌwong ˌü ˌkon. Hwáng yú kán.

Bloating, swelling, 腫 ˊchung. Chung, 脹 chéung'. Cháng, [sui']; inflating, 吹脹 ˌch'ui chéung'. Ch'ui cháng.

Blobber, a bubble, 水泡 ˊshui p'áu'. Shwui p'áu, 水

* 吉祥,福氣 and similar expressions are merely lucky omens or indications of a prospering destiny.

花 ʿshui ˏfá. Shwui hwá, 沫 mútˏ. Moh, 湯花 ˏt'ong ˏfá. T'áng hwá.

Blobber-lip, a thick lip, 厚唇 hau[2] ˏshun. Hau shun, 大口唇 tái[2] ʿhau ˏshun. Tá k'au shun.

Blobber-lipped, 厚唇的 hau[2] ˏshun tikˏ. Hau shun tih, 厚唇嘅 hau[2] ˏshun ké'.

Block, a heavy block of timber, 大木頭 tái[2] mukˏ ˏt'au. Tá muh t'au; a block of wood irrespective of size, 木頭 mukˏ ˏt'au. Muh t'au, 柴頭 ˏch'ái ˏt'au. Ch'ái t'au, 柴段 ˏch'ái tün[2]. Ch'ái twán, 橦 ˏt'ung. T'ung, 櫔 lípˏ. Lieh, 木榩 mukˏ lukˏ. Muh luh, 柴榩 ˏch'ái lukˏ. Ch'ái luh, 杉榩 ch'ám' lukˏ. Shán luh; the block on which criminals are beheaded, 斬首木頭 ʿchám ʿshau mukˏ ˏt'au. Chán shau muh t'au, 斬頭木砧 ʿchám ˏt'au mukˏ ˏcham. Chán t'au muh chin; a block for printing, 木板 mukˏ ʿpán. Muh pán, 印板 yan' ʿpán. Yin pán; a block (continuous row) of buildings, 一行屋 yatˏ ˏhong ukˏ. Yih háng uh, 一派屋 yatˏ p'ái' ukˏ. Yih p'ái uh; a block of stone, 大塊石頭 tái[2] fái' shekˏ ˏt'au. Tá kw'ái shih t'au, 大石頭 tái[2] shekˏ ˏt'au. Tá shih t'au; a block for chopping meat on, 肉砧 yukˏ ˏcham. Juh chin, 砧板 ˏcham ʿpán. Chin pán; a hatter's block, 帽規 mò[2] ˏkw'ai. Máu kw'ei, 帽模 mò[2] ˏmò. Máu mú; any block for beating on, 木枮 mukˏ ˏcham. Muh chin, 枮 ˏcham. Chin, 椹 ˏcham. Chin, 櫅 ˏtsai. Tsí, 檮 ˏt'ò. T'áu, 棵 ún[2]. Hwán; the stump of a tree, 樹頭榾柮 shü[2] ˏt'au kwatˏ chütˏ. Shú t'au kuh chueh; a hindrance, 阻滯 ʿcho chai[2]. Tsú chí; a stumbling-block, 碍石 ngoi[2] shekˏ. Ngái shih, 磯 ˏkí. Kí, 碍磯 ngoi[2] ˏkí. Ngái kí.

Block, to stop up, 塞住 sakˏ chü[2]. Seh chú, 阻礙 ʿcho ngoi[2]. Tsú ngái, 攔阻 ˏlán ʿcho. Lán tsú, 壅 ʿyung. Yung, 障 chéung'. Cháng; to block up the road, 塞住路 sakˏ chü[2] lò[2]. Seh chú lú, 壅道 ʿyung tò[2]. Yung táu, 壅塞道路 ʿyung sakˏ tò[2] lò[2]. Yung seh táu lú.

Block-house 木屋 mukˏ ukˏ. Muh uh, 木架屋 mukˏ ká' ukˏ. Muh kiá uh.

Block-like, stupid, 愚蠢 ˏü ʿch'un. Yú ch'un, 鈍拙 tun[2] chütˏ. Tun chueh, 倱伅 wan[2] ʿt'ün. Hwan tw'án, 儓儽 p'ái' lái[2], 頑梗 ˏwán ʿkang. Hwán kang.

Block-printing, a mode of printing from engraved wooden blocks, 板印 ʿpán yan'. Pán yin, 用木板印書 yung[2] mukˏ ʿpán yan' ˏshü. Yung muh pán yin shú.

Block-tin, pure and unwrought tin, as it comes from the foundry, 斗錫 ʿtau sekˏ. Tau sih, 花錫 ˏfá sekˏ. Hwá seh.

Blockade, the shutting up of a place, by surrounding it with hostile troops or ships, 封港 ˏfung ʿkong. Fung kiáng, 封港者 ˏfung ʿkong ʿché. Fung kiáng ché, 封海口者 ˏfung ʿhoi ʿhau ʿché. Fung hái k'au ché.

Blockade, to shut up a place by troops or ships, 封港 ˏfung ʿkong. Fung kiáng; to blockade a town, 圍城 ˏwai ˏshing. Wei ching, 圍城不通 ˏwai ˏshing patˏ ˏt'ung. Wei ching puh t'ung.

Blockaded, shut up, 封過 ˏfung kwo'. Fung kwo; surrounded, 圍住 ˏwai chü[2]. Wei chú, 圍過 ˏwai kwo'. Wei kwo, 環繞住 ˏwán ʿiú chü[2]. Hwán yáu chú.

Blockading, besieging by a blockade, 封 ˏfung. Fung, 圍住 ˏwai chü[2]. Wei chú, 環繞住 ˏwán ʿiú chü[2]. Hwán yáu chú.

Blockhead, a stupid fellow, 木頭 mukˏ ˏt'au. Muh t'au, 木偶人 mukˏ ʿngau ˏyan. Muh ngau jin, 呆笨 ˏngoi pan[2]. Ngái pin, 魯鈍人 ʿlò tun[2] ˏyan. Lú tun jin, 昏頭 ˏfan ˏt'au. Hwan t'au, 儓儽者 p'ái[2] lái[2] ʿché. P'ái lái ché, 生得好鈍 ˏshang takˏ ʿhò tun[2]. Sang teh háu tun.

Blockheaded, stupid, 蠢呆 ʿch'un ˏngoi. Ch'un ngái, 愚蠢 ˏü ʿch'un. Yú ch'un.

Blockheadedly, like a blockhead, 戇然 ngong[2] ˏín. Ch'un jen, 蠢然 ʿch'un ˏín. Ch'un jen.

Blockish, stupid, 鈍拙 tun[2] chütˏ. Tun chueh, 愚蠢 ˏü ʿch'un. Yú ch'un, 頑鈍 ˏwán tun[2]. Hwán tun, 拙 chütˏ. Chueh.

Blockishness, stupidity, 鈍物 tun[2] matˏ. Tun wuh, 愚蠢 ˏü ʿch'un. Yú ch'un, 蠢材 ʿch'un ˏts'oi. Ch'un ts'ái, 蠢然一物 ʿch'un ˏín yatˏ matˏ. Ch'un jen yih wuh.

Blonde, a person of a very fair complexion with light hair and light blue eyes, 美人 ʿmí ˏyan. Mei jin, 即白面金髮青眼之女 tsikˏ pákˏ mín[2] ˏkam fátˏ ˏts'eng ʿngán ˏchí ʿnü. Tsih peh mien kin fáh ts'ing yen chí nü.

Blond-lace 絲織 ˏsz tái'. Sz tái.

Blood 血 hütˏ. Hiueh, 㠩 ˏfong. Hwáng; blood and breath, 血氣 hütˏ hí'. Hiueh k'í, 榮衞 ˏwing wai[2]. Yung wei; man's blood is his glory, and his breath his protection, if their circulation is impeded, the viscera do not act, 人以血爲榮,以氣爲衞,榮衞不行,五臟不通 ˏyan ʿí hütˏ ˏwai ˏwing, ʿí hí' ˏwai wai[2], ˏwing wai[2] patˏ ˏhang, ʿng tsong[2] patˏ ˏt'ung. Jin í hiueh wei yung, í k'í wei wei, yung wei puh hang, wú tsáng puh t'ung; blood is divided into red and white, warm and cold, 血有紅白寒熱之别 hütˏ ʿyau ˏhung pákˏ ˏhon ítˏ ˏchí pítˏ. Hiueh yú hung peh hán jeh chí pieh; kindred, 同血脈 ˏt'ung hütˏ makˏ. T'ung hiueh meh, 一脈之親 yatˏ makˏ ˏchí ˏts'an. Yih meh chí ts'in, 同血之派 ˏt'ung hütˏ ˏchí p'ái'. T'ung hiueh chí p'ái, 同骨肉 ˏt'ung kwatˏ yukˏ. T'ung kuh juh; kinsmen of the whole blood, 同支派的 ˏt'ung ˏchí p'ái' tikˏ. T'ung chí p'ái tih, 同家嘅 ˏt'ung ˏká ké'; kinsmen of half blood, 分支派的 ˏfan ˏchí p'ái' tikˏ. Fan chí p'ái tih, 分支派者 ˏfan ˏchí p'ái' ʿché. Fan chí p'ái ché; blood vessels, 血脈管 hütˏ makˏ ʿkún. Hiueh meh kwán, 經脈 ˏking makˏ. King meh; capillary blood vessels, 微絲血管 ˏmí ˏsz hütˏ ʿkún. Wí sz hiueh kwán; arterial blood, 跳脈血 t'iú' makˏ hütˏ. T'iáu meh hiueh, 跳脈管血 t'iú' makˏ ʿkún hütˏ. T'iáu meh kwán hiueh, 紅血

ˏhung hüt˛. Hung hiueh; venous blood, 藍管血 ˏlám ʻkún hüt˛. Lán kwán hiueh, 藍血 ˏlám hüt˛. Lán hiueh; circulation of the blood, 血之通運 hüt˛ ꜀chí ꜀tʻung wan². Hiueh chí tʻung yun, 血之周運 hüt˛ ꜀chí ꜀chau wan². Hiueh chí chau yun; blood settled in a bruise, 死血 ʻsz hüt˛. Sz hiueh, 瘀血 ü' hüt˛. Yú hiueh; coagulated blood, 局血 kuk˛ hüt˛. Kiuh hiueh; to let blood, 放血 fong' hüt˛. Fáng hiueh, 刟血 ꜀tiú hüt˛. Tiáu hiueh; to stop the blood, 止血 ʻchí hüt˛. Chí hiueh; of imperial blood *, 皇親 ˏwong ꜀tsʻan. Hwáng tsʻin, 國家 kwok˛ ꜀ká. Kwoh kiá, 天潢 ꜀tʻin ˏwong. Tʻien hwáng, 宗室 ꜀tsung shat˛. Tsung shih, 皇宗室 ˏwong ꜀tsung shat˛. Hwáng tsung shih, 皇族 ˏwong tsuk˛. Hwáng tsuh, 御族 ü² tsuk˛. Yú tsuh, 天潢宗派 ꜀tʻin ˏwong ꜀tsung pʻái'. Tʻien hwáng tsung pʻái; of royal bood, 王家 ˏwong ꜀ká. Wáng kiá, 王室 ˏwong shat˛. Wáng shih, 王宗 ˏwong ꜀tsung. Wáng tsung; those of imperial blood in the direct line from Hientsú Siuen hwáng tí belong to the 宗室 and wear yellow girdles; those descended from his uncles and brothers belong to the Ghioro (覺羅) branch and wear a red girdle, 顯祖宣皇帝本支爲宗室束金黃帶, 伯叔兄弟之支爲覺羅束紅帶 ʻhín ʻtsò ꜀sün ˏwong tai' ʻpún ꜀chí ˏwai ꜀tsung shat˛ chʻuk˛ ꜀kam ˏwong tái', pák˛ shuk˛ ꜀hing tai² ꜀chí ꜀chí ˏwai kok˛ ˏlo chʻuk˛ ˏhung tái'. Hien tsú siuen hwáng tí pwán chí wei tsung shih shuh kin hwáng tái, peh shuh hiung tí chí chí wei kioh lo shuh hung tai; princes of imperial blood, 皇子 ˏwong ʻtsz. Hwáng tsz, 黃帶子 ˏwong tái' ʻtsz. Hwáng tái tsz; princesses of imperial blood, 公主 ꜀kung ʻchü. Kung chú; of honorable birth, 貴家 kwai' ꜀ká. Kwei kiá, 公子家 ꜀kung ʻtsz ꜀ká. Kung tsz kiá, 世子 shai' ʻtsz. Shí tsz, 世家 shai' ꜀ká. Shí kiá; to breed ill blood, 生怒氣 ꜀shang nò² hí'. Sang nú kʻí, 生怨恨 ꜀shang ün' han². Sang yuen han; my blood was up, 我發大怒 ʻngo fát˛ tái² nò². Wo fáh tá nú, 發紅條面 fát˛ ˏhung ˏtʻiú mín². Fáh hung tʻiáu mien; cold blood, 好胆定 ʻhò ʻtám teng². Háu tán ting, 剛勇 ꜀kong ʻyung. Káng yung; hot blood or temper, 火性 ʻfo sing'. Ho sing, 烈性 lít˛ sing'. Lieh sing, 急性 kap˛ sing'. Kih sing; man's life is in his blood, 人之生命在血內 ˏyan ꜀chí ꜀shang meng² tsoi² hüt˛ noi². Jin chí sang ming tsái hiueh nui; to shed blood, 流人之血 ˏlau ˏyan ꜀chí hüt˛. Liú jin chí hiueh, 殺人 shát˛ ˏyan. Sháh jin; to shed one's own blood for some good cause, 捐軀 ꜀kün ꜀kʻü. Kiuen kʻü, 捨已之血 ʻshé ʻkí ꜀chí hüt˛. Shié kí chí hiueh; the juice of any thing, 汁 chap˛; the blood of the grape, 葡萄子之汁 ˏpʻò ˏtʻò ʻtsz ꜀chí chap˛. Pʻú tʻáu tsz chí chih; to weep blood, 泣血 yap˛ hüt˛. Kih hiueh; a letter written in blood (at the last extremity), 血書 hüt˛ ꜀shü. Hiueh shú; blood and matter, 膿血 ˏnung hüt˛.

Blood-baptism 血之浸禮 hüt˛ ꜀chí tsam' ʻlai. Hiueh chí tsin lí; a name given to the martyrdom of those who had not been baptized, 未領洗禮而爲耶穌之名受死者稱爲領血之浸禮 mí² ʻling ʻsai ʻlai ˏí wai² Yésú ꜀chí ˏmeng shau² ʻsz ʻché ꜀chʻing ˏwai ʻling hüt˛ ꜀chí tsam' ʻlai. Wí ling sí lí rh wei Yésú chí ming shau sz ché chʻing wei ling hiueh chí tsin lí.

Blood-bespotted, spotted with blood, 以血點嘅 ʻi hüt˛ ʻtím ké', 以血點過 ʻi hüt˛ ʻtím kwo'. Í hiueh tien kwo.

Blood-brother, brother by blood from the same parents, 親兄 ꜀tsʻan ꜀hing. Tsʻin hiung, 胞兄 ꜀páu ꜀hing. Páu hiung.

Blood-colored, having the color of blood, 血色 hüt˛ shik˛. Hiueh sih.

Blood-consuming, wasting the blood, 費血 fai' hüt˛. Fí hiueh.

Blood-drunk, drunk with blood, 血醉 hüt˛ tsui'. Hiueh tsui.

Blood-dyed, dyed with blood, 血染 hüt˛ ʻím. Hiueh yen, 染以血 ʻím ʻi hüt˛. Yen í hiueh.

Blood-flower, haemanthus, 紅茨菇 ˏhung ˏtsʻz ꜀kú. Hung tsʻz kú.

Blood-guiltiness, the guilt or crime of shedding blood, 殺人之罪 shát˛ ˏyan ꜀chí tsúi². Sháh jin chí tsúi, 流無辜之血 ˏlau ˏmò ꜀kú ꜀chí hüt˛.

Blood-guilty, guilty of murder, 兇手 ꜀hung ʻshau. Hiung shau.

Blood-hot, warm as blood in its natural temperature, 血性之熱 hüt˛ sing' ꜀chí ít˛. Hiueh sing chí jeh, 如血之熱 ˏü hüt˛ ꜀chí ít˛. Jú hiueh chí jeh, 血熱嘅 hüt˛ ít˛ ké'.

Blood-hound, 貪血之狗 ꜀tʻám hüt˛ ꜀chí ʻkau. Tʻán hiueh chí kau; a person who thirsts for blood, 兇手 ꜀hung ʻshau. Hiung shau.

Blood-letter, a phlebotomist, 放血者 fong' hüt˛ ché. Fáng hiueh ché, 放血嘅 fong' hüt˛ ké'.

Blood-letting 放血 fong' hüt˛. Fáng hiueh.

Blood-marked, marked with blood, 血點嘅 hüt˛ ʻtím ké'. 有血點 ʻyau hüt˛ ʻtím. Yú hiueh tien.

Blood-red, red as blood, 血紅 hüt˛ ˏhung. Hiueh hung.

Blood-shed, the shedding of blood, 流人血 ˏlau ˏyan hüt˛. Liú jin hiueh; slaughter, 大殺 tái² shát˛. Tá sháh.

Blood-shedder, one who sheds blood, 兇手 ꜀hung ʻshau. Hiung shau.

Blood-shedding, the crime of shedding blood, 流人之血 ˏlau ˏyan ꜀chí hüt˛. Liú jin chí hiueh, 做兇手 tsò² ꜀hung ʻshau. Tso hiung shau.

Blood-shot, red and inflamed by a turgid state of the bloodvessels, 混血 wan² hüt˛. Hwan hiueh, 滯血 chai² hüt˛. Chí hiueh; blood-shot eyes, 眼紅 ʻngán ˏhung. Yen hung, 熱眼 ít˛ ʻngán.

Blood-sized, smeared with blood, 塗血的 ˏtʻò hüt˛ tik˛. Tʻú hiueh sih.

Blood-spilling, shedding blood, 流血 ˏlau hüt˛. Liú hiueh.

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* See 欽定大淸會典

Blood-spitter, one who spits blood, 吐血者 t'ò' hüt, 'ché. T'ú hiueh ché.

Blood-stained, stained with blood, 血染的 hüt, 'ím tik,. Hiueh yen tih; guilty of murder, 兇手 ˌhung 'shau. Hiung shau.

Blood-stone 血石 hüt, shek,. Hiueh shih.

Blood-sucker, any animal that sucks blood, 啜血者 chüt, hüt, 'ché. Chueh hiueh ché; a leech, 牛蜞 ˌngau ˌk'í. Niú k'í, 水蛭 'shui chat,. Shwui chih, 蜞蝻 ˌk'í 'ná, 蜈蜞 ˌng ˌk'í. Wú k'í; the horse ditto, 馬蟥蜞 'má ˌwong ˌk'í. Má hwáng k'í; a cruel man, 殘忍嘅人 ˌts'án 'yan ké' ˌyan, 兇暴 ˌhung pò². Hiung páu, 兇悍 ˌhung hon². Hiung hán; a murderer, 兇手 ˌhung 'shau. Hiung shau.

Blood-swelled, swelled with blood, 血腫的 hüt, 'chung tik,. Hiueh chung tih.

Blood-thirstiness, thirst for shedding blood, 嗜殺 shí² shát,. Shí sháh, 好殺 hò' shát,. Háu sháh.

Blood-thirsty, desirous to shed blood, 好殺 hò' shát,. Háu sháh, 貪殺人 ˌt'ám shát, ˌyan. T'án sháh jin.

Blood-vessel 血管 hüt, 'kún. Hiueh kwán, 血筋 hüt, ˌkan. Hiueh kin, 經脉 ˌking mak,. King meh.

Blood-warm, warm as blood, 血性之暖 hüt, sing' ˌchí 'nün. Hiueh sing chí nwán; luke warm, 温 ˌwan. Wan, 温和 ˌwan ˌwo. Wan ho.

Blood-wite, a fine paid as a composition for the shedding of blood, 花紅銀 ˌfá ˌhung ˌngan. Hwá hung yin, 花紅 ˌfá ˌhung. Hwá hung.

Blood-wood, log-wood, 蘇木 ˌsú muk,. Sú muh.

Bloodily, cruelly, 殘忍的 ˌts'án 'yan tik,. Ts'án jin tih, 凄慘 ˌts'ai 'ts'ám. Ts'í ts'án.

Bloodiness, the state of being bloody, 滿血 'mún hüt,. Mwán hiueh; disposition to shed blood, 嗜殺 shí² shát,. Shí sháh, 兇手 ˌhung 'shau. Hiung shau.

Bloodless, without blood, 無血 ˌmò hüt,. Wú hiueh, 無血的 ˌmò hüt, tik,. Wú hiueh tih; dead, 死了 'sz 'liú. Sz liáu; without shedding of blood, 未流血 mí² ˌlau hüt,. Wí liú hiueh, 未捨血 mí² 'shé hüt,. Wí shié hiueh; without spirit or activity, 衰弱 ˌshui yéuk,. Shwái yoh, 無血氣 ˌmò hüt, hí'. Wú hiueh k'í, 孱弱 ˌshán yéuk,. Shán joh.

Bloodlessly, without bloodshed, 無血捨 ˌmò hüt, 'shé. Wú hiueh shié.

Bloody, stained with blood, 染血 'ím hüt,. Yen hiueh, 血沾的 hüt, ˌchím tik,. Hiueh chen tih, 血染嘅 hüt, 'ím ké'; cruel, 殘忍 ˌts'án 'yan. Ts'án jin, 兇猛 ˌhung 'mang. Hiung mang, 兇暴 ˌhung pò². Hiung páu; a bloody battle, 血戰 hüt, chín'. Hiueh chen, 大殺 tái² shát,. Tá sháh; a bloody fellow, 兇手 ˌhung 'shau. Hiung shau; a bloody affair, 兇悍嘅事 ˌhung hon² ké' sz², 兇猛嘅事 ˌhung 'mang ké' sz.²

Bloody-eyed, having cruel eyes, 兇眼的 ˌhung 'ngán tik,. Hiung yen tih, 兇眼嘅 ˌhung 'ngán ké'.

Bloody-faced, having a bloody face, 兇面 ˌhung mín². Hiung mien, 惡相 ok, séung'. Ngoh siáng.

Bloody-flux, dysentery, 痾痢 ˌo lí². O lí, 痢症 lí² ching'. Lí ching.

Bloody-minded, having a ferocious disposition, 兇性的 ˌhung sing' tik,. Hiung sing tih, 兇惡 ˌhung ok,. Hiung ngoh, 狠心嘅 ˌlong ˌsam ké'; inclined to shed blood, 好殺 hò' shát,. Háu sháh.

Bloody-red, having the color of blood, 血紅 hüt, ˌhung. Hiueh hung.

Bloody-sweat, a sweat, accompanied by the discharge of blood, 汗血者 hon² hüt, 'ché. Hán hiueh ché; the sweating sickness, 汗症 hon² ching'. Hán ching.

Bloodying, staining with blood, 染血 'ím hüt,. Yen hiueh.

Bloom, a blossom, 花 ˌfá. Hwá; the opening of flowers in general, 花之開者 ˌfá ˌchí ˌhoi 'ché. Hwá chí k'ái ché, 花之放者 ˌfá ˌchí fong' 'ché. Hwá chí fáng ché, 花之發者 ˌfá ˌchí fát, 'ché. Hwá chí fáh ché; the bloom of youth, 少年之英華 shiú' ˌnín ˌchí ˌying ˌwá. Sháu nien chí ying hwá; the bloom of life, 英年 ˌying ˌnín. Ying nien, 生氣方盛 ˌshang hí' ˌfong shing². Sang k'í fáng shing; the blue color upon plums and grapes when newly gathered, 菓子之粉 'kwo 'tsz ˌchí 'fan. Ko tsz chí fan.

Bloom, to yield blossoms, 開花 ˌhoi ˌfá. K'ái hwá, 放花 fong' ˌfá. Fáng hwá, 發花 fát, ˌfá. Fáh hwá; the opening of the bud, 花始開 ˌfá 'ch'í ˌhoi. Hwá ch'í k'ái, 吐花 t'ò' ˌfá. T'ú hwá, 吐華 t'ò' ˌfá. T'ú hwá, 蓓蕾 'p'úi 'lúi. P'ei lui, 花起手開 ˌfá 'hí 'shau ˌhoi. Hwá k'í shau k'ái; in full blossom, 花開到透 ˌfá ˌhoi tò' t'au'. Hwá k'ái táu t'au, 花開到燦爛 ˌfá ˌhoi tò' ts'án' lán². Hwá k'ái táu ts'án lán, 花盛開 ˌfá shing² ˌhoi. Hwá shing k'ái; in a state of healthful, growing youth and vigor, 英生 ˌying ˌshang. Ying sang, 英生之時 ˌying ˌshang ˌchí ˌshí. Ying sang chí shí.

Blooming, opening in blossoms, 開花 ˌhoi ˌfá. K'ái hwá, 放花 fong' ˌfá. Fáng hwá, 發花 fát, ˌfá. Fáh hwá, 笋蕻 'sun ˌwong. Siun hwáng, 吐華 t'ò' ˌfá. T'ú hwá; flowering, 華 ˌwá. Hwá, 英華 ˌying ˌwá. Ying hwá; blooming in health, 壯健 chong' kín². Chwáng kien, 少壯 shiú' chong'. Sháu chwáng; showing the freshness of youth, 英生 ˌying ˌshang. Ying sang; ornamented with flowers, 粧滿身花 ˌchong 'mún ˌshan ˌfá. Chwáng mwán shin hwá; blooming and gay, 紅紅綠綠 ˌhung ˌhung luk, luk,. Hung hung luh luh, 花花綠綠 ˌfá ˌfá luk, luk,. Hwá hwá luh luh.

Bloomingly, in a blooming manner, 華然 ˌwá ˌín. Hwá jen, 敷蓲 ˌfú yuk,. Fú yuh.

Bloomy, flowery, 華的 ˌwá tik,. Hwá tih, 華嘅 ˌwá ké'; flourishing with the vigor of youth, 英生

ˏying ˏshang. Ying sang, 壯健 chong' kín[2]. Chwáng kien, 壯 [illegible] chong' shing[2]. Chwáng shing; bloomy beauties, 少麗之女 shiú' lai[2] ˏchí ʻnü. Sháu lí chí nü, 華美嘅女 ˏwá ʻmí ké' ʻnü. Hwá mei [的] tih nü, 少艾 shiú' ngái[2]. Sháu í.

Blossom, the flower of a plant, 花 ˏfá. Hwá, 華 ˏfá. Hwá, 蘤 ˏfá. Hwá; the blossom of trees, 木花 muk˛ ˏfá. Muh hwá; the blossom of grasses, 秀 ˏk'iú. K'iáu, 秀 sau'. Siú; alas! some blades spring, but do not blossom; some blossom, but do not bear fruit, 苗而不秀者有矣夫,秀而不實者有矣夫 ˏmiú ˏí patˏ sau' ʻché ʻyau ʻí ˏfú, sau' ˏí patˏ shatˏ ʻché ʻyau ʻí ˏfú. Miáu rh puh siú ché yú í fú, siú rh puh shih ché yú í fú; stamina of a blossom, 花蕊 ˏfá ʻyui. Hwá jui; blossoms falling off, 花凋 ˏfá ˏtiú. Hwá tiáu, 花謝 ˏfá tsé'. Hwá sié, 花卸 ˏfá sé'. Hwá sié, 花落 ˏfá lok˛. Hwá loh; blossoms every where, 處處都係花 ch'ü' ch'ü' ˏtò hai[2] ˏfá. Ch'ú ch'ú tú hí hwá, 滿處是花 ʻmún ch'ü' shí[2] ˏfá. Mwán ch'ú shí hwá; wine blossoms, 酒皻 ʻtsau ˏchá. Tsiú chá.

Blossom, to bloom, 開花 ˏhoi ˏfá. K'ái hwá, 放花 fong' ˏfá. Fáng hwá, 發花 fátˏ ˏfá. Fáh hwá, 吐花 t'ò' ˏfá. T'ú hwá, 菡萏 ʻhòm ʻtám. Hán tán; the blossom opening, 蘫 ʻhòm. Hán, 開荅 ˏhoi ʻhòm. K'ái hán; to flourish and prosper, 旺相 wong[2] séung'. Wáng siáng, 茂盛 mau[2] shing[2]. Mau shing, 興發 ˏhing fátˏ. Hing fáh; flowers blossom and fall off, and nobody sees it i.e., a man prospers and perishes unobserved by the world, 花開花落無人見 ˏfá ˏhoi ˏfá lok˛ ˏmò ˏyan kín'. Hwá k'ái hwá loh wú jin kien.

Blossoming, putting forth flowers, 開花 ˏhoi ˏfá. K'ái hwá.

Blot, to spot with ink, 點 ʻtím. Tien, 打涊 ʻtá ʻnan, 點汚 ʻtím ˏú. Tien wú, 整汚 ʻching ˏú. Ching wú, 打點墨水 ʻtá ʻtím mak˛ ʻshui, 滴落墨水 tikˏ lok˛ mak˛ ʻshui. Tih loh meh shwui, 俾墨點涊 ʻpí mak˛ ʻtím ʻnan; to blot out, to obliterate, 塗抹 ˏt'ò mútˏ. T'ú moh, 點出 ʻtím ch'utˏ. Tien ch'uh, 除去 ˏch'ü hü'. Ch'ú k'ü, 去 ʻhü. K'ü; to erase, 刮去 kwátˏ hü'. Kwáh k'ü, 刪去 ˏshán hü'. Shán k'ü, 刪削 ˏshán séukˏ. Shán sioh; to obliterate and correct, 刪改 ˏshán ʻkoi. Shán kái, 塗改 ˏt'ò ʻkoi. T'ú kái, 改削 ʻkoi séukˏ. Kái sioh; to oblitarate and add a new character, 添改 ˏt'ím ʻkoi. T'ien kái, 塗乙 ˏt'ò ütˏ. T'ú yueh; to cancel, 抹去 mútˏ hü'. Moh k'ü; to disgrace, 汚辱 ˏú yuk˛. Wú juh; blot out all mine iniquities, 塗抹我愆 ˏt'ò mútˏ ʻngo ˏhín. T'ú moh wo k'ien; to blot a man's reputation, 汚辱聲名 ˏú yuk˛ ˏshing ˏmeng. Wú juh shing ming.

Blot, a spot or stain on paper, 點墨 ʻtím mak˛. Tien meh, 烏點 ˏú ʻtím. Wú tien; a spot in reputation, 汚名 ˏú ˏmeng. Wú ming, 臭名 ch'au' ˏmeng. Ch'au ming, 有玷芳名 ʻyau tím' ˏfong ˏmeng. Yú tien fáng ming; a disgrace, 汚辱 ˏú yuk˛. Wú juh; a blemish, 有責處 ʻyau chákˏ ch'ü'. Yú tsch ch'ú.

Blotch, a pustule upon the skin, 疱 p'áu'. P'áu, 熱毒粒仔 itˏ tukˏ napˏ ʻtsai, 小瘤 ʻsiú ˏlau. Siáu liú; wine blotches, 皻 ˏchá. Chá, 酒渣 ʻtsau ˏchá. Tsiú chá, 硃砂鼻 ˏchü ˏshá pí[2]. Chú shá pí, 酒渣鼻 ʻtsau ˏchá pí[2]. Tsiú chá pí.

Blotch, to blacken, 染烏 ʻím ˏú. Yen wú, 染汚 ʻím ˏú. Yen wú, 染黑 ʻím hakˏ. Yen heh.

Blote, to dry and smoke, 熏乾 ˏfan ˏkon. Hiun kán, 煍 ˏts'au. Ts'iú.

Bloted, smoked and dried, 熏過乾 ˏfan kwo ˏkon'. Hiun kwo kán, 煍過 ˏts'au kwo'. Ts'iú kwo.

Blotted, stained, 點汚過 ʻtím ˏú kwo'. Tien wú kwo; erased, 塗抹過 ˏt'ò mútˏ kwo'. T'ú moh kwo.

Blotter, a waste book, 草部 ʻts'ò pò[2]. Ts'áu pú, 登記草部 ˏtang kí' ʻts'ò pò[2]. Tang kí ts'áu pú, 日記草部 yat˛ kí' ʻts'ò pò[2]. Jih kí ts'áu pú; ditto a book consisting of blotting paper, 縮墨部 shukˏ mak˛ pò[2]. Shuh meh pú, 棉紙 (?) 部 ˏmín ʻchí pò[2]. Mien chí pú.

Blotting, spotting with ink, 打涊 ʻtá ʻnan, 點汚 ʻtím ˏú. Tien wú; blotting out, 塗抹 ˏt'ò mútˏ. T'ú moh, 抹去 mútˏ hü'. Moh k'ü; staining, 染汚 ʻím ˏú. Yen wú.

Blottingly, by blotting, 點噉樣 ʻtím ʻkòm yéung[2]. Tien kán yáng.

Blouse, } a light, loose garment, resembling a frock-
Blowse, } coat, 寬衫 ˏfún ˏshám. Kwán sán.

Blow, the act of striking, 打者 ʻtá ʻché. Tá ché; a blow with the fist, 一拳 yatˏ ˏk'ün. Yih k'iuen, 一拳舂過去 yatˏ ˏk'ün ˏchung kwo' hü'. Yih k'iuen chung kwo k'ü, 打一拳 ʻtá yatˏ ˏk'ün. Tá yih k'iuen, 拳手一揑 ˏk'ün ʻshau yatˏ chatˏ. K'iuen shau yih chih; a blow with the flat hand, 一摑 yatˏ kwákˏ, 一巴 yatˏ ˏpá. Yih pá, 一掌 yatˏ ʻchéung. Yih cháng; a blow of the bamboo, 一板 yatˏ ʻpán. Yih pán, 一棍 yatˏ kwan'. Yih kwan, 一杖 yatˏ chéung[2]. Yih cháng; three blows of the bamboo will break the skin, 三板打開皮 ˏsám ʻpán ʻtá ˏhoi ˏp'í. Sán pán tá k'ái p'í; give him thirty blows, 杖三十 chéung[2] ˏsám shap˛. Cháng sán shih, 打三十 ʻtá ˏsám shap˛. Tá sán shih; give him one blow, 打一吓 ʻtá yatˏ ʻhá. Tá yih hiá; to exchange blows, 交拳 ˏkáu ˏk'ün. Kiáu k'iuen, 交拳爭鬥 ˏkáu ˏk'ün ˏcháng tau'. Kiáu k'iuen tsang tau, 空拳相打 ˏhung ˏk'ün ˏséung ʻtá. K'ung k'iuen siáng tá; from words it came to blows, 先駡後打 ˏsín má[2] hau[2] ʻtá. Sien má hau tá; to come to blows, 郁手對打 yukˏ ʻshau túi' ʻtá. Yuh shau túi tá, 動手相打 tung[2] ʻshau ˏséung ʻtá. Tung shau siáng tá; the fatal blow, 斬首 ʻchám ʻshau. Chán shau; the head was cut off at a single blow, 一刀斬頭 yatˏ ˏtò ʻchám ˏt'au. Yih táu chán t'au, 一刀兩段 yatˏ ˏtò ʻléung tün[2]. Yih táu liáng twán; a fatal blow, 一打致命 yatˏ ʻtá chí' meng[2], 一吓打壞 yatˏ ʻhá ʻtá wái[2], 一兗省

起 yat˛ hok˛ ʿiú ʿhí; to break a blow, 擋格 ʿtong kák˛. Táng keh; a severe blow, 好凄慘之事 ʿhò ˛ts'ai ʿts'ám ˛chí sz². Háu ts'í ts'án chí sz, 交關之事 ˛káu ˛kwán ˛chí sz². Kiáu kwán chí sz, 嚇死之端 hák˛ ʿsz ˛chí ˛tün. Hih sz chí twán; he gave him a severe blow, 打佢交關 ʿtá ʿk'ü ˛káu ˛kwán. Tá k'ü kiáu kwán; at a blow, 霎時 sáp˛ ˛shí. Sháh shí, 突然 tat˛ ˛ín. Tuh jen; a sudden calamity, 霎時之患 sáp˛ ˛shí ˛chí wán². Sháh shí chí wán; he gained the victory by a single blow, 一戰而勝 yat˛ chín' ˛í shing'. Yih chen rh shing; a fly-blow, 蠅𧑴 ˛ying ˛ch'un. Ying ch'un, 疴𧑴點 ˛o ˛ch'un ʿtím.

Blow (pret. blew; pp. blown), to make a current of air, 吹 ˛ch'ui. Ch'ui, 㕃 ch'ui'. Ch'ui, 吹氣 ˛ch'ui hí'. Ch'ui k'í, 吹唇 ˛ch'ui ˛ch'un. Ch'ui ch'un, 吹𠴱 ˛ch'ui pít˛. Ch'ui pieh, 歃 háp˛. Hiáh, 欶 yuk˛. Yuh, 噴 p'án'. P'in, 呴 ˛hü. Hü; to blow gently, 柔吹 ˛yau ˛ch'ui. Jau ch'ui, 呴嘘 ˛hü ˛hü. Hü hü, 吹嘘 ˛ch'ui ˛hü. Ch'ui hü, 細細力吹 sai' sai' lik˛ ˛ch'ui. Sí sí lih ch'ui; to breathe, 抖氣 ʿt'au hí'; to blow as the wind, 風吹 ˛fung ˛ch'ui. Fung ch'ui; to blow a gale of wind, 打風颶 ʿtá ˛fung kü². Tá fung kü, 打暴風 ʿtá pò² ˛fung. Tá páu fung, 風大作 ˛fung tái² tsok˛. Fung tá tsoh, 打風暴 ʿtá ˛fung pò². Tá fung páu; it blows, 風作 ˛fung tsok˛. Fung tsoh; to blow over, 吹過 ˛ch'ui kwo'. Ch'ui kwo; to pass away without effect, 吹過無留迹 ˛ch'ui kwo' ˛mò ˛lau tsik˛. Ch'ui kwo wú liú tsih, 四散 sz' sán'. Sz sán, 過了 kwo' ʿliú. Kwo liáu; to blow up, as gunpowder, 爆散 páu' sán'. Páu sán; to blossom, 開花 ˛hoi ˛fá. K'ái hwá.

Blow, to drive by a current of air, 吹 ˛ch'ui. Ch'ui; to blow the flute, 吹笛 ˛ch'ui tek˛. Ch'ui tih, 吹簫 ˛ch'ui ˛siú. Ch'ui siáu, 吹箎 ˛ch'ui ˛ch'í. Ch'ui ch'í; to blow the sumpitan, 吹筒 ˛ch'ui ˛t'ung. Ch'ui t'ung; to blow the trumpet, 吹號筒 ˛ch'ui hò² ˛t'ung. Ch'ui háu t'ung; to blow the horn, 吹角 ˛ch'ui kok˛. Ch'ui koh; to blow the alarm, 警嚇人 ʿking hák˛ ˛yan. King hih jin, 吹號角 ˛ch'ui hò² kok˛. Ch'ui háu koh, 吹𥡴 ˛ch'ui ˛ts'au. Ch'ui ts'iú; to deposit eggs, as flies, 下𧑴 ʿhá ˛ch'un. Hiá ch'un, 疴𧑴 ˛o ˛ch'un; to form bobbles by blowing, 吹泡 ˛ch'ui p'áu'. Ch'ui p'áu; to blow the nose, 擤鼻 sang' pí², 蹭鼻 * sang' pí², 去鼻涕 hü' pí² t'ai'. K'ü pí t'í, 欧 ʿyau. Yú; to blow out the candle, 吹息蠟燭 ˛ch'ui sik˛ láp˛ chuk˛. Ch'ui sih láh chuh, 吹烏蠟燭 ˛ch'ui ˛ú láp˛ chuk˛. Ch'ui wú láh chuh, 吹黑燈火 ˛ch'ui hak˛ ˛tang ʿfo. Ch'ui heh tang ho; to blow glass, 吹玻璃 ˛ch'ui ˛po ˛li. Ch'ui po lí; to blow away, 吹去 ˛ch'ui hü'. Ch'ui k'ü, 吹散 ˛ch'ui sán'. Ch'ui sán; to blow down, 吹倒 ˛ch'ui ʿtò. Ch'ui táu; to blow off, 吹落 ˛ch'ui lok˛. Ch'ui loh; to blow off a ship, 打隻船去 ʿtá chek˛ ˛shün hü'. Tá chih ch'uen k'ü; to blow a bladder, 吹膀胱 ˛ch'ui chéung' ˛p'ong ˛kwong. Ch'ui cháng p'áng kwáng; to blow the fire, 吹火 ˛ch'ui ʿfo. Ch'ui ho, 㧻 p'ái'. P'ái, 熆 hòp˛. Hoh; to blow up or into the air, 吹起 ˛ch'ui ʿhí. Ch'ui k'í, 欻 fat˛. Hwuh; to blow up flesh, 吹脹肉 ˛ch'ui chéung' yuk˛. Ch'ui cháng juh, 朳 p'at˛. P'ih; to be blown about by the wind, 颺 ˛yéung. Yáng; blown over the seas, 飄洋 ˛p'iú ˛yéung. P'iáu yáng, 飄海 ˛p'iú ʿhoi. P'iáu hái; to puff and blow, 陣陣吹嚟 chan² chan² ˛ch'ui ˛lai. Chin chin ch'ui [來] lái; what wind has blown you here to-day? 今日乜野風吹你嚟呢 ˛kam yat˛ mat˛ ʿyé ˛fung ˛ch'ui ʿní ˛lai ˛ní, 今日怎風吹你到此 ˛kam yat˛ ʿtsam ˛fung ˛ch'ui ʿní tò' ʿts'z. Kin jih tsang fung ch'ui ní táu ts'z; to burst, 爆散 páu' sán'. Páu sán; to blow one's fingers, 呵手 ˛ho ʿshau. Ho shau.

Blow, a blossom, 花 ˛fá. Hwá; a gale of wind, 大風 tái² ˛fung. Tá fung.

Blowpipe, a, 吹火筒 ˛ch'ui ʿfo ˛t'ung. Ch'ui ho t'ung, 燈吹 ˛tang ˛ch'ui. Tang ch'ui.

Blower, one who blows, 吹者 ˛ch'ui ʿché. Ch'ui ché; a fender or plate of iron used to increase the draft of a chimney, 風扇 ˛fung shín'. Fung shen; an organ blower, 踹琴者 ʿch'ái ˛k'am ʿché. Ch'ái k'in ché.

Blowing, making a current of air, 吹 ˛ch'ui. Ch'ui; breathing quick, 噴氣 p'an' hí'. P'in k'í; inflating, 吹脹 ˛ch'ui chéung'. Ch'ui cháng; impelling by wind, 吹去 ˛ch'ui hü'. Ch'ui k'ü; sounding a wind instrument, 吹樂器 ˛ch'ui ngok˛ hí'. Ch'ui yoh k'í.

Blowing, the act of blowing, 吹者 ˛ch'ui ʿché. Ch'ui ché.

Blown, blown by the wind, 吹過 ˛ch'ui kwo'. Ch'ui kwo; inflated, 吹脹過 ˛ch'ui chéung' kwo'. Ch'ui cháng kwo; ditto as a blossom, 開過花 ˛hoi kwo' ˛fá. K'ái kwo hwá.

Blowse, a light loose garment, 寬衫 ˛fún ˛shám. Kwán sán.

Blowze, a ruddy, fat-faced woman, 粗俗婆 ˛ts'ò tsuk˛ ˛p'o. Ts'ú suh p'o.

Blowzy, ruddy-faced, 紅面的 ˛hung mín² tik˛. Hung mien tih, 紅面嘅 ˛hung mín² ké'.

Blubber, the fat of whales and other large animals, 鯨油 ˛k'ing ˛yau. K'ing yú; a sea-blubber, the medusa, 水母 ʿshui ʿmò. Shwui mú, 海蜇 ʿhoi chít˛. Hái cheh, 海蛇 ʿhoi ˛shé. Hái shié; the dried skin of the blubber fish, 蜇皮 chít˛ ˛p'í. Cheh p'í.

Blubber, to weep in such a manner as to swell the cheeks, 哭腫面 huk˛ ʿchung mín². Kuh chung mien, 喊腫面 hám' ʿchung mín². Hán chung mien.

Blubbered, swelled, 腫 ʿchung. Chung, 腫嘅 ʿchung ké', 腫過 ʿchung kwo'. Chung kwo.

Bludgeon, a short stick with one end loaded, or thicker and heavier than and used as an offensive weapon, 鉛頭鞭竿 ˛ün ˛t'au ˛pín ˛kon. Yuen

* The latter character, though often used even by teachers, does not convey the meaning intended; hence should not be used.

t'au pien kán, 鉛頭棍 ˏün ˏt'au kwan’. Yuen t'au kwan, 大頭棍 tái[2] ˏt'au kwan’. Tá t'au kwan.

Blue 藍 ˏlám. Lán; light azure blue, 玉藍 yukˎ ˏlám. Yuh lán, 嫩藍 nün[2] ˏlám. Nun lán; light blue, 淺藍 ‘ts'ín ˏlám. Ts'ien lán; azure blue, 天青 ˏt'ín ˏts'eng. T'ien ts'ing; sky blue, 三青 ˏsám ˏts'eng. Sán ts'ing; pure blue, 二青 í[2] ˏts'eng. Rh ts'ing; deep blue, 元青 ˏün ˏts'eng. Yuen ts'ing; Prussian blue, 洋靛 ˏyéung tín[2]. Yáng tien, 洋青 ˏyéung ˏts'eng. Yáng ts'ing; ultra marine, 佛青 fatˎ ˏts'eng. Fuh ts'ing; smalty [smalts or smalt] blue, 佛頭青 fatˎ ˏt'au ˏts'eng. Fuh t'au ts'ing; dark blue, 深青 ˏsham ˏts'eng. Shin ts'ing; blue black, 老藍 ‘lò ˏlám. Láu lán; cerulean blue, 青藍 ˏts'eng ˏlám. Ts'ing lán; a blue indigo color, 藍色 ˏlám shikˎ. Lán sih; foreign blue, 洋藍 ˏyéung ˏlám. Yáng lán; a plant used to dye blue, Isatis, 藍草 ˏlám ‘ts'ò. Lán ts'áu; the indigo dye made from the Isatis, 靛藍 tín[2] ˏlám. Tien lán; a greenish blue, 青蒼 ˏts'eng ˏts'ong. Ts'ing ts'áng; blue jackets, 水師 ‘shui ˏsz. Shwui sz, 水兵 ‘shui ˏping. Shwui ping; a blue ribband, 綵綬 lui[2] shau[2]. Lí shau, 藍綵 ˏlám tái’. Lán tái; blue bell, 吊鐘花 tiú’ ˏchung ˏfá. Tiáu chung hwá; the blues (blue devils), 憂愁 ˏyau ˏshau. Yú tsau; a blue day, [藍日 ˏlám yatˎ. Lán jih], 憂愁嘅日 ˏyau ˏshau ké’ yatˎ; to look blue upon one, 睇人唔上眼 ‘t'ai ˏyan ˏm ‘shéung ‘ngán.

Blue, to make blue, 落藍 lokˎ ˏlám. Loh lán, 上藍 ‘shéung ˏlám. Sháng lán; to dye blue, 染藍 ‘ím ˏlám. Yen lán.

Blue-book, a book statedly published, giving the names of all who hold offices under the United States, [在花旗國]藍紳全書 [tsoi[2] Fák'í kwokˎ] ˏlám ˏshan ˏts'ün ˏshü. [Tsái Hwák'í kwoh] lán shin ts'iuen shú, 藍紳錄 ˏlám ˏshan lukˎ. Lán shin luh; in England, the printed state-papers, bound in blue covers, [在大英國]藍部錄 [tsoi[2] Tái Ying kwokˎ] ˏlám pò[2] lukˎ. [Tsái Tá Ying kwoh] lán pú luh, 政紀 ching’ ‘kí. Ching kí, 政治錄 ching’ chí[2] lukˎ. Ching chí luh.

Blue-cap, a fish of the salmon kind, 狗吐魚類 ‘kau t'ò’ ˏü lui[2]. Kau t'ú yú lui.

Blue-eyed, having blue eyes, 青眼的 ˏts'eng ‘ngán tikˎ. Ts'ing yen tih, 青眼嘅 ˏts'eng ‘ngán ké’, 藍眼嘅 ˏlám ‘ngán ké’.

Blue-haired, having hair of a blue color, 藍毛的 ˏlám ˏmò tikˎ. Lán máu tih, 藍毛嘅 ˏlám ˏmò ké’.

Blue-light, a blue signal light, 藍光 ˏlám ˏkwong. Lán kwáng, 藍燈 ˏlám ˏtang. Lán tang.

Blue-peter (blue repeater), in the British marine, a blue flag with a white centre used as a signal for sailing, 動身旗 tung[2] ˏshan ˏk'í. Tung shin k'í, 開行旗 ˏhoi ˏhang ˏk'í. K'ái hang k'í.

Blue-stocking, a term applied to literary ladies, 文女 ˏman ‘nü. Wan nü, 學文之女 hokˎ ˏman ˏchí ‘nü. Hioh wan chí nü, 文才之女 ˏman ˏts'oi ˏchí ‘nü. Wan ts'ái chí nü.

Blue-throat, a bird with a tawny breast, 雀名 tséukˎ ˏmeng. Tsioh ming.

Blue-veined, having blue veins or streaks, 藍筋的 ˏlám ˏkan tikˎ. Lán kin tih, 藍線嘅 ˏlám sín’ ké’, 起藍線 ‘hí ˏlám sín’. K'í lán sien.

Blue vitriol, sulplate of copper, 胆礬 ‘tám ˏfán. Tán fán, 藍石 ˏlám shekˎ. Lán shih.

Blueness, the quality of being blue, 藍者 ˏlám ‘ché. Lán ché; a blue color, 藍色 ˏlám shikˎ. Lán sih, 青色 ˏts'eng shikˎ. Ts'ing sih.

Bluff, a high bank, presenting a steep front, 峭壁 ‘ts'iú pikˎ. Ts'iáu pih, 吊壁 tiú’ pikˎ. Tiáu pih, 企壁 ‘k'í pikˎ. K'í pih, 凸出之山嘴 tatˎ ch'utˎ ˏchí ˏshán ‘tsui. Tuh ch'uh chí shán tsui.

Bluff, rough and surly, 莽撞 ‘mong chong[2]. Máng chwáng, 鹵莽 ‘lò ‘mong. Lú máng, 粗鹵 ˏts'ò ‘lò. Ts'ú lú, 苟且 ‘kau ‘ch'é. Kau ts'ié, 草率 ‘ts'ò sutˎ. Ts'áu suh, 粗猛 ˏts'ò ‘mang. Ts'ú mang.

Bluff-bowed, having broad and flat bows, 鈍頭嘅 tun[2] ˏt'au ké’.

Bluffness, bloatedness, 腫 ‘chung. Chung, 面腫 mín[2] ‘chung. Mien chung; surliness, 顣容者 ts'ukˎ ˏyung ‘ché. Ts'uh yung ché, 惡癖者 okˎ p'ikˎ ‘ché. Ngoh p'ih ché.

Bluffy, having bluffs, 峭壁的 ‘ts'iú pikˎ tikˎ. Ts'iáu pih tih, 峭壁嘅 ‘ts'iú pikˎ ké’.

Bluish, blue in a small degree, 淺藍 ‘ts'ín ˏlám. Ts'ien lán, 些少藍 ˏsé ‘shiú ˏlám. Sié sháu lán, 一的藍 yatˎ ˏtí ˏlám.

Bluishness, a small degree of blue color, 些少藍者 ˏsé ‘shiú ˏlám ‘ché. Sié sháu lán ché.

Blunder, to mistake grossly, 悞 ng[2]. Wú, 錯 ts'o’. Ts'o, 大謬 tái[2] mau[2]. Tá miú, 大錯 tái[2] ts'o’. Tá ts'o, 差錯 ˏch'á ts'o’. Ch'á ts'o, 錯悞 ts'o’ ng[2]. Ts'o wú, 誤謬 ng[2] mau[2]. Wú miú, 悞撞 ng[2] chong[2]. Wú chwáng, 錯失 ts'o’ shatˎ. Ts'o shih; he has made a blunder, 他悞事 ˏt'á ng[2] sz[2]. T'á wú sz, 佢悞事 ‘k'ü ng[2] sz[2]; to make a blunder, 有悞 ‘yau ng[2]. Yú wú, 有錯 ‘yau ts'o’. Yú ts'o, 有失 ‘yau shatˎ. Yú shih, 失悞 shatˎ ng[2]. Shih wú, 有差 ‘yau ˏch'á. Yú ch'á.

Blunder, mistake, 悞 ng[2]. Wú, 錯 ts'o’. Ts'o, 錯悞 ts'o’ ng[2]. Ts'o wú.

Blunderbuss, a short gun capable of holding a large number of balls, 大口手銃 tái[2] ‘hau ‘shau ch'ung’. Tá k'au shau ch'ung; a stupid, blundering fellow, 輕躁者 ˏheng ts'ò’ ‘ché. K'ing ts'áu ché, 浮躁者 ˏfau ts'ò’ ‘ché. Fau ts'áu ché, 浮躁嘅人 ˏfau ts'ò’ k'é’ ˏyan.

Blunderer, one who is apt to blunders, 浮躁嘅人 ˏfau ts'ò’ ké’ ˏyan, 立亂做野嘅 lapˎ lün[2] tsò[2] ‘yé ké’; a careless man, 輕狂者 ˏheng ˏkw'ong ‘ché. K'ing kw'áng ché, 鹵莽嘅人 ‘lò ‘mong ké’ ˏyan, 莽撞的人 ‘mong chong[2] tikˎ ˏyan. Máng chwáng tih jin.

Blunder-head, a stupid fellow, 愚蠢嘅人 ˏü ‘ch'un ké’ ˏyan, 鹵莽嘅人 ‘lò ‘mong ké’ ˏyan.

Blundering, mistaking grossly, 行錯 ˏhang ts'o'. Hang ts'o, 狂妄的 ˏkw'ong ʿmong tikˏ. Kw'áng wáng tih; he is always blundering, 佢常亂行 ʿk'ü ˏshéung lün[2] ˏhang. K'ü cháng lwán hang, 佢做野草率 ʿk'ü tsò[2] ʿyé ʿts'ò sutˏ. K'ü tso yé ts'áu suh.

Blunderingly, in a blundering manner, 做野咁草率 tsò[2] ʿyé kòm' ʿts'ò sutˏ. Tso yé kán ts'áu suh.

Blunt, having a thick edge, 鈍 tun[2]. Tun, 鈯 ˏt'ò. T'áu, 不利 patˏ li[2]. Puh lí; dull in understanding, 蠢鈍 ʿch'un tun[2]. Ch'un tun, 魯鈍 ʿlò tun[2]. Lú tun, 蠢拙 ʿch'un chütˏ. Ch'un chueh, 呆鈍 ˏngoi tun[2]. Ngái tun, 鈍物 tun[2] matˎ. Tun wuh, 愚鈍 ˏü tun[2]. Yú tun, 蚩蚩 ˏch'í ˏch'í. Ch'í ch'í, 頑 ˏwán. Hwán, 頑皮 ˏwán ˏp'í. Hwán p'í; wanting the forms of civility, 粗 ˏts'ò. Ts'ú, 粗魯 ˏts'ò ʿlò. Ts'ú lú, 無禮的 ˏmò ʿlai tikˏ. Wú lí tih, 無禮數 ˏmò ʿlai shò'. Wú lí sú, 椎魯 ˏch'ui ʿlò. Ch'ui lú, 粗俗 ˏts'ò tsukˎ. Ts'ú suh, 直絞 chikˎ ʿkáu. Chih kiáu, 唁 ín[2]. Yen; plain, 𠌥㑂 ʿkong ˏp'ong. Kiáng p'áng; rude but honest, 重皮 chung[2] ˏp'í. Chung p'í, 朴實 p'okˏ shatˎ. P'oh shih, 厚朴 hau[2] p'okˏ. Hau p'oh, 䀹盱 ˏfai ˏhü. Hwui hü, 質朴 chatˏ p'okˏ. Chih p'oh; blunt, straightforward advice, 諤 ngokˎ. Ngoh, 諤諤 ngokˎ ngokˎ, 謇諤 ʿkín ngokˎ. Kien ngoh.

Blunt, to dull the edge or point, 磨鈍 ˏmo tun[2]. Mo tun.

Blunt-witted, dull, 鈍 tun[2]. Tun, 蠢呆 ʿch'un ˏngoi. Ch'un ngái; to repress carnal desires, 窒慾 chatˎ yukˎ. Chih yuh, 壓慾 átˏ yukˎ. Yáh yuh, 鈍慾 tun[2] yukˎ. Tun yuh.

Blunted, made blunt, 磨過鈍 ˏmo kwo' tun[2]. Mo kwo tun; repressed, 壓過 átˏ kwo'. Yáh kwo.

Blunting, making dull, 磨鈍 ˏmo tun[2]. Mo tun; repressing, 壓 átˏ. Yáh.

Bluntly, in a coarse manner, 粗莽噉樣 ˏts'ò ʿmong ʿkòm yéung[2]. Ts'ú máng kán yáng.

Bluntness, want of edge, 鈍者 tun[2] ʿché. Tun ché; coarseness of address, 粗俗者 ˏts'ò tsukˎ ʿché. Ts'ú suh ché; rude sincerity or plainness, 朴實者 p'okˏ shatˎ ʿché. P'oh shih ché, 厚朴者 hau[2] p'okˏ ʿché. Hau p'oh ché, 質朴者 chatˏ p'okˏ ʿché. Chih p'oh ché.

Blur, a dark spot, 黑點 hakˏ ʿtím. Heh tien, 烏點 ˏú ʿtím. Wú tien; a stain, 汚點 ˏú ʿtím. Wú tien; a stain on one's reputation, 汚辱 ˏú yukˎ. Wú juh.

Blur, to obscure by a dark spot, 整黑 ʿching hakˏ. Ching heh, 整蒙 ʿching ˏmung. Ching mung, 整汚點 ʿching ˏú ʿtím. Ching wú tien; to blur in printing, 黲 ˏch'ám. Ts'án, 板矇 ʿpán ˏmung. Pán mung, 刋書誤也 ʿhon ˏshü ng[2] ʿyá. K'án shú wú yé; to cover with disgrace, 汚辱 ˏú yukˎ. Wú juh, 玷汚 tím' ˏú. Tien wú, 玷辱 tím' yukˎ. Tien juh.

Blurred, darkened, 整過烏 ʿching kwo' ˏú. Ching kwo wú, 整過蒙 ʿching kwo' ˏmung. Ching kwo mung; stained, 整過汚 ʿching kwo' ˏú. Ching kwo wú.

Blurring, darkening, 整烏 ʿching ˏú. Ching wú, 整蒙 ʿching ˏmung. Ching mung; staining, 整汚 ʿching ˏú. Ching wú.

Blurt, (with out) to utter hastily, 亂噏 lün[2] ngapˏ; to utter inadvertently, 沮洩 ʿtsü sítˏ. Tsü sieh, 輕言 ˏheng ˏín. K'ing yen, 不思而言 patˏ ˏsz ˏí ˏín; don't speak hastily, 無易由言 ˏmò í[2] ˏyau ˏín.

Blurting, uttering hastily, 易言 í[2] ˏín. Í yen, 輕言 ˏheng ˏín. K'ing yen.

Blush, to redden in the cheeks or face, 變紅 pín' ˏhung. Pien hung, 變色 pín' shikˏ. Pien sih, 發紅 fátˏ ˏhung. Fáh hung, 發紅條面 fátˏ ˏhung ˏt'iú mín[2]. Fáh hung t'iáu mien, 赧顏 ʿnán ˏngán. Nán yen, 改色 ʿkoi shikˏ. Kái sih, 改容 ʿkoi ˏyung. Kái yung; to redden from a sense of shame, 含羞 ˏhòm ˏsau. Hán siú, 唅羞 ˏhòm ˏsau, 害羞 hoi[2] ˏsau. Hái siú, 見羞 kín' ˏsau. Kien siú, 怕羞 p'á' ˏsau. P'á siú, 見羞愧 kín' ˏsau kw'ai'. Kien siú kw'ei, 見羞恥 kín' ˏsau ʿch'í. Kien siú ch'í, 見醜 kín' ʿch'au. Kien ch'au, 忸怩 nukˏ ˏní. Nuh ní, 怩色 ˏní shikˏ. Ní sih, 懷慚 ˏwái ˏts'ám. Hwái ts'án, 抱愧 ʿp'ò kw'ai'. P'áu kw'ei, 帶愧 tái' kw'ai'. Tái kw'ei, 赧 ʿnán. Nán, 㬉 ʿnán. Nán, 憫㥥 hákˏ ˏt'ai. Heh t'í, 酡醝 ˏmá ˏlo. Má lo, 靦 ʿt'ín. T'ien, 䩄 ʿt'ín. T'ien, 紅漲了臉 ˏhung chéung' ʿliú ʿlím. Hung cháng liáu lien, 羞得滿面通紅 ˏsau takˏ ʿmún mín[2] ˏt'ung ˏhung; to bear a blooming red color, 面帶紅 mín[2] tái' ˏhung. Mien tái hung, 好血色 ʿhò hütˏ shikˏ; she blushes, 佢變色 ʿk'ü pín' shikˏ. K'ü pien sih, 佢變了臉 ʿk'ü pín' ʿliú ʿlím. K'ü pien liáu lien; they blush at each other, 相見抱慚 ˏséung kín' ʿp'ò ˏts'ám. Siáng kien p'áu ts'án, 赧顏相見 ʿnán ˏngán ˏséung kín'. Nán yen siáng kien, 見面懷慚 kín' mín[2] ˏwái ˏts'ám. Kien mien hwái ts'án, 見面帶醜 kín' mín[2] tái' ʿch'au. Kien mien tái ch'au; he does not blush for a lie, 大言不慚 tái[2] ˏín patˏ ˏts'ám. Tá yen puh ts'án; to give a thing a soft, bright, red color, 搽紅 ˏch'á ˏhung. Ch'á hung, 畫紅 wákˎ ˏhung. Hwáh hung, 過紅 kwo' ˏhung. Kwo hung.

Blush, the red color suffusing the cheeks, 面紅 mín[2] ˏhung. Mien hung, 羞慚 ˏsau ˏts'ám. Siú ts'án, 面帶紅色 mín[2] tái' ˏhung shikˏ. Mien tái hung sih; to be red all over the face, 滿面羞容 ʿmún mín[2] ˏsau ˏyung. Mwán mien siú yung, 滿面愧色 ʿmún mín[2] kw'ai' shikˏ. Mwán mien kw'ei sih; to put one to the blush, 使人見羞 ʿsz ˏyan kín' ˏsau. Shí jin kien siú, 令佢見醜 ling[2] ʿk'ü kín' ʿch'au. Ling k'ü kien ch'au; at first blush, 一見 yatˏ kín'. Yih kien, 一看 yatˏ hon'. Yih k'án; to get a blush of a thing, 閃過目 ʿshím kwo' mukˎ. Shen kwo muh, 閃吓眼 ʿshím ʿhá ʿngán. Shen hiá yen; he has a blush of another, 其貌畧似他 ˏk'í máu[2] léukˎ ʿts'z ˏt'á. K'í máu lioh sz t'á, 佢个樣似他 ʿk'ü ko' yéung[2] ʿts'z ˏt'á.

Blushfully, in a blushful manner, 羞然 ˏsau ˏín. Siú jen,赧然 ʿnán ˏín. Nán jen,恧然 nukˎ ˏín. Nuh jen.

Blushing, reddening in the face, 變紅 pín' ˏhung. Pien hung, 發紅條面 fátˎ ˏhung ˏt'iú mín[2]. Fáh hung t'iáu mien; blushing from shame, 見羞 kín' ˏsau. Kien siú, 見愧 kín' kw'ai'. Kien kw'ei, 含羞 ˏhòm ˏsau. Hán siú; a blushing face, 羞慚滿面 ˏsau ˏts'ám ʿmún mín[2]. Siú ts'án mwán mien, 滿面羞恥 ʿmún mín[2] ˏsau ʿch'í. Mwán mien siú ch'í, 滿面紅色 ʿmún mín[2] ˏhung shikˎ. Mwán mien hung sih, 腼 ʿt'ín. T'ien, 衄 nikˎ. Nih.

Blushingly, in a blushing manner, 恥然 ʿch'í ˏín. Ch'í jen.

Blushless, unblushing, 唔識羞 ˏm shikˎ ˏsau, 唔知醜 ˏm ˏchí ʿch'au, 面皮唔帶血 mín[2] ˏp'í ˏm tái' hütˎ, 無羞恥 ˏmò ˏsau ʿch'í. Wú siú ch'í, 厚顏 hau[2] ˏngán. Hau yen, 面皮厚 mín[2] ˏp'í hau[2]. Mien p'í hau; impudent, 魯莽 ʿlò ʿmong. Lú máng, 簡慢 ʿkán mán[2]. Kien mán.

Bluster, to be noisy, 狂言 ˏkw'ong ˏín. Kw'áng yen, 諸詉 ˏch'é ˏná. Ch'é ná, 嘈嘲 ˏts'ò pai'. Ts'áu pí, 嘈鬧 ˏts'ò náu[2]. Ts'áu náu, 嘝吧嘈 ˏhù ˏpá ˏts'ò, 嘈吧嘲 ˏts'ò ˏpá pai'. Ts'áu pá pí, 嘈嘈嘲 ˏts'ò ˏts'ò pai'. Ts'áu ts'áu pí; to swagger, 誇大 ˏkw'á tái[2]. Kw'á tá, 矜誇 ˏking ˏkw'á. King kw'á, 自張 tsz[2] ˏchéung. Tsz cháng, 自誇 tsz[2] ˏkw'á. Tsz kw'á, 矜詡 ˏking ʿhü. King hü, 侉 ˏkw'á. Kw'á; to roar, 唬號 ˏhò ˏhò. Háu háu, 唬嚇 ˏhò hákˎ. Háu hih; boisterous, 躁暴 ts'ò' pò[2]. Ts'áu páu, 狂躁 ˏkw'ong ts'ò'. Kw'áng ts'áu; to be windy, 呼呼聲 ˏfú ˏfú ˏshing. Hú hú shing.

Bluster, roar of a tempest, 風聲如雷 ˏfung ˏshing ˏü ˏlúi. Fung shing jú lui, 風聲震如雷 ˏfung ˏshing chan' ˏü ˏlúi. Fung shing chin jú lui; a violent wind, 暴風 pò[2] ˏfung. Páu fung, 打風暴 ʿtá ˏfung pò[2]. Tá fung páu, 打巨風 ʿtá kü[2] ˏfung. Tá kü fung; noisy, 嘝吧嘈 ˏhù ˏpá ˏts'ò, 嘈嘲 ˏts'ò pai'. Ts'áu pí, 諸詉 ˏch'é ˏná. Ch'é ná; swaggering, 誇大者 ˏkw'á tái[2] ʿché. Kw'á tá ché, 矜誇者 ˏking ˏkw'á ʿché. King kw'á ché; boisterousness, 躁暴者 ts'ò' pò[2] ʿché. Ts'áu páu ché.

Blusterer, a swaggerer, 誇大者 ˏkw'á tái[2] ʿché. Kw'á tá ché, 自誇者 tsz[2] ˏkw'á ʿché. Tsz kw'á ché, 矜誇者 ˏking ˏkw'á ʿché. King kw'á ché, 傲慢者 ngò[2] mán[2] ʿché. Ngau mán ché; a noisy fellow, 嘝吧嘈者 ˏhù ˏpá ˏts'ò ʿché, 嗌街佬 ái' ˏkái ʿlò; a boisterous fellow, 躁暴嘅人 ts'ò' p'ò[2] ké' ˏyan. Ts'áu páu [的] tih jen, 狂蕩者 ˏkw'ong tong[2] ʿché. Kw'áng táng ché, 猖狂者 ˏch'éung ˏkw'ong ʿché. Ch'áng kw'áng ché.

Blustering, noisy pretension, 矜誇 ˏking ˏkw'á. King kw'á, 誇大 ˏkw'á tái[2]. Kw'á tá, 嘝吧嘈 ˏhù ˏpá ˏts'ò, 狂誇 ˏkw'ong ˏkw'á. Kw'áng kw'á.

Blusteringly, in a blustering, noisy manner, 狂誇噉樣 ˏkw'ong ˏkw'á ʿkòm yéung[2]. Kw'áng kw'á kán yáng, 嘐嘐然 ˏkáu ˏkáu ˏín. Kiáu kiáu jen; ditto in a boisterous manner, 躁暴噉樣 ts'ò' pò' ʿkòm yéung[2]. Ts'áu páu kán yáng.

Blusterous, noisy, 嘈鬧的 ˏts'ò náu[2] tikˎ. Ts'áu náu tih, 諸詉的 ˏch'é ˏná tikˎ. Ch'é ná tih, 嘝吧嘈嘅 ˏhù ˏpá ˏts'ò ké'; tumultuous, 狂蕩嘅 ˏkw'ong tong[2] ké', 猖狂的 ˏch'éung ˏkw'ong tikˎ. Ch'áng kw'áng tih; boastful, 矜誇的 ˏking ˏkw'á tikˎ. King kw'á tih, 自誇嘅 tsz[2] ˏkw'á ké', 矜詡的 ˏking ʿhü tikˎ. King hü tih.

Bo, a sound uttered by children to frighten their fellows, ˏpòm, bòm!

Boa, the boa constrictor, 王蟒 ˏwong ʿmong. Wáng máng, 巨蛇 kü[2] ˏshé. Kü shié, 王蛇 ˏwong ˏshé. Wáng shié; the boa of Yunnán, 蟒 ʿmong. Máng, 蟒蛇 ʿmong ˏshé. Máng shié.

Boa, a fur tippet, large and round, 圓頸皮 ˏün ʿkeng ˏp'í. Yuen king p'í.

Boanerges, Sons of thunder, an appellation for St. James and John, 雷子 ˏlúi ʿtsz. Lui tsz, see Mark 3, 17.

Boar, the male of swine not castrated, 猪公 ˏchü ˏkung. Chú kung, 猪牯 ˏchü ʿkú. Chú kú, 猪郎 ˏchü ˏlong. Chú láng, 豭 ˏká. Kiá, 豵 ˏtsung. Tsung, 猔 ˏtsung. Tsung, 雄猪 ˏhung ˏchü. Hiung chú, 豥 ngái[2]. Í, 豪 ˏhò. Háu; the wild boar, 野猪 ʿyé ˏchü. Yé chú, 山猪 ˏshán ˏchü. Shán chú, 貛 ˏfún. Hwán; a boar's snout, 豭喙 ˏká fai'. Kiá hwui; boar's bristles, 鬣 lípˎ. Lieh; to cut a boar, 剦猪 ˏím ˏchü. Yen chú.

Boar-spear 矛鎗 ˏmáu ˏts'éung. Máu ts'iáng, 殲猪鎗 ˏts'ím ˏchü ˏts'éung. Ts'ien chú ts'iáng.

Board, plank, 板 ʿpán. Pán, 版 ʿpán. Pán, 片 chitˎ. Cheh, 棓 ˏp'úi. P'ei, 棓 ˏp'úi. P'ei; a single board, 一塊板 yatˎ fái' ʿpán. Yih kw'ái pán; the boards of a Chinaman's bed, 床板 ˏch'ong ʿpán. Ch'wáng pán, 𣏌 ˏk'au. K'iú, 㼽 ˏfan. Fan, 梓 ˏsan. Sin, 桃 tiú[2]. Tiáu, 笫 ʿtsz. Tsz, 牒 típˎ. Tieh; a side board of a tub, 桶板 ʿt'ung ʿpán. T'ung pán; falling board, 樓口板 ˏlau ʿhau ʿpán. Lau k'au pán; a table, 檯 ˏt'oi. T'ái; boards for building mud walls, 舂墻夾板 ˏchung ˏts'éung kápˎ ʿpán. Chung ts'iáng kiáh pán, 栽 ˏtsoi. Tsái, 楨幹 ˏchan kon'. Chin kán; a flat board, 薄板 pokˎ ʿpán. Poh pán; old boards, 古板 ʿkú ʿpán. Kú pán; boards for inclosing books for transport or for lettering, 夾板 kápˎ ʿpán. Kiáh pán; the boards of a boat, 䑶 ˏt'ung. T'ung, 船板 ˏshün ʿpán. Ch'uen pán; the deck of a ship, 船面 ˏshün mín[2]. Ch'uen mien; to put a child in board, 俾子搭爨 ʿpí ʿtsz tápˎ ʿts'ün. Pí tsz táh ts'wán; a chess-board, 棋盤 ˏk'í ˏp'ún. K'í pw'án; an official department, 部 pò[2]. Pú; the six Boards, 六部 lukˎ pò[2]. Luh pú; the Board of Revenue, 戶部 ú[2] pò[2]. Hú pú; the Board of Punishment, 刑部 ˏying pò[2]. Hing pú; the Board of Rites, 禮部 ʿlai pò[2]. Lí pú; the Board of War, 兵部 ˏping pò[2]. Ping pú; the Board of Works, 工部 ˏkung pò[2]. Kung pú; the Board of Civil Office, 吏部 lí[2] pò[2]. Lí pú; the Foreign Board, 理藩院 ʿlí

˛fán ünˀ. Lí fán yuen; the Board of Exchequer, 庫部 fú' pòˀ. K'ú pú, 金部 ˛kam pòˀ. Kin pú; the Board of Agriculture, 司農部 ˛sz ˛nung pòˀ. Sz nung pú; the Board of Accountants, 比部 ʿpí pòˀ. Pí pú; the Board of Sacrifices, 祠部 ˛ts'z pòˀ. Ts'z pú; the Board for H. I. M. Carriges, 駕部 ká' pòˀ. Kiá pú; the Board for the Regulation of H. I. M. Gardens, 虞部 ˛ü pòˀ. Yú pú; president of one of the Supreme Boards, 尚書 shéungˀ ˛shü. Sháng shú; Board of Education, 學部 hok˛ pòˀ. Hioh pú; a member of one of the Supreme Boards, 歸部家 ˛kwai pòˀ ˛ká. Kwei pú kiá; officers not members of one of the Supreme Boards, 部下 pòˀ háˀ. Pú hiá; to go on board a ship, 搭船 táp˛ ˛shün. Táh ch'uen, 落船 lok˛ ˛shün. Loh ch'uen; to be above boards, 穩當 ʿwan tong'. Wan táng, 安穩 ˛on ʿwan. Ngán wan; above board, 淸白 ˛ts'ing pák˛. Ts'ing peh; to deal above board, 公然而做 ˛kung ˛ín ˛í tsòˀ. Kung jen rh tso, 公義之行爲 ˛kung íˀ ˛chí ˛hang ˛wai. Kung í chí hang wei.

Board, to cover with boards, 鋪板 ˛p'ò ʿpán. P'ú pán, 釘板 ˛teng ʿpán. Ting pán; to board a room, 釘地板 ˛teng tíˀ ʿpán. Ting tí pán; to board a ship, 上船 ʿshéung ˛shün. Sháng ch'uen, 捉船 chuk˛ ˛shün. Chuh ch'uen; to place at board, 搭食 táp˛ shik˛. Táh shih, 搭爨 táp˛ ʿts'ün. Táh ts'wán, 搭鑊 táp˛ wok˛. Táh hwoh; to board at a tavern, 投店 ˛t'au tím'. T'au tien, 投寓 ˛t'au üˀ. T'au yú, 入歇店 yap˛ hít˛ tím'. Jih hieh tien.

Board, to receive food as a lodger for a compensation, 搭食 táp˛ shik˛. Táh shih, 搭爨 táp˛ ʿts'ün. Táh ts'wán.

Board-wages, wages allowed to servants to keep themselves in victuals, 爨用 ʿts'ün yungˀ. Ts'wán yung, 食米飯 shik˛ ʿmai fánˀ. Shih mí fán, 米飯錢 ʿmai fánˀ ˛ts'ín. Mí fán ts'ien; to receive ditto, 食東家嘅 shik˛ ˛tung ˛ká ké'. Shih tung kiá [的] tih.

Boardable, that may be boarded, as a ship, 可上 ʿho ʿshéung. K'o sháng, 可到 ʿho tò'. K'o táu, 可捉 ʿho chuk˛. K'o chuh, 捉得 chuk˛ tak˛. Chuh teh.

Boarded, covered with boards, 鋪過板 ˛p'ò kwo' ʿpán. P'ú kwo pán, 釘過板 ˛teng kwo' ʿpán. Ting kwo pán; entered by armed men, as a ship, 捉過船 chuk˛ kwo' ˛shün; furnished with food for a compensation, 搭過爨 táp˛ kwo' ʿts'ün. Táh kwo ts'wán, 搭過食 táp˛ kwo' shik˛. Táh kwo shih, 搭過鑊 táp˛ kwo' wok˛. Táh kwo hwoh.

Boarder, one who has food and lodging in another's family for a reward, 搭食者 táp˛ shik˛ ʿché. Táh shih ché, 搭爨者 táp˛ ʿts'ün ʿché. Táh ts'wán ché, 寓居者 üˀ ˛kü ʿché. Yú kü ché; one who boards a ship in action, 上敵船者 ʿshéung tik˛ ˛shün ʿché. Sháng tih ch'uen ché, 捉敵船者 chuk˛ tik˛ ˛shün ʿché. Chuh tih ch'uen ché; one who is selected to board a ship, 委拿敵船 ʿwai ˛ná tik˛ ˛shün. Wei ná tih ch'uen, 派拿敵船 p'ái' ˛ná tik˛ ˛shün. P'ái ná tih ch'uen.

Boarding, covering with boards, 鋪板 ˛p'ò ʿpán. P'ú pán, 釘板 ˛teng ʿpán. Ting pán; entering a ship by force, 上船 ʿshéung ˛shün. Sháng ch'uen, 捉船 chuk˛ ˛shün. Chuh ch'uen, 搶船 ʿts'éung ˛shün. Ts'iáng ch'uen; receiving board, 搭爨 táp˛ ʿts'ün. Táh ts'wán, 搭食 táp˛ shik˛. Táh shih, 寓居 üˀ ˛kü. Yú kü.

Boarding-school, a school, the scholars of which board with the teacher, 搭爨館 táp˛ ʿts'ün ʿkún. Táh ts'wán kwán, 同爨館 ˛t'ung ʿts'ün ʿkún. T'ung ts'wán kwán; a free boarding-school, 白食館 pák˛ shik˛ ʿkún. Peh shih kwán, 供膳館 ˛kung shínˀ ʿkún. Kung shen kwán, 供爨館 ˛kung ʿts'ün ʿkún. Kung ts'wán kwán.

Boarish, swinish, 汚粗 ˛ú ˛ts'ò. Wú ts'ú, 汚穢 ˛ú wai'. Wú wei; brutal, 刻薄 hák˛ pok˛. K'eh poh, 殘忍 ˛ts'án ʿyan. Ts'án jin, 苛刻 ˛ho hák˛. Ho k'eh.

Boast, to speak of with pride or vanity, 矜誇 ˛king ˛kw'á. King kw'á, 誇大 ˛kw'á táiˀ. Kw'á tá, 自誇 tszˀ ˛kw'á. Tsz kw'á, 自矜 tszˀ ˛king. Tsz king, 自衒 tszˀ ˛ün. Tsz hiuen, 自伐 tszˀ fát˛. Tsz fáh, 自詡 tszˀ ʿhü. Tsz hü, 自張 tszˀ ˛chéung. Tsz cháng, 自尙 tszˀ shéungˀ. Tsz sháng, 自高 tszˀ ˛kò. Tsz káu, 自恃 tszˀ shíˀ. Tsz shí, 自逞 tszˀ ʿch'ing. Tsz ch'ing, 奓言 ˛chá ˛ín. Chá yen, 誇詫 ˛kw'á ˛t'o. Kw'á t'o, 諴 ʿkòm. Kán, 譪 máiˀ. Mái, 誇誕 ˛kw'á tán'. Kw'á tán, 怪誕 kwái' tán'. Kwái tán, 放誕 fong' tán'. Fáng tán, 夸 ˛kw'á. Kw'á, 夸 ˛kw'á. Kw'á, 奓 ʿch'á. Ch'á, 訏 ˛hü. Hü, 衒 ˛ün. Hiuen, 嚄 wák˛. Hwoh, 漰 ˛p'ang. P'ang, 㨻口角 ˛ch'áng ʿhau kok˛; to boast of one's attainments, 自逞其才 tszˀ ʿch'ing ˛k'í ˛ts'oi. Tsz ch'ing k'í ts'ái, 自矜其能 tszˀ ˛king ˛k'í ˛nang. Tsz king k'í nang; to boast of one's riches, 自誇其富 tszˀ ˛kw'á ˛k'í fú'. Tsz kw'á k'í fú; he was not fond of boasting of his virtue, 願無伐善 ünˀ ˛mò fát˛ shínˀ. Yuen wú fáh shen, 不誇己善 pat˛ ˛kw'á ʿkí shínˀ. Puh kw'á kí shen; to boast of one's self, 自稱自頌 tszˀ ˛ch'ing tszˀ tsungˀ. Tsz ch'ing tsz sung, 自誇自逞 tszˀ ˛kw'á tszˀ ʿch'ing. Tsz kw'á tsz ch'ing.

Boast, ostentation, 矜誇者 ˛king ˛kw'á ʿché. King kw'á ché, 誇大者 ˛kw'á táiˀ ʿché. Kw'á tá ché, 張大者 ˛chéung táiˀ ʿché. Cháng tá ché, 誇張者 ˛kw'á ˛chéung ʿché. Kw'á cháng ché; pride, 驕傲 ˛kiú ngòˀ. Kiáu ngau, 驕矜 ˛kiú ˛king. Kiáu king.

Boaster, one who boasts, 矜誇者 ˛king ˛kw'á ʿché. King kw'á ché, 自誇大者 tszˀ ˛kw'á táiˀ ʿché. Tsz kw'á tá ché, 舿毗 ˛kw'á ˛p'í. Kw'á p'í, 誇口者 ˛kw'á ʿhau ʿché. Kw'á k'au ché, 誇嘴者 ˛kw'á ʿtsui ʿché. Kw'á tsui ché.

Boastful, given to boasting, 誇口 ˛kw'á ʿhau. Kw'á k'au, 誇嘴 ˛kw'á ʿtsui. Kw'á tsui, 誇大的 ˛kw'á táiˀ tik˛. Kw'á tá tih, 自誇嘅 tszˀ ˛kw'á ké', 驕矜嘅 ˛kiú ˛king ké', 放誕嘅 fong' tán' ké'.

Boastfully, in a boastful manner, 張様 ˏchéung yéung². Cháng yáng, 夸張之様 ˏkw'á ˏchéung ˏchí yéung². Kw'á cháng chí yáng, 大様 tái² yéung². Tá yáng.

Boasting, talking ostentatiously, 矜誇 ˏking ˏkw'á. King kw'á; boasting language, 矜誇嘅話 ˏking ˏkw'á ké' wá², 㑩㧓 ˏfú ˏkwá. Hú kwá, 旭旭 hukˎ hukˎ. Hiuh hiuh, 詡 ʿhü. Hü, 訏 ˏhü. Hü.

Boastingly, in an ostentatious manner, 張様 ˏchéung yéung². Cháng yáng, 誇大之貌 ˏkw'á tái² ˏchí máu². Kw'á tá chí máu.

Boastless, without ostentation, 無誇 ˏmò ˏkw'á. Wú kw'á, 素 sò'. Sú, 樸素 p'okˎ sò'. P'oh sú, 樸實 p'okˎ shatˎ. P'oh shih.

Boat, a small open vessel, 舟 ˏchau. Chau; a pull-away boat, 三板 ˏsám ʿpán. Sán pán, 三板艇 ˏsám ʿpán ʿt'eng. Sán pán t'ing, 蝦笱艇 ˏhá ʿkau ʿt'eng. Hiá kau t'ing, 杉板 shám' ʿpán. Sán pán; a small boat, 細艇 sai' ʿt'eng. Sí t'ing, 小艇 ʿsiú ʿt'eng. Siáu t'ing, 艇仔 ʿt'eng ʿtsai. T'ing tsz, 牛㸬瓜 ˏngau ʿná ˏkwá, 艓子 típˎ ʿtsz. Tieh tsz, 小艓 ʿsiú típˎ. Siáu tieh, 艀 pò'. Pú, 艀 ˏfau. Fau, 艘 fukˎ. Fuh, 艜 tái'. Tái, 艢 sukˎ. Suh, 舴艋 chákˎ ˏmang. Tseh mang; a two-oared boat, 孖哈艇 ˏmá ˏlang ʿt'eng, 棹艇 cháu' ʿt'eng. Cháu t'ing, 蝴蝶艇 ˏú típˎ ʿt'eng; a ferry-boat, 橫水渡 ˏwáng ʿshui tò². Hung shwui tú, 艎 ˏwong. Hwáng, 艎 ˏwong. Hwáng, 渡津舫 tò² ˏtsun ʿfong. Tú tsin fáng; a Tánká boat, 蛋家艇 tán² ˏká ʿt'eng. Tán kiá t'ing; a rice-boat, 划船 ˏwá ˏshün. Hwá ch'uen, 划艇 ˏwá ʿt'eng. Hwá t'ing; the long, narrow boats used by fishermen along the coast, 條艇 ˏt'iú ʿt'eng. T'iáu t'ing, 長龍 ˏch'éung ˏlung. Ch'áng lung; a dragon-boat, 龍船 ˏlung ˏshün. Lung ch'uen, 龍艇 ˏlung ʿt'eng. Lung t'ing, 龍舟 ˏlung ˏchau. Lung chau; lodging-boats, 紫洞艇 ʿtsz tung² ʿt'eng. Tsz tung t'ing; cargo-boats, 盆艇 ˏp'ún ʿt'eng. Pw'án t'ing, 便單艇 pín² ˏtán ʿt'eng. Pien tán t'ing, 西瓜扁艇 ˏsai ˏkwá ʿpín ʿt'eng. Sí kwá pien t'ing, 平底船 ˏp'ing ʿtai ˏshün. P'ing tí ch'uen; a pleasure-boat, 槎 ˏch'á. Ch'á; [at pressent called] flower boat, 花艇 ˏfá ʿt'eng. Hwá t'ing; a passage-boat, 渡船 tò² ˏshün. Tú ch'uen; market-boats, 墟渡 ˏhü tò². Hü tú, 墟艇 ˏhü ʿt'eng; an officer's travelling-boat, 站船 chám² ˏshün. Chán ch'uen; a mail-or advice-boat, 書信艇 ˏshü sun' ʿt'eng. Shú sin t'ing, 走信艇 ʿtsau sun' ʿt'eng. Tsau sin t'ing; a fast-boat, 快艇 fái' ʿt'eng. Kw'ái t'ing; boats let to travellers, 仙船 ˏsín ˏshün. Sien ch'uen; a salt-boat, 鹽船 ˏím ˏshün. Yen ch'uen; a boat smuggling salt, 私鹽艇 ˏsz ˏím ʿt'eng. Sz yen t'ing; a flat-bottomed river-boat, 淺水渡 ʿts'ín ʿshui tò². Ts'ien shwui tú; a brothel boat, 躉鋪艇 ʿtan ˏp'ò ʿt'eng; a fast paddling boat, 扒龍艇 ˏp'á ˏlung ʿt'eng. P'á lung t'ing; a hong-boat, 行艇 ˏhong ʿt'eng. Háng t'ing; a fishing boat, 罟船 ˏkú ˏshün. Kú ch'uen, 打魚船 ʿtá ˏü ˏshün. Tá yú ch'uen, 拋網艇 ˏp'áu ʿmong ʿt'eng. P'áu wáng t'ing; large ditto, 拕船 ˏt'o ˏshün. T'o ch'uen; a fish-boat with water in, 賣魚艇 mái² ˏü ʿt'eng. Mái yú t'ing, 海鮮艇 ʿhoi ˏsín ʿt'eng, 趕鮮艇 ʿkon ˏsín ʿt'eng. Kán sien t'ing; a boat for angling, 釣艇 tiú' ʿt'eng. Tiáu t'ing, 漁舟 ˏü ˏchau. Yú chau; a skin-boat, 皮船 ˏp'í ˏshün. P'í ch'uen; a guard-boat, 巡船 ˏts'un ˏshün. Siun ch'uen, 緝私船 ts'apˎ ˏsz ˏshün. Ts'ih sz ch'uen, 巡艇 ˏts'un ʿt'eng. Siun t'ing, 巡河艇 ˏts'un ˏho ʿt'eng. Siun ho t'ing; a crab-boat, swift boats, used by smugglers, 快蟹 fái' ʿhái. Kw'ái hiái, 走私船 ʿtsau ˏsz ˏshün. Tsau sz ch'uen; a gun-boat, 根砵 ˏkan pútˎ. Kin poh, 炮船 p'áu' ˏshün. P'áu ch'uen; a square boat, 艂 ˏfung. Fung, 艕 wáng². Hung; a boat used for the transhipment of produce, as used in the North, 駁船 pokˎ ˏshün. Poh ch'uen; double boats, or two boats tied together, 雙船 ˏshéung ˏshün. Shwáng ch'uen, 並船 ping' ˏshün, Ping ch'uen, 方舟 ˏfong ˏchau. Fáng chau; a boat-race, 鬥船 tau' ˏshün. Tau ch'uen; the dragon-boat festival or race, 競渡 king² tò². King tú, 鬥龍船 tau' ˏlung ˏshün. Tau lung ch'uen, 鬥龍舟 tau' ˏlung ˏchau. Tau lung chau; to pole boats, 撐船 ˏch'áng ˏshün. Ts'áng ch'uen; to fasten a boat, 繫舟 hai² ˏchau. Hí chau, 扐緊船 nái' ʿkan ˏshün; to go into a boat, 落艇 lokˎ ʿt'eng. Loh t'ing, 登舟 ˏtang ˏchau. Tang chau, 登船 ˏtang ˏshün. Tang ch'uen; call a boat, 叫三板嚟 kiú' ˏsám ʿpán ˏlai, 叫隻艇嚟 kiú' chekˎ ʿt'eng ˏlai; the boat-people, 蛋家 tán² ˏká. Tán kiá, 蛋戶 tán² ú², 四行人 sz' ˏhang ˏyan. Sz hang jin, 水馬 ʿshui ʿmá. Shwui má, 艇家 ʿt'eng ˏká. T'ing kiá.

Boat, to transport goods in a boat, 俾艇盆貨 ʿpí ʿt'eng ˏp'ún fo'. Pí t'ing pw'án ho.

Boat-bill, a genus of birds, 禽類名 ˏk'am lui² ˏmeng. K'in lui ming.

Boat-hook, an iron hook with a point on the back, fixed to a long pole, 鈎篙 ˏkau ˏkò. Kau káu.

Boat-rope, a painter, a rope to fasten a boat, 繫艇繩 hai² ʿt'eng ˏshing. Hí t'ing shing.

Boat-shaped, having the shape of a boat, 船様 ˏshün yéung². Ch'uen yáng, 船形 ˏshün ˏying. Ch'uen hing.

Boating, transporting in boats, 俾艇盆貨 ʿpí ʿt'eng ˏp'ún fo'. Pí t'ing pw'án ho.

Boatman, Boatsman, } a man who manges a boat, 三板頭人 ˏsám ʿpán ˏt'au ˏyan. Sán pán t'au jin, 水手頭 ʿshui ʿshau ˏt'au. Shwui shau t'au, 舟子 ˏchau ʿtsz. Chau tsz, 艕人 ʿpong ˏyan. Páng jin, 榜人 ʿpong ˏyan. Páng jin, 船夫 ˏshün ˏfú. Ch'uen fú, 船佬 ˏshün ʿlò. Ch'uen láu; a rower of a boat, 棹槳者 cháu' ʿtséung ʿché. Cháu tsiáng ché, 搖櫓者 ˏiú ʿlò ʿché. Yáu lú ché, 水手 ʿshui ʿshau. Shwui shau; one who lives in a boat, 船家 ˏshün ˏká. Ch'uen kiá, 蛋家 tán² ˏká. Tán kiá, 艇家 ʿt'eng ˏká. T'ing kiá.

Boatswain, (pronounced bo'sn), an officer on board of ships, who has charge of the boats, sails, &c., 三板亞頭 ˏsám ˊpán á' ˏt'au. Sán pán á t'au, 頭子 ˏt'au ˊtsz. T'au tsz.

Bob, a short, jerking action, pob, bob, 拍聲 p'ák ˏshing. P'eh shing; a bob of the head, 碰頭 p'ung' ˏt'au. P'ung t'au, 撞頭 chong ˏt'au. Chwáng t'au; the ball of a short, quick-moving pendulum, 擺毬子 ˊpái ˏk'au ˊtsz. Pái k'iú tsz; in jewels dressed, and at each end a bob, 滿身蓋珠,每角加以毬子 ˊmún ˏshan k'oi' ˏchü, ˊmúi kok ˏká ˊí ˏk'au ˊtsz. Mwán shin k'ái chú, mei koh kiá í k'iú tsz; a knot of worms, at the end of a line, used in catching eels, 一團蟲餌 yat ˏt'ün ˏch'ung ní. Yih tw'án ch'ung rh.

Bob, to move with a short, jerking motion, 搖擺 ˏiú ˊpái. Yáu pái, 搖來搖去 ˏiú ˏloi ˏiú hü'. Yáu lái yáu k'ü, 兩便擺 ˊléung pín ˊpái. Liáng pien pái; to bob one's head, 掽頭 p'ung' ˏt'au. P'ung t'au, 撞頭 chong ˏt'au. Chwáng t'au; to beat or bang, 掽住 p'ung' chü. P'ung chú, 撞住 chong chü. Chwáng chú, 拍住 p'ák chü. P'eh chú; to bob up and down, 浴 yuk. Yuh, 乍上乍下 chá' ˊshéung chá' ˊhá. Chá sháng chá hiá; to bob, as a piece of meat falling in boiling soup, 燅 ˏts'ím. Sien, 倏高倏低 shuk ˏkò shuk ˏtai. Shuh káu shuh tí; to bob as fishes, or rocks, that are now exposed and then suddenly covered with water, 乍出乍沒 chá' ch'ut chá' mút. Chá ch'uh chá muh, 瀺灂 ˏch'ám tséuk. Ts'án tsioh; to cheat, 阨 ngák, 欺騙 ˏhí p'ín'. K'í p'ien; to mock, 譏誚 ˏkí ts'iú'. Kí ts'iáu; to cut short, 斬短 ˊchám ˊtün. Chán twán.

Bob, to play backward and forward, 兩便擺 ˊléung pín ˊpái. Liáng pien pái; to angle for eels, 釣鱔 tiú' ˊshín. Tiáu shen.

Bob-cherry, a play, in which a cherry is hung so as to bob against the mouth, and be caught with the teeth, 擺櫻桃戲 ˊpái ˏying ˏt'ò hí'. Pái ying t'áu hí; to play at bob-cherry, 打擺櫻桃 ˊtá ˊpái ˏying ˏt'ò. Tá pái ying t'áu.

Bob-tail, having a short tail as the Chinese short-tailed cat, 倔尾者 kwat ˊmí ˊché. Kiueh wí ché, 短尾 ˊtün ˊmí. Twán wí.

Bob-tailed, having the tail cut short, 倔短尾的 kwat ˊtün ˊmí tik. Kiueh twán wí tih, 倔短尾嘅 kwat ˊtün ˊmí ké', 短尾嘅 ˊtün ˊmí ké'.

Bobwig, } 短鬘 ˊtün ˏmán. Twán mán, 短鬖髮 ˊtün ˏch'í fát. Twán ch'í fáh.
Bobtailwig, }

Bobbed, moved with a quick act, 掽過 p'ung' kwo'. P'ung kwo, 撞過 chong kwo'. Chwáng kwo; shaken, 擺過 ˊpái kwo'. Pái kwo, 搖過 ˏiú kwo'. Yáu kwo; gained by fraud, 阨過 ngák kwo', 騙而得過 p'ín' ˏí tak kwo'. P'ien rh teh kwo.

Bobbin, a spool, 轆頭 luk ˏt'au. Luh t'au, 捲絲之具 ˊkün ˏsz ˏchí kü. Kiuen sz chí kü, 縆 ú. Hú, 篗 wok. Hwoh, 毂 kuk. Kuh, 縈 ˏying. Ying.

Bobbin-work 線繻 sín' tái'. Sien tái.

Bobbinet, a kind of lace wrought by machines, 機織之線繻 ˏkí chik ˏchí sín' tái'. Kí chih chí sien tái.

Bobbing, playing back and forth, 兩便擺 ˊléung pín ˊpái. Liáng pien pái; striking, 掽住 p'ung' chü. P'ung chú; cheating, 欺騙 ˏhí p'ín'. K'í p'ien; angling for eels, 釣鱔 tiú' ˊshín. Tiáu shen.

Bobbish, to be in good spirits, 好鬧熱 ˊhò náu ít. Háu náu jeh, 好慶鬧 ˊhò hing' náu. Háu hing náu, 好高興 ˊhò ˏkò hing'. Háu káu hing, 好歡樂 ˊhò ˏfún lok. Háu hwán loh.

Bobolink, the rice-bird, 禾鵠 ˏwo kuk. Ho huh.

Bobstays, ropes to confine the bowsprit of a ship downward to the stem, 頭拂纜 ˏt'au pat lám. T'au pih lán.

Bockelet, } a kind of long-winged hawk, 長翼鷹 ˏch'éung yik ˏying. Ch'áng yih ying.
Bockeret, }

Bode, to portend, 卜 puk. Puh, 撞勢頭 chong shai' ˏt'au. Chwáng shí t'au, 撞口卦 chong ˊhau kwá'. Chwáng k'au kwá, 兆頭 chiú ˏt'au. Cháu t'au; it bodes no good, 唔好兆頭 ˏm ˊhò chiú ˏt'au; his language bodes no good, 撞得唔好口卦 chong tak ˏm ˊhò ˊhau kwá'. Chwáng teh [不] puh háu k'au kwá; to meet something which bodes evil, 撞得唔好勢頭 chong tak ˏm ˊhò shai' ˏt'au. Chwáng teh [不] puh háu shí t'au, 遇凶兆 ü ˏhung chiú. Yú hiung cháu.

Boded, presaged, 卜過 puk kwo'. Puh kwo.

Bodice, stays, waist-bands, used by native women, 文胸 ˏman ˏhung. Wan hiung, 胸當 ˏhung ˏtong. Hiung táng, 乳褡 ˊü táp. Jü táh, 包乎 ˏpáu ˏfú. Páu fú, 帹 ch'ít. Sheh; ditto those used by foreign ladies, 梗褡 ˊkang táp. Kang táh; a waistcoat, quilted with whalebone, worn by women, 鯨骨褡 ˏk'ing kwat táp. K'ing kuh táh.

Bodied, having a body, 有身 ˊyau ˏshan. Yú shin; big-bodied, 大隻 tái chek. Tá chih, 大體嘅 tái ˊt'ai ké'; able-bodied, 壯健 chong' kín. Chwáng kien, 壯健嘅 chong' kín ké'.

Bodiless, having no material form, 無形無影 ˏmò ˏying ˏmò ˊying. Wú hing wú ying, 空幻 ˏhung wán. K'ung hwán, 色相俱空 shik séung' ˏkü ˏhung. Sih siáng kü k'ung, 形影俱無 ˏying ˊying ˏkü ˏmò. Hing ying kü wú; having no body, 無身無體 ˏmò ˏshan ˏmò ˊt'ai. Wú shin wú t'í.

Bodily, corporeal, 有形體 ˊyau ˏying ˊt'ai. Yú hing t'í, 身嘅 ˏshan ké', 有身嘅 ˊyau ˏshan ké', 身體嘅 ˏshan ˊt'ai ké', 肉身的 yuk ˏshan tik. Juh shin tih; having a material form, 有形的 ˊyau ˏying tik. Yú hing tih, 有形有影的 ˊyau ˏying ˊyau ˊying tik. Yú hing yú ying tih, 有形有體 ˊyau ˏying ˊyau ˊt'ai. Yú hing yú t'í; real, 眞實的 ˏchan shat tik. Chin shih tih, 眞嘅 ˏchan ké'; a slight bodily indisposition, 身體有的唔爽 ˏshan ˊt'ai ˊyau tik ˏm ˊshong. Shin t'í yú tih [不] puh shwáng.

Bodily, corporeally, 有身嘅 ˊyau ˏshan ké'; entirely, 全 ˏts'ün. Ts'iuen, 盡 tsun. Tsin; to set bo-

dily upon a thing, 用盡生平之力 yung[2] tsun[2] ˏshang ˏp'ing ˏchí likˏ. Yung tsin sang p'ing chí lih, 發奮 fátˏ ʻfan. Fáh fan, 用全身之力 yung[2] ˏts'ün ˏshan ˏchí likˏ. Yung ts'iuen shin chí lih; to carry away bodily, 一切帶去 yatˏ ts'aiʼ táiʼ hüʼ. Yih ts'í tái k'ü.

Boding, foreshowing, 卜 pukˏ. Puh, 有兆頭 ʻyau chiú[2] ˏt'au. Yú cháu t'au.

Boding, an omen, 兆頭 chiú[2] ˏt'au. Cháu t'au.

Bodkin, an instrument for making holes by piercing, 錐 ˏchui. Chui, 金鑽 ˏkam tsünʼ. Kin tswán; an instrument with an eye for drawing thread &c. through a loop, 穿針 ˏch'ün ˏcham. Ch'uen chin, 引針 ʻyan ˏcham. Yin chin, 引繻針 ʻyan táiʼ ˏcham. Yin tái chin; a printer's bodkin, 鋏鑷 kápˏ nípˏ. Kiáh nieh; a hair-pin, 釵 ˏch'ái. Ch'ái, 叉 ˏch'á. Ch'á, 簪 ˏtsám. Tsán.

Body 身 ˏshan. Shin, 體 ʻt'ai. T'í, 身體 ˏshan ʻt'ai. Shin t'í, 肉身 yukˏ ˏshan. Juh shin, 肉體 yukˏ ʻt'ai. Juh t'í, 肉軀 yukˏ ˏk'ü. Juh k'ü, 躬 ˏkung. Kung, 躲 ʻto. To, 髖 ˏkw'an. Kw'an, 形體 ˏying ʻt'ai. Hing t'í; matter, as opposed to spirit, 物 matˏ. Wuh, 質 chatˏ. Chih, 物質 matˏ chatˏ. Wuh chih, 形質 ˏying chatˏ. Hing chih; a person, 人身 ˏyan ˏshan. Jin shin, 人體 ˏyan ʻt'ai. Jin t'í; the collective parts of the body, 百體 pákˏ ʻt'ai. Peh t'í; a dead body, 屍 ˏshí. Shí, 死屍 ʻsz ˏshí. Sz shí, 身屍 ˏshan ˏshí. Shin shí; 凡屍 ˏfán ˏshí. Fán shí; somebody, 有人 ʻyau ˏyan. Yú jin, 有者 ʻyau ʻché. Yú ché; nobody, 無人 ˏmò ˏyan. Wú jin; any body, 不論何人 patˏ lun[2] ˏho ˏyan. Puh lun ho jin, 隨人 ˏts'ui ˏyan. Sui jin; everybody, 各人 Koh jin, 人人 ˏyan ˏyan; the whole body, 全身 ˏts'ün ˏshan. Ts'iuen shin, 一身 yatˏ ˏshan. Yih shin, 周身 ˏchau ˏshan. Chau shin, 渾身 wan[2] ˏshan. Hwan shin, 滿身 ʻmún ˏshan. Mwán shin, 遍身 p'inʼ ˏshan. P'ien shin, 通身 ˏt'ung ˏshan. T'ung shin, 成身 ˏshing ˏshan. Ching shin; a collective mass, 全物 ˏts'ün matˏ. Ts'iuen wuh, 全體 ˏts'ün ʻt'ai. Ts'iuen t'í; a corporation, 會 úi[2]. Hwui; the main army, 大軍 tái[2] ˏkwan. Tá kiun; a body of troops, 一陣兵馬 yatˏ chan[2] ˏping ʻmá. Yih chin ping má, 一隊兵馬 yatˏ túi[2] ˏping ʻmá. Yih túi ping má, 一彪兵馬 yatˏ ˏpiú ˏping ʻmá. Yih piú ping má, 一枝人馬 yatˏ ˏchí ˏyan ʻmá. Yih chí jin má; the whole, 一切 yatˏ ts'aiʼ. Yih ts'í; the main part, 大半 tái[2] púnʼ. Tá pwán; a general collection of statutes, 會典 úi[2] ʻtín. Hwui tien; the main body (substance) of a subject, 畧 léukˏ. Lioh; the body of the moon, 月體 ütˏ ʻt'ai. Yueh t'í; wine of a good body, 濃酒 ˏyung (ˏnung) ʻtsau. Nung tsiú; that paper has not body enough, 此紙唔噉 ʻts'z ʻchí ˏm ˏk'am; the body of the cloth, 布身 pòʼ ˏshan. Pú shin; body and soul, 身體及靈魂 ˏshan ʻt'ai k'apˏ ˏling ˏwan. Shin t'í kih ling hwan; a lean body, 一棚骨 yatˏ ˏp'ang kwatˏ. Yih p'ang kuh; a wise body, 智慧嘅人 chíʼ wai[2] kéʼ ˏyan; a busy-body, 巷總婆 hong[2] ʻtsung ˏp'o. Hiáng tsung p'o; a body of Chinese, 一隊唐人 yatˏ túi[2] ˏt'ong ˏyan. Yih túi t'áng jin; the body of a coach, 車體 ˏkü ʻt'ai. Kü t'í; the body of a tree, 樹身 shü[2] ˏshan. Shú shin; the body, in the language of the Budhists, 臭皮囊 ch'auʼ ˏp'í ˏnong. Ch'au p'í náng, 凡軀 ˏfán ˏk'ü. Fán k'ü.

Body-clothes, covering for a horse, 馬衣 ʻmá ˏí. Má í.

Body-politic, the collective body of a people under a civil government, 人民 ˏyan ˏman. Jin min, 百姓 pákˏ singʼ. Peh sing.

Body-guard, the guard that defends the person, 衞兵 wai[2] ˏping. Wei ping, 侍衞兵 shí[2] wai[2] ˏping. Shí wei ping; H. I. M. body-guard, 錦衣衞 ʻkam ˏí wai[2]. Kin í wei; ditto with blue peacock's feathers, 藍翎侍衞 ˏlám ˏling shí[2] wai[2]. Lán ling shí wei.

Bog, a quagmire covered with grass or other plants, 澤 chákˏ. Tseh, 泥濘之地 ˏnai ˏning ˏchí tí[2]. Ní ning chí tí, 菹洳之地 ˏtsü ˏü ˏchí tí[2]. Tsü jú chí tí; a little elevated spot of earth in marshes and swamps, filled with roots and grass, 澤地之草阜 chákˏ tí[2] ˏchí ʻts'ò fau[2]. Tseh tí chí ts'áu fau; wooden shoes similar to those used by bog-trotters, for traveling over mud, 跳板 t'iúʼ ʻpán. T'iáu pán, 橇 ˏhiú. Hiáu, 輴 ˏch'un. Ch'un, 轎 ˏk'iú. K'iáu; soaked through, as a bog, 沮洳 ʻtsü ˏü. Tsü jú.

Bog-bean, menyanthes, 澤荳 chákˏ tau[2]. Tseh tau.

Bog-land, pertaining to a marshy country, 澤地 chákˏ tí[2]. Tseh tí.

Bog-moss 澤苔 chákˏ ˏt'oi. Tseh t'ái.

Bog-ore 鐵礦 t'itˏ kwongʼ. T'ieh kwáng.

Bog-rush, a rush that grows in bogs, 葦 ʻwai. Wei.

Bog-trotter 住澤地者 chü[2] chákˏ tí[2] ʻché. Chú tseh tí ché.

Boggle, to stop, as if afraid to proceed, 躊躇 ˏch'au ˏch'ü. Ch'au ch'ú, 躊躊躇躇 ˏch'au ˏch'au ˏch'ü ˏch'ü. Ch'au ch'au ch'ú ch'ú, 逡巡 ˏsun ˏts'un. Ts'iun siun; to start aside, 躲閃 ʻto ʻshím. To shen; to dissemble, 佯 ˏyéung. Yáng, 佯爲 ˏyéung ˏwai. Yáng wei.

Boggle, to embarrass with difficulties, 阻碍 ʻcho ngoi[2]. Tsú ngái.

Boggled, embarrassed, 躊躇 ˏch'au ˏch'ü. Ch'au ch'ú, 逡巡 ˏsun ˏts'un. Ts'iun siun.

Boggler, a timorous man, 無胆者 ˏmò ʻtám ʻché. Wú tán ché.

Boggy, full of bogs, 澤地 chákˏ tí[2]. Tseh tí.

Bogle, } a bug-bear, 幻像 wán[2] tséung[2]. Hwán
Boggle, } siáng.

Bohea tea, of sort of black tea, 武彝茶 ʻmò ˏí ˏch'á. Wú í ch'á; the Bohea hills in Fukien, 武彝山 Mòishán. Wúishán.

Boiar, } in the Russian empire, a nobleman, 峨羅
Boyer, } 斯國諸侯之稱 Ngolosz kwokˏ ˏchü ˏhau ˏchí ˏch'ing. Ngolosz kwoh chú hau chí ch'ing; a person of quality, 貴人 kwaiʼ ˏyan. Kwei jin.

Boil, to be agitated by the action of heat, 滾 ʻkwan. Kwan, 沸 fatˎ. Fuh, 起水花 ʻhí ʻshui ˏfá. K'í shwui hwá, 起水泡 ʻhí ʻshui p'áuʼ. K'í shwui p'áu; to be agitated by any other cause than heat, 奮怒 ʻfan nò[2]. Fan nú, 忿怒 ʻfan nò[2]. Fan nú, 心忿熱 ˏsam ʻfan ítˎ. Sin fan jeh; to be very hot, 滾燒熱辣 ʻkwan ˏshiú ítˎ látˎ. Kwan shâu jeh láh; to be in boiling water, 滾 ʻkwan. Kwan; to boil away, 滾去 ʻkwan hüʼ. Kwan k'ü, 滾乾 ʻkwan ˏkon. Kwan kán, 煎盡 ˏtsín tsun[2]. Tsien tsin; to boil over, 滾瀉 ʻkwan séʼ. Kwan sié, 沓 tápˎ. Táh, 沸溢 fatˎ yatˎ. Fuh yih; to boil a long time, 煲耐 ˏpò noi[2]. Páu nái.

Boil, to seethe, 煲 ˏpò. Páu, 煮 ʻchü. Chú, 烚 shápˎ. Hiáh, 烹 ˏp'ang. P'ang, 煎 ˏtsín. Tsien, 熬煎 ˏngò ˏtsín. Ngau tsien, 腤 ˏòm. Ngán, 燭 ʻch'au. Ch'au, 宰 ʻtsoi. Tsái; to boil rice, 煮飯 ʻchü fán[2]. Chú fán; to boil tea, 煲茶 ˏpò ˏch'á. Páu ch'á, 烹茶 ˏp'ang ˏch'á. P'ang ch'á, 煮茗 ʻchü ʻming. Chú ming, 泡茶 p'áuʼ ˏch'á. P'áu ch'á, 煎茶 ˏtsín ˏch'á. Tsien ch'á; boil or make congee, 煲粥 ˏpò chukˎ. Páu chuh; to boil soup, 煲湯 ˏpò ˏt'ong. Páu t'áng, 烚湯 shápˎ ˏt'ong. Hiáh t'áng, 煲殽 ˏpò ˏngáu. Páu hiáu; ditto thin soup, 煲淡湯 ˏpò tám[2] ˏt'ong. Páu tán t'áng; to boil soft, 煲腍 ˏpò ˏnam. Páu jin; to boil food, 煲食物 ˏpò shikˎ matˎ. Páu shih wuh, 烹調食物 ˏp'ang ˏt'iú shikˎ matˎ. P'ang t'iáu shih wuh, 燀 ʻchín. Chen, 烚野 shápˎ ʻyé. Hiáh yé; to boil thoroughly, 烚腍的 shápˎ ˏnam tikˎ. Hiáh jin tih; to boil to pieces, 煲到爛 ˏpò tòʼ lán[2]. Páu táu lán, 糜爛 ˏmí lán[2]. Mí lán, 糜滅 ˏmí mítˎ. Mí mieh, 烚爛 shápˎ lán[2]. Hiáh lán; to boil fish, 煲魚 ˏpò ˏü. Páu yú; to boil water, 煲水 ˏpò ʻshui. Páu shwui, 熬水 ˏngò ʻshui. Ngau shwui; to boil a cake, 熬糕 ˏngò ˏkò. Ngau káu; to boil a chicken, 煲鷄 ˏpò ˏkai. Páu kí, 烚鷄 shápˎ ˏkai. Hiáh kí, 腤鷄 ˏòm ˏkai. Ngán kí, 瀹鷄 yéukˎ ˏkai. Yoh kí; to boil again, 再煲 tsoiʼ ˏpò. Tsái páu, 重煲 ˏch'ung ˏpò. Ch'ung páu, 重煎 ˏch'ung ˏtsín. Ch'ung tsien, 翻煲 ˏfán ˏpò. Fán páu; to boil vegetables, 煲菜 ˏpò ts'oiʼ. Páu ts'ái; boil a cup of custard, 燉一个杯吉時嚟 tunʼ yatˎ koʼ ˏpúi katˎ ˏshí ˏlai; to boil a pudding, 烝粉糕 ˏching ʻfan ˏkò. Ching fan káu, 炊粉餈 ˏch'ui ʻfan ˏts'z. Ch'ui fan ts'z; boil water and make some tea in covered cups, 煲水局茶 ˏpò ʻshui kukˎ ˏch'á. Páu shwui kiuh ch'á.

Boil, a, 瘡 ˏch'ong. Ch'wáng; small boils, as seen on the forehead of Chinese children, 粒仔 napˎ ʻtsai, 火釘瘡 ʻfo ˏteng ˏch'ong. Ho ting ch'wáng; to have boils, 生瘡 ˏshang ˏch'ong. Sang ch'wáng, 起瘡 ʻhí ˏch'ong. K'í ch'wáng, 發瘡 fátˎ ˏch'ong. Fáh ch'wáng; to give away a boil (by a charm), 寄瘡 kíʼ ˏch'ong. Kí ch'wang; to open a boil, 割瘡 kotˎ ˏch'ong. Koh ch'wáng, 開瘡 ˏhoi ˏch'ong. K'ái ch'wáng; the boil opens, 瘡穿 ˏch'ong ˏch'ün. ch'wáng ch'uen.

Boiled, dressed by boiling, 煲過 ˏpò kwoʼ. Páu kwo, 煮過 ʻchü kwoʼ. Chú kwo, 烹過 ˏp'ang kwoʼ. P'ang kwo, 烝過 ˏching kwoʼ. Ching kwo, 烚過 shápˎ kwoʼ. Hiáh kwo; done, 熟 shukˎ. Shuh; a boiled egg, 熟的鷄蛋 shukˎ tikˎ ˏkai tán[2]. Shuh tih kí tán, 熟嘅鷄蛋 shukˎ kéʼ ˏkai tán[2], 係煲嘅鷄蛋 hai[2] ˏpò kéʼ ˏkai tán[2]; both boiled and fried eggs are good, 鷄蛋炒烚都好 ˏkai tán[2] ʻch'áu shápˎ ˏtò ʻhò. Kí tán ch'áu hiáh tú háu; boiled cow's feet, 煲嘅牛脚 ˏpò kéʼ ˏngau kéukˎ; hams thoroughly boiled are very good, 火腿烚透至好 ʻfo ʻt'úi shápˎ t'auʼ chíʼ ʻhò. Ho t'úi hiáh t'au chí háu; Yams when boiled soft are very mealy, 大薯甑腍極鬆 tái[2] ˏshü tsangʼ ˏnam kikˎ ˏsung. Tá shú tsang jin kih sung; boiled to rags (overdone), 煲爛 ˏpò lán[2]. Páu lán, 熟透 shukˎ t'auʼ. Shuh t'au, 熟過頭 shukˎ kwoʼ ˏt'au. Shuh kwo t'au, 十分熟 shapˎ ˏfan shukˎ. Shih fan shuh, 滾爛 ʻkwan lán[2]. Kwan lán, 燜 ʻmúi. Mei, 糜 ˏmí. Mí, 爤 t'ápˎ. T'áh, 失飪 shatˎ ʻyam. Shih jin, 飪熟 ʻyam shukˎ. Jin shuh.

Boiler, a person who boils, 煲者 ˏpò ʻché. Páu ché, 煮者 ʻchü ʻché. Chú ché, 烹者 ˏp'ang ʻché. P'ang ché; a flat vessel in which anything is boiled, 鑊 wokˎ. Hwoh; deep ditto, 鍋 ˏwo. Ko, 鬴 ʻfú. Fú, 釜 ʻfú. Fú, 鉹 ʻch'í. Ch'í, 鎦 lau[2]. Liú; a boiler for distilling, 甑 tsangʼ. Tsang; boiler and cat, 釜甑 ʻfú tsangʼ. Fú tsang; a boiler for boiling water, 水煲 ʻshui ˏpò. Shwui páu, 茶煲 ˏch'á ˏpò. Ch'á páu; a large ditto, 牛頭煲 ˏngau ˏt'au ˏpò. Niú t'au páu, 大煲 tái[2] ˏpò. Tá páu; a smaller ditto, 二煲 í[2] ˏpò. Rh páu; earthen ditto, 瓦煲 ʻngá ˏpò. Yá páu; a large flat iron boiler, 大鐵鑊 tái[2] t'itˎ wokˎ. Tá t'ieh hwoh, 鑊頭 wokˎ ˏt'au. Hwoh t'au; a large deep ditto, 廣鍋子 ʻkwong ˏwo ʻtsz. Kwáng ko tsz; a small deep ditto, 鍋仔 ˏwo ʻtsai. Ko tsz, 銼鑹 ts'oʼ ˏlo. Ts'o lo; a boiler with legs, 錡 ʻí. Í, 有脚鍋 ʻyau kéukˎ ˏwo. Yú kioh ko; a three-legged boiler, 鼎 ʻting. Ting.

Boiling, swelling with heat, 滾 ʻkwan. Kwan; boiling water, 滾水 ʻkwan ʻshui. Kwan shwui, 燉水 tunʼ ʻshui. Tun shwui, 沸湯 fatˎ ˏt'ong. Fuh t'áng; boiling point [of water], 寒暑針滾水號 ˏhon ʻshü ˏcham ʻkwan ʻshui hò[2]. Hán shú chin kwan shwui háu; boiling with rage, 忿怒 ʻfan nò[2]. Fán nú, 一肚火 yatˎ ʻt'ò ʻfo. Yih t'ú ho.

Boiling, the act or state of ebullition, 滾 ʻkwan. Kwan.

Boisterous, violent, 暴 pò[2]. Páu, 悍 hon[2]. Hán, 强暴 ˏk'éung pò[2]. K'iáng páu, 强惡 ˏk'éung okˎ. K'iáng ngoh, 刁蠻 ˏtiú ˏmán. Tiáu mán, 惡氣 okˎ híʼ. Ngoh k'í, 猛 ʻmang. Mang, 猛性 ʻmang singʼ. Mang sing, 躁暴 ts'òʼ pò[2]. Ts'áu páu; noisy, 鼓譟 ʻkú ts'òʼ. Kú ts'áu, 羣譟 ˏkw'an ts'òʼ. K'iun ts'áu, 謞譟 háuʼ ts'òʼ. Hiáu ts'áu, 喧譁 ˏhün ˏwá. Hiuen hwá, 好吧喴 ʻhò pá paiʼ; roaring, 嘈吵 ˏts'ò ʻch'áu. Ts'áu ch'áu, 嘈鬧 ˏts'ò náu[2]. Ts'áu náu, 吵鬧 ʻch'áu náu[2]. Ch'áu náu, 猛聲亂喝 ʻmang ˏshing lün[2] hotˎ. Mang

shing lwán hoh; clumsily violent, 粗鹵 ˛ts'ò ʿlò. Ts'ú lú, 粗躁 ˛ts'ò ts'òʾ. Ts'ú ts'áu; boisterous weather, 風雨大作 ˛fung ʿü tái[2] tsok˛. Fung yú tá tsoh, 風雨暴至 ˛fung ʿü pò[2] chíʾ. Fung yú páu chí, 起大風雨 ʿhí tái[2] ˛fung ʿü. K'í tá fung yú; a boisterous wind, 猛風 ʿmang ˛fung. Mang fung, 暴風 pò[2] ˛fung. Páu fung, 疾風 tsat˛ ˛fung. Tsih fung, 狂風 ˛kw'ong ˛fung. Kw'áng fung, 風大 ˛fung tái[2]. Fung tá, 翻風大 ˛fán ˛fung tái[2]. Fán fung tá.

Boisterously, furiously, 狂 ˛kw'ong. Kw'áng, 猛 ʿmang. Mang; to sing boisterously, 狂吟 ˛kw'ong ˛yam. Kw'áng yin.

Boisterousness 悍猛 hon[2] ʿmang. Hán mang, 躁暴者 ts'òʾ pò[2] ʿché. Ts'áu páu ché, 强暴者 ˛k'éung pò[2] ʿché. K'iáng páu ché.

Bolary, pertaining to clay, 坭嘅 ˛nai kéʾ.

Bold, courageous, 勇 ʿyung. Yung, 壯勇 chongʾ ʿyung. Chwáng yung, 剛勇 ˛kong ʿyung. Káng yung, 猛 ʿmang. Mang, 勇猛 ʿyung ʿmang. Yung mang, 毅 ngai[2]. Í, 剛毅 ˛kong ngai[2]. Káng í, 偕倮 hái[2] ʿkwo. Hiái ko, 偕 hái[2]. Hiái; daring, 胆敢 ʿtám ʿkòm. Tán kán, 膽敢 ʿtám ʿkòm. Tán kán, 勇敢 ʿyung ʿkòm. Yung kán, 壯往 chongʾ ʿwong. Chwáng wáng, 壯氣 chongʾ híʾ. Chwáng k'í, 敢爲 ʿkòm ˛wai. Kán wei, 果敢 ʿkwo ʿkòm. Ko kán, 大膽 tái[2] ʿtám. Tá tán, 膽勇 ʿtám ʿyung. Tán yung, 恿 ʿyung. Yung, 翼 yik˛. Yih, 蟜蟜 ʿkiú ʿkiú. Kiáu kiáu, 悍 hon[2]. Hán, 僻儃 ʿkái ʿchái. Kiái chái, 僩然 ʿkán ˛ín. Kien jen; fearless, 不怕的 pat˛ p'áʾ tik˛. Puh p'á tih; intrepid, 死胆 ʿsz ʿtám. Sz tán, 堅勇 ˛kín ʿyung. Kien yung, 硬胆 ngáng[2] ʿtám. Ngang tán; impudent, 莽撞 ʿmong chong[2]. Máng chwáng, 草莽 ʿts'ò ʿmong. Ts'áu máng, 無面皮 ˛mò mín[2] ˛p'í. Wú mien p'í, 沒臉 mút˛ ʿlím. Muh lien, 粗鹵 ˛ts'ò ʿlò. Ts'ú lú; a bold face, 滿面春光 ʿmún mín[2] ˛ch'un ˛kwong. Mwán mien ch'un kwáng, 大面神 tái[2] mín[2] ˛shan. Tá mien shin; a bold shore, 崖岸 ˛ngái ngon[2]. Yái ngán; bold, precipitous mountains, 高巍之山 ˛kò ˛ngai ˛chí ˛shán. Káu wu chí shán, 巖巉嘅山 ˛ngám ˛ts'ám kéʾ ˛shán, 崎峭之山 ˛k'í ʿts'iú ˛chí ˛shán. K'í ts'iáu chí shán; a bold deportment, high-spirited, 軒昂 ˛hín ˛ngong. Hien ngáng, 志氣高舉 chíʾ híʾ ˛kò ʿkü. Chí k'í káu kü, 心雄 ˛sam ˛hung. Sin hiung; a bold minister, 虎臣 ʿfú ˛shan. Hú chin, 蟜蟜虎臣 ʿkiú ʿkiú ʿfú ˛shan. Kiáu kiáu hú chin, 勇武之臣 ʿyung ʿmò ˛chí ˛shan. Yung wú chí chin; a bold undertaking, 險行 ʿhím ˛hang. Hien hang, 胆敢之事 ʿtám ʿkòm ˛chí sz[2]. Tán kán chí sz, 胆大之事 ʿtám tái[2] ˛chí sz[2]. Tán tá chí sz, 險計 ʿhím kaiʾ. Hien kí, 險爲 ʿhím ˛wai. Hien wei, 險事 ʿhím sz[2]. Hien sz; a bold image, 好神氣之畫 ʿhò ˛shan híʾ ˛chí wá[2]. Háu shin k'í chí hwá; a bold picture, 寫生妙手 ʿsé ˛shang miú[2] ʿshau. Sié sang miáu shau; bold writing, 寫得好筆力嘅 ʿsé tak˛ ʿhò pat˛ lik˛ kéʾ, 氣雄力厚之字 híʾ ˛hung lik˛ hau[2] ˛chí tsz[2]. K'í hiung lih hau chí tsz; I was bold to speak, 我敢講 ʿngo ʿkòm ʿkong. Wo kán kiáng, 我敢說 ʿngo ʿkòm shüt˛. Wo kán shwoh; to be so bold as to, 胆敢 ʿtám ʿkòm. Tán kán, 敢 ʿkòm. Kán.

Bold-face, impudence, 無面皮者 ˛mò mín[2] ˛p'í ʿché. Wú mien p'í ché.

Bold-faced, impudent, 莽撞的 ʿmong chong[2] tik˛. Máng chwáng tih, 無面皮的 ˛mò mín[2] ˛p'í tik˛. Wú mien p'í tih, 無面皮嘅 ˛mò mín[2] ˛p'í kéʾ.

Bold-spirited, having bold spirit or courage, 志氣高 chíʾ híʾ ˛kò. Chí k'í káu, 大胆的 tái[2] ʿtám tik˛. Tá tán tih, 有胆的 ʿyau ʿtám tik˛. Yú tán tih.

Bolden, to make bold, 加胆 ˛ká ʿtám. Kiá tán, 主胆 ʿchü ʿtám. Chú tán, 壯胆 chongʾ ʿtám. Chwáng tán.

Boldly, in a bold manner, 勇猛 ʿyung ʿmang. Yung mang, 剛强 ˛kong ˛k'éung. Káng k'iáng. 毅然 ngai[2] ˛ín. Í jen, 險然 ʿhím ˛ín. Hien jen, 大胆之貌 tái[2] ʿtám ˛chí máu[2]. Tá tán chí máu; impudently, 無面皮嘅 ˛mò mín[2] ˛p'í kéʾ, 拚丟面去做 p'ún' ˛tiú mín[2] hüʾ tsò[2]. Pw'án tiáu mien k'ü tso; to act boldly, 一往莫禦 yat˛ ʿwong mok˛ ü[2]. Yih wáng moh yú, 勇猛之行爲 ʿyung ʿmang ˛chí ˛hang ˛wai. Yung mang chí hang wei, 拚死之行 p'únʾ ʿsz ˛chí ˛hang. Pw'án sz chí hang, 拚命之行 p'únʾ meng[2] ˛chí ˛hang. Pw'án ming chí hang, 一鋪死胆 yat˛ ˛p'ò ʿsz ʿtám. Yih p'ú sz tán; to speak boldly, 敢言 ʿkòm ˛ín. Kán yen, 敢講 ʿkòm ʿkong. Kán kiáng.

Boldness, freedom from timidity, 有胆色 ʿyau ʿtám shik˛. Yú tán sih, 有胆氣 ʿyau ʿtám híʾ. Yú tán k'í, 壯氣 chongʾ híʾ. Chwáng k'í, 雄壯 ˛hung chongʾ. Hiung chwáng, 毅氣 ngai[2] híʾ. Í k'í, 奮勇 ʿfan ʿyung. Fan yung, 胆大 ʿtám tái[2]. Tán tá, 胆敢 ʿtám ʿkòm. Tán kán; impudence, 無面皮者 ˛mò mín[2] ˛p'í ʿché. Wú mien p'í ché; confidence, 自恃 tsz[2] shí[2]. Tsz shí, 大胆 tái[2] ʿtám. Tá tán; prominence, 巍巖 ˛ngai ˛ngám. Wu ngán, 高巍 ˛kò ˛ngai. Káu wu, 巉巖 ˛ts'ám ˛ngám. Ts'án ngán; boldness without contrivances, 徒恃勇力 ˛t'ò shí[2] ʿyung lik˛. T'ú shí yung lih, 有勇無謀 ʿyau ʿyung ˛mò ˛mau. Yú yung wú mau.

Bole, the body of a tree, 樹身 shü[2] ˛shan. Shú shin.

Bole, a kind of fine clay, 幼坭 yauʾ ˛nai. Yú ní; ditto colored by iron, 赤坭 ch'ik˛ ˛nai. Ch'ih ní.

Bole armeniac, 赤石脂 ch'ik˛ shek˛ ˛chí. Ch'ih shih chí, 五靈脂 ʿng ˛ling ˛chí. Wú ling chí, 補骨脂 ʿpò kwat˛ ˛chí. Pú kuh chí.

Boletus, a genus of branched mushroom, 石芝 shek˛ ˛chí. Shih chí; the common mushroom, 木耳 muk˛ ʿí. Muh rh, 萸 ʿün. Yuen, 蕠 ˛ü. Jú, 㽮 kü[2]. Kü.

Bolis, a fire-ball darting though the air, followed by a train of light or sparks, 飛星過渡 ˛fí ˛sing kwoʾ tò[2]. Fí sing kwo tú.

Boll, the pot of capsule of a plant, 殼 hok˛. Koh; stalk, 莖 ˛hang. Hang.

Bollemong 三角麥 ˏsám kokˎ mákˎ. Sán koh meh.
Bollings, Pollard-trees, whose tops and branches are cut off, 通頂樹 ˏt'ung 'ting shü². T'ung ting shú.
Bologna-sausage 波浪吔臘腸 Polongyá lápˎ ˏch'éung. Polángyé láh ch'áng.
Bolster, a long pillow or cushion, 長枕頭 ˏch'éung 'cham ˏt'au. Ch'áng chin t'au; a part of a saddle raised upon the bows to hold the rider's thigh, 馬鞍枕 'má ˏon 'cham. Má ngán chin, 馬鞍底 'má ˏon 'tai. Má ngán tí; a cushion or bag, filled with tarred canvas, used to preserve the stays from being worn by the masts, 桅纜枕 ˏwai lám² 'cham. Wei lán chin.
Bolster, to support with a bolster, 用枕托住 yung² 'cham t'okˎ chü². Yung chin t'oh chú, 以枕托之 'í 'cham t'okˎ ˏchí. Í chin t'oh chí, 乘住 ˏshing chü². Ching chú.
Bolster, to lie together in a bed, 同瞓 ˏt'ung fan', 爲枕伴 ˏwai 'cham pún². Wei chin pwán.
Bolstered, swelled out, 釀起 yéung² 'hí. Niáng k'í, 釀大 yéung² tái². Niáng tá, 釀脹 yéung² chéung'. Niáng cháng.
Bolsterer 窩家 ˏwo ˏká. Wo kiá.
Bolstering, a support, 釀大之物 yéung² tái² ˏchí matˎ. Niáng tá chí wuh, 釀起之物 yéung² 'hí ˏchí matˎ. Niáng k'í chí wuh.
Bolt, an arrow, 箭 tsín'. Tsien, 矢 'ch'í. Shí; a strong cylindrical pin of iron, 鐵捽 t'itˎ sutˎ. T'ieh suh; a thunder-bolt, 雷石 ˏlúi shekˎ. Lui shih, 霆 ˏt'ing. T'ing, 砅 p'ikˎ. P'ih; a stream of lightning, 閃電 'shím tín². Shen tien; bolt upright, 竪直 shü² chikˎ. Shú chih; the horizontal bolt of a door, 門閂 ˏmún ˏshán. Mun swán, 門關 ˏmún ˏkwán. Mun kwán, 門限 ˏmún hán². Mwán hien, 坳貫 áu' kún'. Yáu kwán, 門牡 ˏmún 'mau. Mun mau, 閂 't'án. T'án, 楗 kín². kien, 扊 k'apˎ. Kih, 鑰 yéukˎ. Yoh, 栓 ˏts'ün. Ts'iuen; the bolt of a plough, 犁楗 ˏlai kín². Lí kien; a bolt for the feet, 脚校 kéukˎ káu'. Kioh kiáu; he has shot his bolt, 他盡其詼諧 ˏt'á tsun² ˏk'í ˏfúi ˏhái. T'á tsin k'í kwei hiái.
Bolt, to fasten with a bolt, 落捽 lokˎ sutˎ. Loh suh, 下捽 'há sutˎ. Hiá suh, 入捽 yapˎ sutˎ. Jih suh, 上閂 'shéung ˏshán. Sháng swán; to shackle, 鎖住 'so chü². So chú; to bolt, blurt out, 突說 tatˎ shütˎ. Tuh shwoh, 就聽就吸 tsau² ˏt'eng tsau² ngapˎ, 卒言 sutˎ ˏin. Suh yen; to bolt out, 闖出 ch'ong' ch'utˎ. Ch'wáng ch'uh, 突闖 tatˎ ch'ong'. Tuh ch'wáng; to bolt as a horse, 猝然走 ts'ütˎ ˏin 'tsau. Tsuh jen tsau, 突然走 tatˎ ˏin 'tsau. Tuh jen tsau, 䮧 hon². Hán, 馯 hon². Hán; to bolt away, 突然逃走 tatˎ ˏin ˏt'ò 'tsau. Tuh jen t'áu tsau; to bolt, as an apprentice, 逃脫 ˏt'ò t'ütˎ. T'áu t'oh, 狡脫 'káu t'ütˎ. Kiáu t'oh; to bolt in, upon, 搪揬 ˏt'ong tatˎ. T'áng tuh, 衝撞 ˏch'ung chong². Ch'ung chwáng; to rush precipitately forward, 突然上前 tatˎ ˏin 'shéung ˏts'ín. Tuh jen sháng ts'ien, 突然向前 tatˎ ˏin héung' ˏts'ín. Tuh jen hiáng ts'ien; to bolt food down one's throat, 呑 ˏt'an. T'un, 直頭呑 chikˎ ˏt'au ˏt'an. Chih t'au t'un.
Bolt, to sift or separate bran from flour, 篩 ˏshai. Shái; to discuss, 講及 'kong k'apˎ. Kiáng kih, 理論 'lí lun². Lí lun.
Bolt, to shoot forth suddenly, 衝前 ˏch'ung ˏts'ín. Ch'ung ts'ien, 撞前 chong² ˏts'ín. Chwáng ts'ien.
Bolt-auger, a large borer, 大鑽 tái² tsün'. Tá tswán.
Bolt-boat, a strong boat, that will endure a rough sea, 健艇 kín² 't'eng. Kien t'ing, 勁船 king² ˏshün. King ch'uen.
Bolt-head, a long straight-necked glass receiver, 受氣罇 shau² hí' ˏtsun. Shau k'í tsun, 受氣直罇 shau² hí' chikˎ ˏtsun. Shau k'í chih tsun.
Bolt-rope, a rope to which the edges of sails are sewed to strengthen them, 俚邊纜 'lí ˏpín lám². Lí pien lán, 細俚纜 sai' 'lí lám². Sí lí lán.
Bolt-sprit, see Bowsprit.
Bolt-upright, perfectly upright or good, 純直 ˏshun chikˎ. Shun chih.
Bolted, made fast with a bolt, 落過捽 lokˎ kwo' sutˎ. Loh kwo suh, 入過捽 yapˎ kwo' sutˎ. Jih kwo suh; shot forth, 衝過前 ˏch'ung kwo' ˏts'ín. Ch'ung kwo ts'ien; sifted, 篩過 ˏshai kwo'. Shái kwo; examined, 考過 'háu kwo'. K'áu kwo.
Bolter, a kind of sieve, 篩 ˏshai. Shái, 篩箕 ˏshai ˏkí. Shái kí.
Bolting, fastening with a bolt, 落捽 lokˎ sutˎ. Loh suh; blurting out, 突說 tatˎ shütˎ. Tuh shwoh, 卒言 sutˎ ˏin. Suh yen; shooting forth suddenly, 突然向前 tatˎ ˏin héung' ˏts'ín. Tuh jen hiáng ts'ien, 突然衝前 tatˎ ˏin ˏch'ung ˏts'ín. Tuh jen ch'ung ts'ien, 闖出 ch'ong' ch'utˎ. Ch'wáng ch'uh; separating bran from flour, 篩 ˏshai. Shái; examining, 考 'háu. K'áu, 考究 'háu kau'. K'áu kiú; discussing, 理論 'lí lun². Lí lun.
Bolting-cloth, cloth, of which bolters are made for sifting meal, 篩布 ˏshai pò'. Shái pú, 篩紗 ˏshai ˏshá. Shái shá, 羅斗紗 ˏlo 'tau ˏshá. Lo tau shá.
Bolting-house, the place where meal is bolted, 篩粉房 ˏshai 'fan ˏfong. Shái fan fáng.
Bolting-hutch, a tub for bolted flour, 粉箱 'fan ˏséung. Fan siáng, 粉櫃 'fan kwai². Fan kwei.
Bolting-mill, a machine for sifting meal, 篩機 ˏshai ˏkí. Shái kí, 粉嘅風櫃 'fan ké' ˏfung kwai²; an engine for ditto, 篩火機 ˏshai 'fo ˏkí. Shái ho kí.
Bolting-tub, a tub to sift meal in, 篩粉槽 ˏshai 'fan ˏts'ò. Shái fan ts'áu.
Bolus, a large pill, 藥丸 yéukˎ ˏün. Yoh hwán, 大粒丸 tái² napˎ ˏün. Tá lih hwán, 大藥丸 tái² yéukˎ ˏün. Tá yoh hwán.
Bomb, a great noise, pòm * 嘭聲 ˏpòm ˏshing, bòm 嘭 ˏbòm ˏshing, 磞聲 p'ung' ˏshing. P'ung shing, 唪 pang² †; a large shell of cast iron, round and hollow, with a vent to receive a fussee, containing combustible matter, 圓殼碼 ˏün hokˎ 'má. Yuen

* There is no character for this word.
† In Canton.



koh má, 圓壳碼子 ˛ün hok˛ ˊmá ˋtsz. Yuen koh má tsz, pòm or bòm 炮 † ˛pòm p'áu', 自爆壳碼 tsz² páu' hok˛ ˊmá. Tsz páu koh má; the stroke upon a bell, pòm 聲 ˛pòm ˛shing, 碰聲 p'ung' ˛shing. P'ung shing.

Bomb-chest, a chest filled with shells, 圓壳碼箱 ˛ün hok˛ ˊmá ˛séung. Yuen koh má siáng; ditto one filled with gunpowder, 地雷砲箱 tí² ˛lúi p'áu' ˛séung. Tí lui p'áu siáng, 火藥箱 ˋfo yéuk˛ ˛séung. Ho yoh siáng.

Bomb-ketch, } a small ship or vessel, constructed
Bomb-vessel, } for throwing bombs, 圓壳碼船 ˛ün hok˛ ˊmá ˛shün. Yuen koh má ch'uen, 燒圓壳碼船 ˛shiú ˛ün hok˛ ˊmá ˛shün. Sháu yuen koh má ch'uen, [˛pòm p'áu' ˛shün *.]

Bomb-proof, secure against bombs, 圓壳碼之固 ˛ün hok˛ ˊmá ˛chí kú'. Yuen koh má chí kú, 禦圓壳碼嘅 † ü² ˛ün hok˛ ˊmá ké'.

Bomb-shell, a bomb, 圓壳碼 ˛ün hok˛ ˊmá. Yuen koh má.

Bombard, to attack with bombs thrown from mortars, 攻以圓壳碼 ˛kung ˊí ˛ün hok˛ ˊmá. Kung í yuen koh má, 以圓壳碼攻擊 ˊí ˛ün hok˛ ˊmá ˛kung kik˛. Í yuen koh má kung kih, 燒圓壳碼子 ˛shiú ˛ün hok˛ ˊmá ˋtsz. Sháu yuen koh má tsz, 放 pòm 砲 fong' ˛pòm p'áu'.

Bombarded, attacked with bombs, 以圓壳碼攻過 ˊí ˛ün hok˛ ˊmá ˛kung kwo'. Í yuen koh má kung kwo.

Bombardier, one whose business is to attend the loading and firing of mortars, 砲手 p'áu' ˋshau. P'áu shau.

Bombarding, attacking with shells, 攻以圓壳碼子 ˛kung ˊí ˛ün hok˛ ˊmá ˋtsz. Kung í yuen koh má tsz.

Bombardment, an attack with bombs, 以圓壳碼攻者 ˊí ˛ün hok˛ ˊmá ˛kung ˋché. Í yuen koh má kung ché.

Bombardo, a musical instrument of the wind kind, much like the bassoon, 吹號筒類 ˛ch'ui hò² ˛t'ung lui². Ch'ui háu t'ung lui.

Bombasin, } a twilled fabric, of which the warp is
Bombazine, } silk and the weft worsted, 羽紬 ˊü ˛ch'au. Yú ch'au, 羽綢 ˊü ˛ch'au. Yú ch'au.

Bombast, a stuff of soft, loose texture, used to swell garments, 釀物 yéung² mat˛. Niáng wuh; high-sounding words, 浮詞 ˛fau ˛ts'z. Fau ts'z, 虛說 ˛hü shüt˛. Hü shwoh, 泛言 fán' ˛ín. Fán yen, 大話 tái² wá². Tá hwá, 誇大之言 ˛kw'á tái² ˛chí ˛ín. Kw'á tá chí yen, 嘐 ˛káu. Hiáu (kiáu); an inflated style, 浮文 ˛fau ˛man. Fau wan.

Bombastic, swelled, 釀嘅 yéung² ké'; high-sounding, 誇大嘅 ˛kw'á tái² ké', 張大的 ˛chéung tái² tik˛. Cháng tá tih, 浮嘅 ˛fau ké', 虛浮嘅 ˛hü ˛fau ké'.

Bombastry, swelling words without much meaning, 浮言 ˛fau ˛ín. Fau yen, 浮詞之事 ˛fau ˛ts'z ˛chí sz². F'au ts'z chí sz.

Bombay 孟買 Mangmái. Mangmái.

Bombay ducks, dried fish from Bombay, 狗吐乾 ˋkau t'ò' ˛kon. Kau t'ú kán.

Bombax, cotton tree, 木棉樹 muk˛ ˛mín shü². Muh mien shú.

Bombazet, } 羽紗 ˊü ˛shá. Yú shá, 羽紗仔 ˊü
Bombazett, } ˛shá ˋtsai, figured ditto, 扯花羽紗
Bombazettes, } ˋch'é ˛fá ˊü ˛shá. Ch'é hwá yú shá.
Bombazetts, }

Bombic, pertaining to the silkworm, 蠶蟲的 ˛ts'ám ˛ch'ung tik˛. Ts'án ch'ung tih, 蠶蟲嘅 ˛ts'ám ˛ch'ung ké'.

Bombic acid, an animal acid, obtained from the silkworm and from raw silk, 蠶蟲醋 ˛ts'ám ˛ch'ung ts'ò'. Ts'án ch'ung ts'ú.

Bombite, a bluish black mineral found in Bombay, 孟買火石 Mangmái ˋfo shek˛. Mangmái ho shih.

Bombycinous, silken, 絲的 ˛sz tik˛. Sz tih, 絲嘅 ˛sz ké'.

Bombyx, the silkworm, 蠶蟲 ˛ts'ám ˛ch'ung. Ts'án ch'ung.

Bon (bong), a good saying, 聖語 shing' ˊü. Shing yú, 善語 shín² ˊü. Shen yú; a jest, 戲語 hí' ˊü. Hí yú, 笑話 siú' wá². Siáu hwá.

Bona fide, with good faith, 眞實 ˛chan shat˛. Chin shih, 實係 shat˛ hai². Shih hí; without fraud, 無假僞 ˛mò ˋká ngai². Wú kiá wei, 無瞞騙 ˛mò ˛mún p'ín'. Wú mwán p'ien, 未用瞞騙之事 mí² yung² ˛mún p'ín' ˛chí sz². Wí yung mwán p'ien chí sz.

Bonapartist, one attached to the person or principles of Bonaparte, 從波拿巴耳地者 * ˛ts'ung Ponápáítí ˋché. Ts'ung Ponápárhtí ché.

Bonasus, a species of bison, or wild ox, 野牛 ˊyé ˛ngau. Yé niú.

Bon bon, a sugar plum, 嘭嘭 ˛pong ˛pong, 糖梅子 ˛t'ong ˛múi ˋtsz. T'áng mei tsz; sugar confectionary, 蜜餞 mat˛ tsín'. Mih tsien.

Bon-chief 吉 kat˛. Kih.

Bon chretien, a species of pear, 梨名 ˛lí ˛meng. Lí ming.

Bond, a cord, 繩 ˛shing. Shing, 繩索 ˛shing sok˛. Shing soh, 縲 ˛lúi. Lui; a band or ligament, 帶 tái'. Tái, 䌋 tái'. Tái; bonds, fetters, 縲絏 ˛lúi sít˛. Lui sieh, 纍紲 ˛lúi sít˛. Lui sieh, 桎 chat˛. Chih, 桎梏 chat˛ kuk˛. Chih kuh; chains, 鐵鏈 t'ít˛ lín². T'ieh lien, 鎖鏈 ˋso lín². So lien; imprisonment, 坐監 tso² ˛kám. Tso kien, 繫獄 hai² yuk˛. Hí yoh; captivity, 當奴 ˛tong ˛nò. Táng nú, 被擄掠 pí² ˊlò léuk˛. Pí lú lioh; that which unites things, 連物者 ˛lín mat˛ ˋché. Lien wuh ché; an agreement, 合同 hòp˛ ˛t'ung. Hoh t'ung, 合約 hòp˛ yéuk˛. Hoh yoh, 契 k'ai'. K'í, 劵 hün'. K'iuen, 劵約 hün' yéuk˛. K'iuen yoh, 契約 k'ai' yéuk˛. K'í yoh, 書致 ˛shü chí'. Shú chí, 質劑

* Canton colloquial.

† 即圓壳碼所不能壞者.

* 現法國之皇家稱爲波拿巴耳地.



chí' ˏtsai. Chí tsí, 揭子 k'ít˻ ˊtsz. K'ieh tsz, 揭單 k'ít˻ ˏtán. K'ieh tán, 揭劵 k'ít˻ hün'. K'ieh k'iuen; a union, 和合 ˏwo hòp˲. Ho hoh, 相合 ˏséung hòp˲. Siáng hoh, 相和 ˏséung ˏwo. Siáng ho; a lease and a bond, 批領 ˏp'ai ˊling. P'í ling, a voluntary bond given to a third party, 甘結 ˏkòm kít˻. Kán kieh; a bond for borrowed money, upon which no interest is paid, 借單 tsé' ˏtán. Tsié tán, 借銀單 tsé' ˏngan ˏtán. Tsié yin tán; a bond for borrowed money, upon which interest is paid, 欠單 hím' ˏtán. K'ien tán, 揭單 k'ít˻ ˏtán. K'ieh tán, 揭子 k'ít˻ ˊtsz. K'ieh tsz; a bond in ancient times, 下手書 ˊhá ˊshau ˏshü. Hiáh shau shú; a signed bond of our days, 畫指書 wák˲ ˊchí ˏshü. Hwáh chí shú; a bond of friendship, 結友者 kít˻ ˊyau ˊché. Kieh yú ché, 交結者 ˏkáu kít˻ ˊché. Kiáu kieh ché; to enter into a bond, 打合同 ˊtá hòp˲ ˏt'ung. Tá hoh t'ung; a bond of appearance, 到案單 tò' on' ˏtán. Táu ngán tán.

Bond, a state of servitude, 當奴 ˏtong ˏnò. Táng nú.

Bond, to give bond for, 出銀單 ch'ut˻ ˏngan ˏtán. Ch'uh yin tán, 交銀單 ˏkáu ˏngan ˏtán. Kiáu yin tán.

Bond-maid 奴婢 ˏnò ˊp'í. Nú p'í, 婢子 ˊp'í ˊtsz. P'í tsz, 丫頭 ˏá ˏt'au. Yá t'au, 侍婢 shí² ˊp'í. Shí p'í, 使妹 ˊshai ˏmúi, 丫鬟 ˏá ˏwán. Yá hwán.

Bond-man 奴僕 ˏnò puk˲. Nú puh, 㖒 ˊt'ai. T'í, 家生㖒 ˏká ˏshang ˊt'ai. Kiá sang t'í, 家㖒 ˏká ˊt'ai. Kiá t'í, 阿㖒 á' ˊt'ai, 家奴 ˏká ˏnò. Kiá nú.

Bond-servant 奴僕 ˏnò puk˲. Nú puh, 奴才 ˏnò ˏts'oi. Nú ts'ái, 家僕 ˏká puk˲. Kiá puh, 小僕 ˊsiú puk˲. Siáu puh; bond-servants and bond-maids, 僕婢 puk˲ ˊp'í. Puh p'í, 奴僕 ˏnò puk˲. Nú puh.

Bond-service, slavery, 當奴之事 ˏtong ˏnò ˏchí sz². Táng nú chí sz, 當奴之地位 ˏtong ˏnò ˏchí tí² wai². Táng nú chí tí wei, 當奴者 ˏtong ˏnò ˊché. Táng nú ché.

Bondswoman, } a female slave, 奴婢 ˏnò ˊp'í. Nú
Bondwoman, } p'í.

Bondage, slavery, 當奴僕 ˏtong ˏnò puk˲. Táng nú puh, 爲猪仔 * ˏwai ˏchü ˊtsai, 當擄 ˏtong ˊlò. Táng lú, 俘囚 ˏfú ˏch'au. Fú ch'au; imprisonment, 坐監 tso² ˏkám. Tso kien, 下囚者 ˊhá ˏch'au ˊché. Hiá ch'au ché, 下獄者 ˊhá yuk˲ ˊché. Hiá yoh ché; to be in bondage, 被擄 pí² ˊlò. Pí lú, 當奴僕 ˏtong ˏnò puk˲. Táng nú puh, 爲囚奴 ˏwai ˏch'au ˏnò. Wei ch'au nú, 囚獄者 ˏch'au yuk˲ ˊché. Ch'au yoh ché, 在獄者 tsoi² yuk˲ ˊché. Tsái yoh ché, 在縲絏 tsoi² ˏlúi sít˻. Tsái lui sieh, 在絆紲 tsoi² pún² sít˻. Tsái pwán sieh, 在獄中 tsoi² yuk˲ ˏchung. Tsái yoh chung; voluntary bondage, 賣身爲奴 mái² ˏshan ˏwai ˏnò. Mái shin wei nú, 自鬻爲奴 tsz² yuk˲ ˏwai ˏnò. Tsz yuh wei nú; to be in bondage of sin, 服罪 fuk˲ tsúi². Fuh tsúi, 爲罪之奴 ˏwai tsúi² ˏchí ˏnò. Wei tsúi chí nú, 爲罪所役 ˏwai tsúi² ˊsho yik˲. Wei tsúi so yih; to be in bondage of Satan, 服魔鬼 fuk˲ ˏmo ˊkwai. Fuh mo kwei, 爲魔鬼之奴 ˏwai ˏmo ˊkwai ˏchí ˏnò. Wei mo kwei chí nú, 爲魔鬼所役 ˏwai ˏmo ˊkwai ˊsho yik˲. Wei mo kwei so yih, 當魔鬼之奴 ˏtong ˏmo ˊkwai ˏchí ˏnò. Táng mo kwei chí nú, (see Ezra 1, 11; chapt. 8, 35, Psalm 78, 61, Ps. 126, 1 and 4, Isaiah 49, 9 and 25, chapt. 52, 2, chapt. 61, 1, Luke 4, 18, Jer. 15, 2, Isaiah 42, 7.)

Bonded, secured by bond, 打過合同 ˊtá kwo' hòp˲ ˏt'ung. Tá kwo hoh t'ung, 立過保單 lap˲ kwo' ˊpò ˏtán. Lih kwo páu tán; bonded goods, 保稅之貨 ˊpò shui' ˏchí fo'. Páu shwui chí ho, 保稅嘅貨 ˊpò shui' ké' fo'.

Bondsman, a slave, 奴僕 ˏnò puk˲. Nú puh; a surety, 担保 ˏtám ˊpò. Tán páu, 保家 ˊpò ˏká. Páu kiá, 保人 ˊpò ˏyan. Páu jin; one who gives security for another, 保他者 ˊpò ˏt'á ˊché. Páu t'á ché, 保人嘅 ˊpò ˏyan ké'.

Bone 骨 kwat˻. Kuh, 骨頭 kwat˻ ˏt'au. Kuh t'au, 骨骸 kwat˻ ˏhoi. Kuh hiái; the skeleton, 全體之骨 ˏts'ün ˊt'ai ˏchí kwat˻. Ts'iuen t'í chí kuh, 全身骨 ˏts'ün ˏshan kwat˻. Ts'iuen shin kuh; the vertebral column, 脊骨 tsek˻ kwat˻. Tsih kuh; the cervical vertebrae, 脊頸骨 tsek˻ ˊkeng kwat˻. Tsih king kuh; the dorsal vertebrae, 背脊骨 púi' tsek˻ kwat˻. Pei tsih kuh; the lumbar vertebrae, 腰骨 ˏiú kwat˻. Yáu kuh; axis and atlas, 頸骨首節次節 ˊkeng kwat˻ ˊshau tsít˻ ts'z' tsít˻. King kuh shau tsieh ts'z tsieh; bones of the head, 頭骨 ˏt'au kwat˻. T'au kuh; occipital bone, 枕骨 ˊcham kwat˻. Chin kuh; parietal bone, 左右顱頂骨 ˊtso yau² ˏlò ˊting kwat˻. Tso yú lú ting kuh; frontal bone, 額骨 ngák˲ kwat˻. Geh kuh; temporal bone, 耳門骨 ˊí ˏmún kwat˻. Rh mun kuh; sphenoid bone, 蝴蝶骨 ˏú típ˲ kwat˻. Hú tieh kuh; esthmoid bone, 鼻中上水泡骨 pí² ˏchung shéung² ˊshui p'áu' kwat˻. Pí chung sháng shwui p'áu kuh; sacrum, 尾骶骨 ˊmí tai' kwat˻. Wí tí kuh; os coccyx, 尾閭骨 ˊmí ˏlü kwat˻. Wí lü kuh; bones of the face, 面骨 mín² kwat˻. Mien kuh; nasal bone, 鼻梁骨 pí² ˏléung kwat˻. Pí liáng kuh; superior jaw bone, 上牙床骨 shéung² ˏngá ˏch'ong kwat˻. Sháng yá ch'wáng kuh; inferior jaw bone, 下牙床骨 há² ˏngá ˏch'ong kwat˻. Hiá yá ch'wáng kuh; malar or cheek bone, 顴骨 ˏk'ün kwat˻. K'ieun kuh; lacrymal bone, 淚管骨 lui² ˊkún kwat˻. Lui kwán kuh; palate bone, 上腭後吊鐘骨 shéung² ngok˲ hau² tiú' ˏchung kwat˻. Sháng ngoh hau tiáu chung kuh; turbinated bone, 鼻中下水泡骨 pí² ˏchung há² ˊshui p'áu' kwat˻. Pí chung hiá shwui p'áu kuh; the vomer, 犂頭骨 ˏlai ˏt'au kwat˻. Lí t'au kuh; ribs, 脅骨 híp˲ kwat˻. Hieh kuh; costal cartilages, 脅脆骨 híp˲ ts'ui' kwat˻. Hieh ts'ui kuh; clavicle or collar bone, 鎖柱骨 ˊso ˊch'ü kwat˻. So ch'ú kuh; scapula or shoulder

* In Canton, the name given to those kidnapped and sold for the Cuban market.

bone, 飯匙骨 fán[2] ꜁shí kwatˏ. Fán shí kuh, 肩胛骨 ꜀kín kápˏ kwatˏ. Kien kiáh kuh; humerus or arm bone, 上臂骨 shéung[2] pí’ kwatˏ. Sháng pí kuh; ulna or fore-arm bone, 正肘骨 ching’ ʿchau kwatˏ. Ching chau kuh; radius or turning hand bone, 輔肘骨 fú[2] ʿchau kwatˏ. Fú chau kuh; carpus or wrist bones, 腕骨 ʿún kwatˏ. Wán kuh; metacarpal or hand bones, 掌骨 ʿchéung kwatˏ. Cháng kuh; phalanges or finger bones, 指骨 ʿchí kwatˏ. Chí kuh; pelvis, 尻骨盤 ꜀háu kwatˏ ꜁p’ún. Káu kuh pw’án; ischium or sitting bone, 臀骨 ꜁t’ün kwatˏ. T’un kuh; the symphisis pubis, 骨盤横骨交縫 kwatˏ ꜁p’ún ꜁wáng kwatˏ ꜀káu ꜁fung. Kuh pw’án hung kuh kiáu fung; the acetabulum, 胯骨臼 kw’á’ kwatˏ kau[2]. Kw’á kuh k’iú; femur or thigh bone, 大腿骨 tái[2] ʿt’úi kwatˏ. Tá t’úi kuh; patella or knee-pan; 膝蓋骨 satˏ k’oi’ kwatˏ. Sih k’ái kuh; metatarsal or foot bones, 脚掌前後骨 kéukˏ ʿchéung ꜁ts’ín hau[2] kwatˏ. Kioh cháng ts’ien hau kuh; phalanges or toe bones, 脚指骨 kéukˏ ʿchí kwatˏ. Kioh chí kuh; the shape of bones, 骨骼之形 kwatˏ kákˏ ꜀chí ꜁ying. Kuh keh chí hing; the shaft or body of ditto, 骨之中端 kwatˏ ꜀chí ꜀chung ꜀tün. Kuh chí chung twán; the superior extremity, 骨之上端 kwatˏ ꜀chí shéung[2] ꜀tün. Kuh chí sháng twán; the inferior extremity, 骨之下端 kwatˏ ꜀chí há[2] ꜀tün. Kuh chí hiá twán; there are long and short bones, 骨有長短 kwatˏ ʿyau ꜁ch’éung ʿtün. Kuh yú ch’áng twán; there are round and flat bones, 骨有圓扁 kwatˏ ʿyau ꜁ün ʿpín. Kuh yú yuen pien; there are thick and thin bones, 骨有厚薄 kwatˏ ʿyau hau[2] pok˛. Kuh yú hau poh; bones have either a smooth, or rough surface, 骨面滑鞋 kwatˏ mín[2] wát˛ ꜁hái. Kuh mien hwáh hiái; the form of the bones is either straight or crooked, 骨形直曲 kwatˏ ꜁ying chik˛ hukˏ. Kuh hing chih k’iuh; the external surface of the bone, 骨之外面 kwatˏ ꜀chí ngoi[2] mín[2]. Kuh chí wái mien; the medullary canal, 骨之髓路 kwatˏ ꜀chí ʿsui lò[2]. Kuh chí sui lú; depressions and eminences of bones, 骨之凹凸 kwatˏ ꜀chí áu’ tat˛. Kuh chí yáu tuh; foramina or holes of bones, 骨之孔 kwatˏ ꜀chí ʿhung. Kuh chí k’ung; periosteum or covering of bones, 骨衣 kwatˏ ꜀í. Kuh í; uses of the bones, 骨之功用 kwatˏ ꜀chí ꜀kung yung[2]. Kuh chí kung yung; a large frame [of bones], 骨骼大 kwatˏ kákˏ tái[2]. Kuh keh tá; flesh and bones, 骨肉 kwatˏ yuk˛. Kuh juh; all the bones, 百骨 pákˏ kwatˏ. Peh kuh; the bone handle of anything 骲 pá’. Pá; to give one a bone to pick, 難爲人 ꜁nán ꜁wai ꜁yan. Nán wei jin; to make no bones, 唔問本心 ꜁m man[2] ʿpún ꜀sam, 不問本心 patˏ man[2] ʿpún ꜀sam. Puh wan pún sin; to pick a bone, 啊骨 ꜀lun kwatˏ, 啊骨頭 ꜀lun kwatˏ ꜁t’au; you lazy bones! 一身懶骨 yatˏ ꜀shan ʿlán kwatˏ. Yih shin lán kuh, 坐懶身 tso[2] ʿlán ꜀shan. Tso lán shin.

Bone, to take out bones from the flesh, as in cookery, 去骨 hü’ kwatˏ. K’ü kuh, 除清骨 ꜁ch’ü ꜀ts’ing kwatˏ. Ch’ú ts’ing kuh, 起骨 ʿhí kwatˏ. K’í kuh, 拆骨 ch’ákˏ kwatˏ; to put whalebone into stays, 穿鯨骨於緊褡 ꜀ch’ün ꜁k’ing kwatˏ ꜀ü ʿkang tápˏ. Ch’uen k’ing kuh yú kang táh.

Bone-ache, pain in the bones, 骨痛 kwatˏ t’ung’. Kuh t’ung.

Bone-black, animal charcoal, 骨黑 kwatˏ hakˏ. Kuh heh.

Bone-dust, bones ground for the purpose of being used as manure, 骨末 kwatˏ mút˛. Kuh moh, 骨粉 kwatˏ ʿfan. Kuh fan.

Bone-earth, the earthy residuum after the calcination of bones, 骨土 kwatˏ ʿt’ò. Kuh t’ú.

Bone-set, to set a dislocated bone, 夾骨 kápˏ kwatˏ. Kiáh kuh; to unite broken bones, 駁骨 pokˏ kwatˏ. Poh kuh, 續骨 tsuk˛ kwatˏ. Suh kuh, 接骨 tsípˏ kwatˏ. Tsieh kuh.

Bone-setting, the act of setting bones, 駁骨 pokˏ kwatˏ. Poh kuh, 駁骨者 pokˏ kwatˏ ʿché. Poh kuh ché, 續骨者 tsuk˛ kwatˏ ʿché. Suh kuh ché.

Boned, deprived of bones, 去過骨 hü’ kwo’ kwatˏ. K’ü kwo kuh.

Boneless, without bones, 冇骨嘅 ʿmò kwatˏ ké’, 無骨的 ꜁mò kwatˏ tikˏ. Wú kuh teh.

Bones, dice, 骰子 ꜁t’au ʿtsz. T’au tsz, 色子 shikˏ ʿtsz. Sih tsz.

Bonetta, a sea fish, 魚名 ꜁ü ꜁meng. Yú ming.

Bonfire, a fire made as an expression of public joy and exultation, 煙火 ꜀ín ʿfo. Yen ho, 煙花 ꜀ín ꜀fá. Yen hwá, 祝喜之火 chukˏ ʿhí ꜀chí ʿfo. Chuh hí chí ho.

Bongrace, a covering for the forehead, 彩額 ʿts’oi ngák˛. Ts’ái geh.

Boning, depriving of bones, 去骨 hü’ kwatˏ. K’ü kuh.

Bonito, a fish of the tunny kind, 魚名 ꜁ü ꜁meng. Yú ming.

Bonmot, a jest, 笑話 siú’ wá[2]. Siáu hwá.

Bonnet, a covering for the head, 帽 mò[2]. Máu; ditto for females, 女帽 ʿnü mò[2]. Nü máu; ancient court bonnets, 弁 pín[2]. Pien; an ancient bonnet, 冠 ꜀kún. Kwán, 古冠 ʿkú ꜀kún. Kú kwán, 弁 pín[2]. Pien; bonnet-strings, 帽辦 mò[2] pán[2]. Máu pán, 帽帶 mò[2] tái’. Máu tái; bonnet-ring, 帽圈 mò[2] ꜀hün. Máu k’iuen; bonnet-cylinder, 帽籠 mò[2] ꜀lung. Máu lung; bonnet or band-box, 帽盒 mò[2] hòp˛. Máu hoh; put the bonnet in the band-box, 擠帽落帽盒嚟 ꜀chai mò[2] lok˛ mò[2] hòp˛ ꜁lai.

Bonnet, in fortification, a small work with two faces, having only a parapet with two rows of palisades, 兩面砲台 ʿléung mín[2] p’áu’ ꜁t’oi. Liáng mien p’áu t’ái.

Bonneted, wearing a bonnet, 戴帽 tái’ mò[2]. Tái máu.

Bonnibel, a handsome girl, 嬌女 ꜀kiú ʿnü. Kiáu nü.

Bonnilass, a beautiful girl, 美女 ʿmí ʿnü. Mei nü.

Bonny, handsome, 美 ˊmí. Mei, 嬌美 ˏkiú ˊmí. kiáu mei; gay, 華麗 ˏwá lai². Hwá lí, 華美 ˏwá ˊmí. Hwá mei; frolic, 爽快 ˊshong fái˒. Shwáng kw'ái, 嬉樂 ˏhí lokˎ. Hí loh, 嬉戲嘅 ˏhí hí˒ ké˒; plump, 肥美 ˏfí ˊmí. Fí mei

Bonny-clabber, sour milk, 决酸嘅乳 kütˏ ˏsün ké˒ ˊü.

Bonton, the height of the fashion, 太時派 t'ái˒ ˏshí p'ái˒. T'ái shí p'ái, 太時欵 t'ái˒ ˏshí ˊfún. T'ái shí kw'án, 太時典 t'ái˒ ˏshí ˏhing. T'ái shí hing.

Bonum magnum, species of plum, 梅菓名 ˏmúi ˊkwo ˏmeng. Mei ko ming.

Bonus, a premium given for a charter or other previlege, 補彩銀 ˊpò ˊts'oi ˏngan. Pú ts'ái yin; an extra divident to the shareholders of a joint stock company out of accummulated profits, 紅股 ˏhung ˊkú. Hung kú, 紅股銀 ˏhung ˊkú ˏngan. Hung kú yin; bonus of a month's rent, 批頭 ˏp'ai ˏt'au. P'í t'au.

Bony, full of bones, 多骨 ˏto kwatˏ. To kuh, 髗骱 mútˎ átˎ. Moh kiáh, 骪 ˏngai. Í; pertaining to bones, 骨的 kwatˏ tikˏ. Kuh tih, 骨嘅 kwatˏ ké˒; having large or prominent bones, 骯髒 ˊk'ong tsong˒. K'áng tsáng, 骬骶 ˏling ˊt'ing. Ling t'ing, 骨骼大 kwatˏ kákˏ tái². Kuh keh tá; stout, 壯健 chong˒ kín². Chwáng kien; a bony horse, 瘠馬 tsikˏ ˊmá. Tsih má; a bony (lean) person, 一棚骨 yatˏ ˏp'ang kwatˏ. Yih p'ang kuh.

Bonze, a Budhist priest, 和尙 ˏwo shéung². Ho sháng.

Booby, a dunce, 呆笨 ˏngoi pan². Ngái pin, 呆佬 ˏngoi ˊlò. Ngái láu, 牛佬 ˏngáu ˊlò. Niú láu, 戇佬 ngong² ˊlò, 拙鳩 chütˏ ˏkau. Chueh kiú; a silly booby, 書獃子 ˏshü ˏtái ˊtsz; a water fowl, 塘鵝類 ˏt'ong ˏngo lui². T'áng ngo lui.

Booby-hutch, a clumsy, ill-contrived, covered carriage or seat, 馬車名 ˊmá ˏch'é ˏmeng. Má ch'é ming, 𨅝𨇤嘅車 ítˎ ngatˎ ké˒ ˏch'é. Nieh wuh [的] tih ch'é.

Boodh, name of Budha, 佛 fatˎ. Fuh. (see Budha).

Boodhism, the system of the religion of Budha, 佛教 fatˎ káu˒. Fuh kiáu, 釋教 shikˏ káu˒. Shih kiáu.

Boodhist, a believer in Boodhism, 佛徒 fatˎ ˏt'ò. Fuh t'ú, 佛弟子 fatˎ tai² ˊtsz. Fuh tí tsz, 信佛者 sun˒ fatˎ ˊché. Sin fuh ché, 從佛者 ˏts'ung fatˎ ˊché. Ts'ung fuh ché, 從釋教者 ˏts'ung shikˏ káu˒ ˊché. Ts'ung shih kiáu ché; a Boodhist priest, 和尙 ˏwo shéung². Ho sháng, 僧人 ˏsang ˏyan. Sang jin, 禿子 t'ukˏ ˊtsz. T'uh tsz, 上人 shéung² ˏyan. Sháng jin, 大師 tái² ˏsz. Tá sz.

Book, a, 書 ˏshü. Shú, 册 ch'ákˏ. Ts'eh, 策 ch'ákˏ. Ts'eh, 書册 ˏshü ch'ákˏ. Shú ts'eh, 書籍 ˏshü tsikˎ. Shú tsih, 典籍 ˊtín tsikˎ. Tien tsih, 簡册 ˊkán ch'ákˏ. Kien ts'eh, 簡策 ˊkán ch'ákˏ. Kien ts'eh, 簡筴 ˊkán ch'ákˏ. Kien ts'eh, 書卷 ˏshü ˊkün. Shú kiuen, 文籍 ˏman tsikˎ. Wan tsih, 載籍 tsoi˒ tsikˎ. Tsái tsih, 籙 lukˎ. Luh, 葉子 ípˎ ˊtsz. Yeh tsz, 策子 ch'ákˏ ˊtsz. Ts'eh tsz; a single book (volume), 一部書 yatˏ pò² ˏshü. Yih pú shú; a set of books, 一套書 yatˏ t'ò˒ ˏshü. Yih t'áu shú; bamboo books, 竿牘 ˏkon tukˎ. Kán tuh, 竹簡 chukˏ ˊkán. Chuh kien; a bamboo book basket, 書簏 ˏshü lukˎ. Shú luh; a book-case, 書笥 ˏshü tsz². Shú tsz, 書箱 ˏshü ˏséung. Shú siáng, 書櫃 ˏshü kwai². Shú kwei, 書篋 ˏshü hápˎ. Shú kieh, 書匣 ˏshü hápˎ. Shú hiáh; a cover of a book, 書皮 ˏshü ˏp'í. Shú p'í, 書衣 ˏshü ˏí. Shú í,; a bound book, 釘的書 ˏteng tikˏ ˏshü. Ting tih sú, 釘嘅書 ˏteng ké˒ ˏshü; a book envelop, 書夾 ˏshü kápˏ. Shú kiáh 書帙 ˏshü títˎ. Shú chih; a paper book, 未釘之書 mí² ˏteng ˏchí ˏshü. Wí ting chí shú, 未曾釘嘅書 mí² ˏts'ang ˏteng ké˒ ˏshü; a book of accounts, 賬部 chéung˒ pò². Cháng pú; a waste book, 草部 ˊts'ò pò². Ts'áu pú; the Red-book, 縉紳錄 tsun˒ ˏshan lukˎ. Tsin shin luh, 縉紳全書 tsun˒ ˏshan ˏts'ün ˏshü. Tsin shin ts'iuen shú; to mind one's books, 勤學 ˏk'an hokˎ. K'in hioh; without book, 念得出 ním² takˏ ch'utˏ. Nien teh ch'uh, 背得出 púi˒ takˏ ch'utˏ. Pei teh ch'uh, 念得 ním² takˏ. Nien teh; without book, 不書 patˏ ˏshü. Puh shú, 不寫 patˏ ˊsé. Puh sié, 唔使讀 ˏm ˊshai tukˎ; without book, 未有權 mí² ˊyau ˏk'ün. Wí yú k'iuen; in books, 懷念 ˏwái ním². Hwái nien, 念念不忘 ním² ním² patˏ ˏmong. Nien nien puh wáng; in favor, 寵愛 ˊch'ung oi˒. Ch'ung ngái; to be in one's books, 欠他銀 hím˒ ˏt'á ˏngan. K'ien t'á yin, 欠佢銀 hím˒ ˊk'ü ˏngan. K'ien k'ü yin; to get out of one's books, 清數 ˏts'ing shò˒. Ts'ing sú, 還清銀 ˏwán ˏts'ing ˏngan. Hwán ts'ing yin; to read a book, 讀部書 tukˎ pò² ˏshü. Tuh pú shú; to recite a book, 念書 ním² ˏshü. Nien shü, 背書 púi˒ ˏshü. Pei shú, 背誦 púi˒ tsung². Pei sung; a sacred book, 聖書 shing˒ ˏshü. Shing shú, 聖經 shing˒ ˏking. Shing king, 經典 ˏking ˊtín. King tien; a book that dare not be altered, 不刋之書 patˏ ˊhon ˏchí ˏshü. Puh k'án chí shú; to revise books, 校 káu˒. Kiáu, 校訂 káu˒ ting˒. Kiáu ting, 校正 káu˒ ching˒. Kiáu ching, 叅訂 ˏts'ám ting˒. Ts'án ting, 考訂 ˊháu ting˒. K'áu ting; to cut out blocks for a book, 刋板 ˊhon ˊpán. K'án pán 刻板 hákˏ ˊpán. K'eh pán; to print books, 印書 yan˒ ˏshü. Yin shú; to distribute books, 派書 p'ái˒ ˏshü. P'ái shú, 送書 sung˒ ˏshü. Sung shú; to burn books, 焚書 ˏfan ˏshü. Fan shú; to write books, 作書 tsokˏ ˏshü. Tsoh shú, 著書 chü˒ ˏshü. Chú shú, 寫書 ˊsé ˏshü. Sié shú; The Four Books, 四書 sz˒ ˏshü. Sz shú, 四子書 sz˒ ˊtsz ˏshü. Sz tsz shú; contained in books, 書有之 ˏshü ˊyau ˏchí. Shú yú chí, 錄有之 lukˎ ˊyau ˏchí. Luh yú chí, 經云 ˏking ˏwan. King yun, 書中所載 ˏshü ˏchung ˊsho tsoi˒. Shú chung so tsái; it is written in the Sacred Book, 聖書有之 shing˒ ˏshü ˊyau ˏchí. Shing shú yú chí; to read books, 讀

書 tuk˩ ˏshü. Tuh shú, 睇書 ˊt'ai ˏshü. T'í shú, 看書 hon' ˏshü. K'án shú, 覩書 ˏkún ˏshü. Kwán shú; to write the headings on a Chinese book, 號書 hò² ˏshü. Háu shú; to mark the periods in a Chinese book, 點書 ˊtím ˏshü. Tien shú; to mark off the lesson for pupils, 授書 shau² ˏshü. Shau shú.

Book, to enter in a book, 上部 ˊshéung pò². Sháng pú, 登部 ˏtang pò². Tang pú, 落部 lok˩ pò². Loh pú, 書於部 ˏshü ˏü pò². Shú yú pú.

Book-account 數目 shò' muk˩. Sú muh.

Bookbinder, one who binds books, 釘書者 ˏteng ˏshü ˊché. Ting shú ché, 釘書師傅 ˏteng ˏshü ˏsz fú². Ting shú sz fú, 釘裝匠 ˏteng ˏchong tséung². Ting chwáng tsiáng.

Bookbindery, a place for binding books, 釘書房 ˏteng ˏshü ˏfong. Ting shú fáng.

Bookbinding, the art or practice of binding books, 釘書之藝 ˏteng ˏshü ˏchí ngai². Ting shú chí í, 釘書 ˏteng ˏshü. Ting shú.

Book-debt 登部欠債 ˏtang pò² hím' chái'. Tang pú k'ien chái.

Book-keeper 主簿 ˊchü pò². Chú pú, 掌簿 ˊchéung pò². Cháng pú, 管簿 ˊkún pò². Kwán pú.

Book-keeping 掌簿 ˊchéung pò². Cháng pú, 司理數簿 ˏsz ˊlí shò' pò². Sz lí sú pú.

Book-knowledge 讀而知之 tuk˩ ˏí ˏchí ˏchí. Tuh rh chí chí, 薄文者 pok˩ ˏman ˊché. Poh wan ché, 口耳之學 ˊhau ˊí ˏchí hok˩. K'au rh chí hioh.

Book-learned, acquainted with books and literature, 博學 pok˩ hok˩. Poh hioh, 博覽 pok˩ ˊlám. Poh lán, 博覽者 pok˩ ˊlám ˊché. Poh lán ché, 博學嘅 pok˩ hok˩ ké'.

Book-madness, bibliomany, 書狂 ˏshü ˏkw'ong. Shú kw'áng.

Book-mindedness, love of books, 書癡 ˏshü ˏch'í. Shú ch'í, 書癖 ˏshü p'ik˩. Shú p'ih.

Book-case, a case with shelves for holding books, 書架 ˏshü ká'. Shú kiá.

Booked, entered in a book, 登過簿 ˏtang kwo' pò². Tang kwo pú; registered, 登籍 ˏtang tsik˩. Tang tsih.

Booking, registering in a book, 登簿 ˏtang pò². Tang pú.

Bookish, given to reading, 書癖 ˏshü p'ik˩. Shú p'ih.

Bookless, without books, 無書 ˏmò ˏshü. Wú shú; unlearned, 未學嘅 mí² hok˩ ké', 未識文的 mí² shik˩ ˏman tik˩. Wí shih wan tih.

Bookmaker, one who writes and publishes books, 作書者 tsok˩ ˏshü ˊché. Tsoh shú ché, 著書者 chü' ˏshü ˊché. Chú shú ché.

Bookmaking, the practice of writing and publishing books, 作書之事 tsok˩ ˏshü ˏchí sz². Tsoh shú chí sz, 作書者 tsok˩ ˏshü ˊché. Tsoh shú ché.

Bookman, one whose profession is the study of books, 讀書人 tuk˩ ˏshü ˏyan. Tuh shú jin, 學者 hok˩ ˊché. Hioh ché, 士人 sz² ˏyan. Sz jin, 儒者 ˏü ˊché. Jú ché.

Bookmate, a schoolfellow, 窓友 ˏch'éung ˊyau. Chw'áng yú, 同學 ˏt'ung hok˩. T'ung hioh. 書友 ˏshü ˊyau. Shú yú.

Bookoath, an oath made on the book, or Bible, 以聖書爲誓 ˊí shing' ˏshü ˏwai shai². Í shing shú wei shí, 藉書而誓 tsik˩ ˏshü ˏí shai². Tsih shú rh shí.

Bookseller, one whose occupation is to sell books, 賣書者 mái² ˏshü ˊché. Mái shú ché, 賣書嘅 mái² ˏshü ké'; a bookseller's shop, 書舖 ˏshü p'ò'. Shú p'ú, 書坊 ˏshü ˏfong. Shú fáng, 書店 ˏshü tím'. Shú tien.

Bookselling, the employment of selling books, 賣書者 mái² ˏshü ˊché. Mái shú ché, 賣書嘅業 mái² ˏshü ké' íp˩.

Bookstall 擺書攤 ˊpái ˏshü ˏt'án. Pái shú tán.

Bookstand, a stand or frame for selling books, 書架 ˏshü ká'. Shú kiá.

Bookstore, a shop where books are kept for sale, 書舖 ˏshü p'ò'. Shú p'ú.

Bookworm, a worm that eats holes in books, 書蠹 ˏshü tò'. Shú táu, 蠹魚 tò' ˏü. Táu yú, 蟫 ˏü. Yú, 蟫 ˏyam. Yin, 白魚 pák˩ ˏü. Peh yú, 蛃魚 ˊping ˏü. Ping yú; a student closely attached to books, 書癖 ˏshü p'ik˩. Shú p'ih, 書癡 ˏshü ˏch'í. Shú ch'í.

Boom, of a sail, 帆杠 ˏfán kong'. Fán káng, 帆擔 ˏfán ˏtám. Fán tán; spanker boom, 尾桅大橫木 ˊmí ˏwai tái² ˏwáng muk˩; a bar accross the mouth of a river &c., 水閘 ˊshui cháp˩. Shwui cháh, 橫杉 ˏwáng ch'ám'. Hung shán, 橫木 ˏwáng muk˩. Hung muh; a hollow roar, as of waves, 洶聲 ˏhung ˏshing. Hiung shing.

Boom, to rush with violence, 閃過 ˊshím kwo'. Shen kwo, 飄過 ˏp'iú kwo'. P'iáu kwo, 衝過 ˏch'ung kwo'. Ch'ung kwo, 閃駛 ˊshím ˊshai. Shen shí; to swell, 飄蕩 ˏp'iú tong². P'iáu táng; to roll and roar, 波濤飄蕩 ˏpo ˏt'ò ˏp'iú tong². Po t'áu p'iáu táng, 波浪洶洶 ˏpo long² ˏhung ˏhung. Po láng hiung hiung, 波浪洶湧 ˏpo long² ˏhung ˊyung. Po láng hiung yung; to boom forth, 轟去 ˏkwang hü'.

Booming, rushing along with violence, 衝閃 ˏch'ung ˊshím. Ch'ung shen, 衝過 ˏch'ung kwo'. Ch'ung kwo, 閃過 ˊshím kwo'. Shen kwo; roaring like waves, 洶洶 ˏhung ˏhung. Hiung hiung; to come booming, 飛帆而來 ˏfí ˏfán ˏí ˏloi. Fí fán rh lái.

Boon, a gift from the emperor or any person higher in rank than the recipient, 賜物 ts'z' mat˩. Ts'z wuh, 賚賜 loi² ts'z'; ditto from those of equal rank, 送物 sung' mat˩. Sung wuh, 餽物 kwai² mat˩. Kwei wuh, 贈物 tsang² mat˩. Tsang wuh, 賞物 ˊshéung mat˩. Sháng wuh; a favor granted, 恩典 ˏyan ˊtín. Ngan tien; a prayer or petition, 稟 ˊpan. Pin.

Boon, gay, 快活 fái' út˩. Kw'ái hwoh, 快暢 fái' ch'éung'. Kw'ái ch'áng; kind, 仁慈 ˏyan ˏts'z. Jin ts'z.

Boops, a genus of fishes, 斑鱸 ˏpán ˏlò. Pán lú.

Boor, a countryman, a rustic, 農夫 ˏnung ˏfú. Nung fú, 鄉佬 ˏhéung ʿlò. Hiáng láu, 村佬 ˏts'ün ʿlò. Ts'un láu.

Boorish, rustic, 野朴 ʿyé p'okˏ. Yé p'oh, 村佬 ˏts'ün ʿlò. Ts'un láu, 鄉俗的 ˏhéung tsukˏ tikˏ. Hiáng suh tih, 村俗嘅 ˏts'ün tsukˏ ké'.

Boorishly, in a boorish manner, 如村俗噉樣 ˏü ˏts'ün tsukˏ ʿkòm yéung[2]. Jú ts'un suh kán yáng.

Booser, } a guzzler of liquor, 酒徒 ʿtsau ˏt'ò. Tsiú
Boozer, } t'ú, 爛酒佬 lán[2] ʿtsau ʿlò. Lán tsiú láu.

Boosz, a little intoxicated, 微醉 ˏmí tsui'. Wí tsui, 醉 tsui'. Tsui.

Boot, profit, 益 yikˏ. Yih, 利 lí[2]. Lí; spoil, 脫物 t'ütˏ matˏ. T'oh wuh.

Boot, to profit, 得利 takˏ lí[2]. Teh lí, 利 lí[2]. Lí.

Boot 靴 ˏhù. Hiueh, 鞈靸 kápˏ ˏshá. Kiáh shá; a pair of boots, 一對靴 yatˏ túi' ˏhù. Yih túi hiueh; leathern boots, 皮靴 ˏp'í ˏhù. P'í hiueh; satin boots, 緞靴 tün[2] ˏhù. Twán hiueh; court boots, 朝靴 ˏch'iú ˏhù. Ch'áu hiueh; celebrated boots from the capital, 京靴 ˏking ˏhù. King hiueh; square toed boots, 方頭靴 ˏfong ˏt'au ˏhù. Fáng t'au hiueh; sharp toed boots, 尖頭靴 ˏtsím ˏt'au ˏhù. Tsien t'au hiueh; water boots, 水靴 ʿshui ˏhù. Shwui hiueh; boots reaching up to the thigh, 鞾 ˏhù. Hiueh; to put on boots, 著靴 chéukˏ ˏhù. Choh hiueh, 穿靴 ˏch'ün ˏhù. Ch'uen hiueh; to take off ditto, 脫靴 t'ütˏ ˏhù. T'oh hiueh, 除靴 ˏch'ü ˏhù. Ch'ú hiueh; the boot of a sedan chair, 轎櫃 ʿkiú kwai[2]. Kiáu kwei, 轎底櫃 ʿkiú ʿtai kwai[2]. Kiáu tí kwei; the boot of a carriage, 䡍 fukˏ. Fuh; a leathern cover for a gig, 皮裙 ˏp'í ˏkw'an. P'í kw'an, 脚喰 kéukˏ ʿk'am; boots, a servant at hotels who blacks the boots, 擦鞋者 ts'átˏ ˏhái ʿché. Ch'áh hiái ché.

Bootcrimp, a frame used by boot-makers for drawing in and shaping the body of a boot, 靴掹 ˏhù mang'. Hiueh mang.

Boot-jack 脫靴板 t'ütˏ ˏhù ʿpán. T'oh hiueh pán.

Boot-tree, } an instrument to stretch and widen the
Boot-last, } leg of a boot, 靴券 ˏhù hün'. Hiueh k'iuen.

Booted, having boots on, 著過靴 chéukˏ kwo' ˏhù. Choh kwho hiueh.

Bootee, short boots, 短靴 ʿtün ˏhù. Twán hiueh, 靴頭 ˏhù ˏt'au. Hiueh t'au.

Booth, a house or shed, built of slight materials 舍 shé'. Shié, 廬 ˏlò. Lú, 棚 ˏp'ang. P'ang, 板舍 ʿpán shé'. Pán shié; a market booth, 肆店 sz' tím'. Sz tien; a booth for vending liquor, 酒帘 ʿtsau ˏlím. Tsiú lien.

Bootless, unavailing, 無用 ˏmò yung[2]. Wú yung; unprofitable, 無益 ˏmò yikˏ. Wú yih.

Booty, spoil taken from an enemy in war, 贓 ˏtsong. Tsáng, 贓物 ˏtsong matˏ. Tsáng wuh, 奪物 tütˏ matˏ. Toh wuh; that which is seized by violence, 刼物 kípˏ matˏ. Kieh wuh, 刼掠的物 kípˏ léukˏ tikˏ matˏ. Kieh lioh tih wuh, 搶刼之物 ʿts'éung kípˏ ˏchí matˏ. Ts'iáng kieh chí wuh.

Bopeep, to play at, 捉匿人 chukˏ ˏní ˏyan, 做匿埋戲 tsò[2] ˏní ˏmái hí'; the game of hide and seek, 捉匿人戲 chukˏ ˏní ˏyan hí'.

Borable, that may be bored, 可鑽 ʿho tsün'. K'o tswán.

Boracic acid 硼砂醋 ˏp'ang ˏshá ts'ò'. P'ang shá ts'ú.

Borate, a salt formed by boracic acid with any base, 硼砂酸冰 ˏp'ang ˏshá ˏsün ˏping. P'ang shá swán ping.

Borax *, a compound of boracic acic and soda, 硼砂 ˏpáng ˏshá. P'ang shá.

Bordel, } a brothel, 娼寮 ˏch'éung ˏliú. Ch'áng
Bordellers, } liáu, 老舉寮 ʿlò ʿkü ˏliú. Láu kü liáu.

Bordeller, the keeper of a brothel, 龜頭 ˏkwai ˏt'au. Kwei t'au.

Border, boundary, 界 kái'. Kiái, 交界 ˏkáu kái'. Kiáu kiái, 境界 ʿking kái'. King kiái, 疆界 ˏkéung kái'. Kiáng kiái, 邊界 ˏpín kái'. Pien kiái, 畿疆 ˏkí ˏkéung. Kí kiáng, 邊境 ˏpín ʿking. Pien king, 圉 ʿü. Yú, 界臯 kái' ˏkò. Kiái káu, 域 wikˏ. Yih, 介 kái'. Kiái, 藩域 ˏfán wikˏ. Fán yih, 垓 ˏkoi. Kái, 畺 ˏkong. Káng, 畧界 léukˏ kái'. Lioh kiái, 埸 ˏch'éung. Ch'áng; the confine of a state, 國之境界 kwokˏ ˏchí ʿking kái'. Kwoh chí king kiái; border states, 鄰國 ˏlun kwokˏ. Lin kwoh, 鄰壤 ˏlun ˏyéung. Lin jáng; on the border, 在境界 tsoi[2] ʿking kái'. Tsái king kiái, 邊上 ˏpín shéung[2]. Pien sháng; a border city, 邊邑 ˏpín yapˏ. Pien yih; the border of a lot, 界至 kái' chí'. Kiái chí; a border stone, 界石 kái' shekˏ. Kiái shih; to guard the borders, 守圉 ʿshau ʿü. Shau yú; the border of a burial ground, 墓厲 mò[2] lai[2]. Mú lí, 山界 ˏshán kái'. Shán kiái; the border of woven goods, 邊欄 ˏpín ˏlán. Pien lán; the margin or edge of a thing, 邊 ˏpín. Pien; an embroidered border, 花邊 ˏfá ˏpín. Hwá pien; the border of a shoe, 鞋緣 ˏhái ün[2]. Hiái yuen, 紃緣 ˏch'ün ün[2]. Ch'uen yuen, 珠口 ˏchü ʿhau. Chú k'au; the border of a dress, 衣緣 ˏí ün[2]. Í yuen, 緄絛 ʿkw'an ˏt'iú. Kw'an t'iáu, 衣純 ˏí ʿchun. Í chun, 緣邊 ün[2] ˏpín. Yuen pien, 衻 ím[2]. Yen, 裧 ʿím. Yen, 裔 yui[2]. Í; a folded border of the sleeve, 帖邊 t'ípˏ ˏpín. T'ieh pien, 袖嘅帖邊 tsau[2] ké' t'ípˏ ˏpín; the border of the front of a Chinese jacket, 衾嘅帖邊 ˏk'am ké' t'ípˏ ˏpín; ditto the lined border on the neck, 托肩邊 t'okˏ ˏkín ˏpín. T'oh kien pien; a border round a vase or porcelain, 繶 í'. Í; a gilt border of a ditto, 金邊 ˏkam ˏpín. Kin pien; the raised border of a coin, 邊欄 ˏpín ˏlán. Pien lán.

Border, to be contiguous to, 介 kái'. Kiái, 至 chí'. Chí, 連 ˏlín. Lien, 接 tsípˏ. Tsieh, 交界 ˏkáu kái'. Kiáu kiái, 接壤 tsípˏ ˏyéung. Tsieh jáng; to approach near to, 附 fú[2]. Fú; to border on China, 中國交界 Chung kwokˏ ˏkáu kái'. Chung

* Found in Tibet.



kwoh kiáu kiái; on the East it borders on China, 東接中國 ˏtung tsíp, ˏChung kwokˎ. Tung tsieh Chung kwoh.

Border, to make a border, 綑邊 ˊkwan ˏpín. Kwan pien, 綑緣 ˊkwan ün². Kwan yuen, 緣邊 ün² ˏpín. Yuen pien; to border a sleeve, 貼邊 t'íp, ˏpín. T'ieh pien; to border a shoe, 絑口 ˏchü ˊhau. Chú k'au, 絑鞋口 ˏchü ˏhái ˊhau. Chú hiái k'au.

Bord-land, the demain land which a lord kept in his hands for the maintainance of his board or table, 諸侯菜地 ˏchü ˏhau ts'oi' tí². Chú hau ts'ái tí, 諸侯菜田 ˏchü ˏhau ts'oi' ˏt'ín. Chú hau ts'ái t'ien.

Bord-man, a tenant of bord-land, who supplied his lord with provisions, 供菜者 ˏkung ts'oi' ˊché. Kung ts'ái ché.

Bord-service, the tenure by which bord-land was held, 供菜分業 ˏkung ts'oi' fan² íp. Kung ts'ái fan nieh.

Bordure, a tract or compass of metal, within the escutcheon, and around it, 印心 yan' ˏsam. Yin sin.

Bore, to perforate, 穿 ˏch'ün. Ch'uen, 打穿 ˊtá ˏch'ün. Tá ch'uen, 鑽 tsün'. Tswán, 整穿 ˊching ˏch'ün. Ching ch'uen, 透 t'au'. T'au, 窜 ˏch'ung. Ch'ung, 鏐 ˏliú. Liáu, 寮 ˏliú. Liáu, 欮 kütˎ. Kiueh, 劉 ˏlau. Lau, 卷 kün'. Kiuen, 措 ts'ò'. Ts'ú, 斀 tsuk. Tsuh, 矞 lut. Yuh; to eat through, as a worm, 食穿 shik ˏch'ün. Shih ch'uen, 蛀通 chü' ˏt'ung. Chú t'ung, 食通 shik ˏt'ung, 打穿 ˊtá ˏch'ün. Tá ch'uen; to bore a hole, 鑽眼 tsün' ˊngán. Twán yen, 錐竉 ˏchui ˏlung. Chui lung, 打眼 ˊtá ˊngán. Tá yen, 鑽竉 tsün' ˏlung. Tswán lung, 鑽孔 tsün' ˊhung. Twán k'ung, 鑽穴 tsün' üt. Tswán yueh, 穿竉 ˏch'ün ˏlung. Ch'uen lung; to bore the ears, 穿耳 ˏch'ün ˊí. Ch'uen rh, 錐耳 ˏchui ˊí. Chui rh; 針耳 ˏcham ˊí. Chin rh; to bore a gun, 鑽通鎗身 tsün' ˏt'ung ˏts'éung ˏshan. Tswán t'ung ts'iáng shin; to bore or break through, 穿鑿 ˏch'ün tsok. Ch'uen tsoh; to bore a cow's nose, 穿牛鼻 ˏch'ün ˏngau pí². Ch'uen niú pí, 桊 hün'. K'iuen, 繩鼻 ˏshing pí². Shing pí; to bore through a wall, 鑿穿幅牆 tsok ˏch'ün fukˎ ˏts'éung. Tsoh ch'uen fuh ts'iáng, 開竉 ˏhoi ˏlung. K'ái lung, 鑿壁 tsok pikˎ. Tsoh pih; to bore into the ground, 打地竉 ˊtá tí² ˏlung. Tá tí lung, 鑽地竉 tsün' tí² ˏlung. Tswán tí lung; to bore through a hill, 鑿山 tsok ˏshán. Tsoh shán, 透山 t'au' ˏshán. T'au shán, 鑿穿山 tsok ˏch'ün ˏshán. Tsoh ch'uen shán; to bore through a crowd, 兼過 ˏkím kwo'. Kien kwo, 逼過 pikˎ kwo'. Pih kwo; to bore through with an awl, 錐穿 ˏchui ˏch'ün. Chui ch'uen, 刺透 ts'ikˎ t'au'. Ts'ih t'au.

Bore, of a gun, 口 ˊhau. K'au; ditto of a large gun, 門 ˏmún. Mun; an instrument for making holes, by turning, 鑽 tsün'. Tswán; ditto by piercing, 錐 ˏchui. Chui; a gimlet, 螺絲鑽 ˏlo ˏsz tsün'. Lo sz twán, 鑽仔 tsün' ˊtsai.

Boreal 北的 pakˎ tikˎ. Peh tih, 北風嘅 pakˎ ˏfung ké'.

Boreas, the north wind, 北風 pakˎ ˏfung. Peh fung, 朔風 shokˎ ˏfung. Soh fung; a cold, northerly wind, 寒冷北風 ˏhon ˊlang pakˎ ˏfung. Hán lang peh fung.

Bored, perforated by an auger, 鑽穿過 tsün' ˏch'ün kwo'. Tswán ch'uen kwo; ditto by an awl, 錐穿過 ˏchui ˏch'ün kwo'. Chui ch'uen kwo; made hollow, 鑽通過 tsün' ˏt'ung kwo'. Tswán t'ung kwo, 鑽過口 tsün' kwo' ˊhau. Tswán kwo k'au; wearied by iteration, 淹悶嘅 ˏím mún² ké', 淹悶過 ˏím mún² kwo'. Yen mwán kwo.

Borer, one who bores with an auger, 鑽者 tsün' ˊché. Tswán ché, 鑽嘅人 tsün' ké' ˏyan; one who bores with an awl, 錐穿者 ˏchui ˏch'ün ˊché. Chui ch'uen ché; an instrument to make holes with by turning, 鑽 tsün'. Tswán; a genus of worms, that pierce wood, 蠹蟲 tò' ˏch'ung. Táu ch'ung.

Boring, piercing with an auger, 鑽穿 tsün' ˏch'ün. Tswán ch'uen; ditto with an awl, 錐穿 ˏchui ˏch'ün. Chui ch'uen.

Born, to be born, 生 ˏshang. Sang, 出世 ch'utˎ shai'. Ch'uh shí, 生出來 ˏshang ch'utˎ ˏloi. Sang ch'uh lái, 生下來 ˏshang ˊhá ˏloi. Sang hiá lái, 落地 lok tí². Loh tí, 生產 ˏshang ˊch'án. Sang ch'án, 生出來的 ˏshang ch'utˎ ˏloi tik. Sang ch'uh lái tih; born again, 更生 kang' ˏshang. Kang sang, 再生 tsoi' ˏshang. Tsái sang, 重生 ˏch'ung ˏshang. Ch'ung sang; the first-born, 長子 ˊchéung ˊtsz. Cháng tsz, 冢子 ˊch'ung ˊtsz. Ch'ung tsz, 頭仔 ˏt'au ˊtsai, 大仔 tái² ˊtsai; the first born *, 先生 ˏsín ˏshang. Sien sang; the after born †, 後生 hau² ˏshang. Hau sang; born within doors ‡, 門生 ˏmún ˏshang. Mun sang; born into the world, 生在世 ˏshang tsoi² shai'. Sang tsái shí, 生於世 ˏshang ˏü shai'. Sang yú shí, 生斯世 ˏshang ˏsz shai'. Sang sz shí; born of heaven, 天之所生 ˏt'ín ˏchí ˊsho ˏshang. T'ien chí so sang; to be reborn, in another body, 托生 t'okˎ ˏshang. T'oh sang; to be born with knowledge, 生而知之 ˏshang ˏí ˏchí ˏchí. Sang rh chí chí; to be born a prince, 生而爲君 ˏshang ˏí ˏwai ˏkwan. Sang rh wei kiun; born before his time, 未足月而生 mí² tsukˎ üt ˏí ˏshang. Wí tsuh yueh rh sang, 唔够月而生 ˏm kau' üt ˏí ˏshang; born blind, 生而瞽 ˏshang ˏí ˊkú. Sang rh kú, 出世就盲 ch'utˎ shai' tsau² ˏmáng. Ch'uh shí tsiú máng; better not born, 不若唔生 patˎ yéuk ˏm ˏshang, 不如無生 patˎ ˏü ˏmò ˏshang. Puh jú wú sang; he is born in Japan, 他生於日本 ˏt'á ˏshang ˏü Yatpún. T'á sang yú Jihpún, 佢在日本國出世 ˊk'ü tsoi² Yatpún kwokˎ

* A term used for Sir, teacher. † A term used by pupils and friends when writing to one older than themselves or to whom they accord precedence. ‡ A term used by pupils, or by teachers, when speaking of them or of the adherents of their doctrine.

ch'ut, shai', 佢係日本生嘅 ʿk'ü hai[2] Yatpún ˏshang ké'.

Borne, carried, 担過 ˏtám kwo'. Tán kwo, 抬過 ˏt'oi kwo'. T'ái kwo; suffered, 捱 ˏngái. Yái; I have suffered many ills, 我已經捱好多苦難 ʿngo ʿí ˏking ˏngái ʿhò ˏto ʿfú nán[2]. Wo í king yái háu to k'ú nán; he has borne all the expenses, 費用佢盡出 fai' yung[2] ʿk'ü tsun[2] ch'ut,. Fí yung k'ü tsin ch'uh, 費用盡係佢出 fai' yung[2] tsun[2] hai[2] ʿk'ü ch'ut,; I have borne it patiently, 此事我已久忍之 ʿts'z sz[2] ʿngo ʿí ʿkau ʿyan ˏchí. Ts'z sz wo í kiú jin chí, 呢件事我都忍好耐咯 ˏní kín[2] sz[2] ʿngo ˏtò ʿyan ʿhò noi[2] lok,.

Borneo 波羅州 Polo ˏchau. Polo chau.

Borneo perfume 波羅香 Polo ˏhéung. Polo hiáng.

Borough, a fortified city or town, 城 ˏshing. Ching, 邑 yap,. Yih; a body corporate, consisting of the inhabitants of a certain district, 縣民 ün[2] ˏman. Yuen min; a small borough, 分司 ˏfan ˏsz. Fan sz.

Borough-elder, Borough-head, Borough-holder, } 縣主 ün[2] ʿchü. Yuen chú, 縣尊 ün[2] ˏtsün. Yuen tsun, 邑宰 yap, ʿtsoi. Yih tsái, 邑侯 yap, ˏhau. Yih hau.

Borough-master, governor of a borough, 縣主 ün[2] ʿchü. Yuen chú.

Borrow, to take from another by request with a view to use the thing and return it, 借 tsé'. Tsié, 借來 tsé' ˏloi. Tsié lái, 貸 t'ái'. T'ái, 借貸 tsé' t'ái'. Tsié t'ái, 假借 ʿká tsé'. Kiá tsié, 挪借 ˏno tsé'. No tsié, 藉 tsik,. Tsih, 債 chái'. Chái, 貰 shai'. Shí, 貣 t'ik,. T'ih, 乞貣 hat, t'ik,. K'ih t'ih, 叚 ʿká. Kiá, 相借 ˏséung tsé'. Siáng tsié; to borrow money, 借銀 tsé' ˏngan. Tsié yin, 賒錢 ˏshé ˏts'in. Shié ts'ien, 借銀來 tsé' ˏngan ˏloi, Tsié yin lái, 揭借 k'it, tsé'. K'ieh tsié, 生借 ˏshang tsé'. Sang tsié, 拉掹 ˏlái mang', 移挪錢銀 ˏí ˏno ˏts'in ˏngan. Í no ts'ien yin; to borrow of, 相借 ˏséung tsé'. Siáng tsié; to borrow for another, 旁貸 ˏp'ong t'ái'. P'áng t'ái; to beg a loan, 乞貸 hat, t'ái'. K'ih t'ái, 求借 ˏk'au tsé'. K'iú tsié; to copy, 抄 ˏch'áu. Ch'áu; to imitate, 效 háu[2]. Hiáu, 學 hok,. Hioh, 學效 hok, háu[2]. Hioh hiáu; to assume, 冒 mò[2]. Máu; to borrow aid, 借力 tsé' lik,. Tsié lih, 借助 tsé' cho[2]. Tsié tsú, 假人力 ʿká ˏyan lik,. Kiá jin lih, 倩 ts'ing'. Ts'ing; to borrow a name, 冒名 mò[2] ˏmeng. Máu ming, 借名 tsé' ˏmeng. Tsié ming; to borrow or buy on credit, 賒買 ˏshé ʿmái. Shié mái, 賒來 ˏshé ˏloi. Shié lái; borrow or credit me for a while, 賒住吓 ˏshé chü[2] ʿhá; to borrow and lend, 借來借去 tsé' ˏloi tsé' hü'. Tsié lái tsié k'ü; to borrow or use a metaphor, 借喻 tsé' ü[2]. Tsié yú, 借譬喻 tsé' p'í' ü[2]. Tsié p'í yú; to borrow troops, 藉兵 tsik, ˏping. Tsih ping, 借兵 tsé' ˏping. Tsié ping; to borrow a knife to kill a man, (to make a third party the instrument of injury), 借刀殺人 tsé' ˏtò shát, ˏyan. Tsié táu shah jin; to borrow clothes, 借光 tsé' ˏkwong. Tsié kwáng; wishing to borrow they became enemies, 因借成仇 ˏyan tsé' ˏshing ˏch'au. Yin tsié ching ch'au; to borrow without returning, 劉備借荊州有借無還 ˏLau ˏpí tsé' Kingchau ʿyau tsé' ˏmò ˏwán. Liúpí tsié Kingchau yú tsié wú hwán.

Borrowed, taken by consent of another, to be returned, 借過 tsé' kwo'. Tsié kwo, 借來過 tsé' ˏloi kwo'. Tsié lái kwo, 賒來過 ˏshé ˏloi kwo'. Shié lái kwo; assumed, 冒過 mò[2] kwo'. Máu kwo; copied, 抄過 ˏch'áu kwo'. Ch'áu kwo; imitated, 效過 háu[2] kwo'. Hiáu kwo, 學過 hok, kwo'. Hioh kwo.

Borrower, one who borrows, 借者 tsé' ʿché. Tsié ché, 賒者 ˏshé ʿché. Shié ché; a borrower's note, 借單 tsé' ˏtán. Tsié tán; one who assumes, 冒者 mò[2] ʿché. Máu ché; one who copies, 抄者 ˏch'áu ʿché. Ch'áu ché; one who imitates, 效者 háu[2] ʿché. Hiáu ché, 學他者 hok, ˏt'á ʿché. Hioh t'á ché.

Borrowing, taking by consent, to be returned, 借 tsé'. Tsié, 假借 ʿká tsé'. Kiá tsié, 賒 ˏshé. Shié; assuming, 冒 mò[2]. Máu; imitating, 效 háu[2]. Hiáu.

Borsholder, the head-borough, which see.

Bos, the ox and allied quadrupeds, 牛類 ˏngau lui[2]. Niú lui.

Bosa, an intoxicating drink among the Egyptians, obtained from the meal of darnel and hempseed, 麻酒 ˏmá ʿtsau. Má tsiú.

Boscage, thickets of wood, 茂林 mau[2] ˏlam. Mau lin.

Boschas, the common wild duck, 野鴨 ʿyé áp,. Yé yáh.

Bosh-bock, a species of antelope in South Africa, 黃羊類 ˏwong ˏyéung lui[2]. Hwáng yáng lui.

Bosket, Bosquet, Busket, } a compartment formed by branches of trees, 林亭 ˏlam ˏt'ing. Lin t'ing.

Bosom, the breast of a human being, and the parts adjacent, 胸 ˏhung. Hiung, 懷 ˏwái. Hwái, 胸懷 ˏhung ˏwái. Hiung hwái, 胸前 ˏhung ˏts'in. Hiung ts'ien, 胸襟 ˏhung ˏk'am. Hiung k'in, 襟懷 ˏk'am ˏwái. K'in hwái, 懷抱 ˏwái ʿp'ò. Hwái p'áu, 膺胸 ˏying ˏhung. Ying hiung, 心胸 ˏsam ˏhung. Sin hiung, 心懷 ˏsam ˏwái. Sin hwái; embrace, as with the arms, 抱 ʿp'ò. P'áu; the bosom of a dress, 衫襟 ˏshám ˏk'am. Sán k'in, 襟懷 ˏk'am ˏwái. K'in hwái; a bosom-friend, 腹心之友 fuk, ˏsam ˏchí ʿyau. Fuh sin chí yú, 知已 ˏchí ʿkí. Chí kí, 知心 ˏchí ˏsam. Chí sin, 知已之友 ˏchí ʿkí ˏchí ʿyau. Chí kí chí yú, 心肝 ˏsam ˏkon. Sin kán, 心腹嘅朋友 ˏsam fuk, ké' ˏp'ang ʿyau, 肝胆相照 ˏkon ʿtám ˏséung chiú'. Kán tán siáng cháu; he is your nearest bosom-friend, 比當你心肝 ʿpí tong' ʿní ˏsam ˏkon. Pí táng ní sin kán; a bosom-enemy, 對頭 túi' ˏt'au. Túi t'au, 世仇 shai' ˏch'au. Shí ch'au; bosom-sin, 癖好之罪 p'ik, hò' ˏchí tsúi[2]. P'ih háu chí tsúi,

偏僻之罪 ˊp'ín shí' ˏchí tsúi². P'ien shí chí tsúi, 心懷之罪 ˏsam ˏwái ˏchí tsúi². Sin hwái chí tsúi, 溺愛之罪 nik, oi' ˏchí tsúi². Nih ngái chí tsúi; a bosom-thief, 家內賊 ˏká noi² ts'ák. Kiá nui ts'ih, 內賊 noi² ts'ák. Nui ts'ih; the bosom of the earth, 地心 tí² ˏsam. Tí sin, 地之中 tí² ˏchí ˏchung. Tí chí chung, 地之中央 tí² ˏchí ˏchung ˏyéung. Tí chí chung yáng; the bosom of the deep, 海底 ˊhoi ˊtai. Hái tí; the bosom of the church, 聖會之懷抱 shing' úi² ˏchí ˏwái ˊp'ò. Shing hwui chí hwái p'áu; in the bosom, 懷裡 ˏwái ˊlí (ˊlü). Hwái lí, 懷在心頭 ˏwái tsoi² ˏsam ˏt'au. Hwái tsái sin t'au.

Bosom, to inclose in the bosom, 抱在心裡 ˊp'ò tsoi² ˏsam ˊlí. P'áu tsái sin lí, 抱在懷裡 ˊp'ò tsoi² ˏwái ˊlí. P'áu tsái hwái lí, 存於懷中 ˏts'ün ˏü ˏwái ˏchung. Ts'un yú hwái chung; to hide from view, 隱 ˊyan. Yin.

Bosomed, inclosed in the breast, 懷於胸中 ˏwái ˏü ˏhung ˏchung. Hwái yú hiung chung.

Bosoming, putting into the bosom, 懷於胸 ˏwái ˏü ˏhung. Hwái yú hiung, 置於胸前 chí' ˏü ˏhung ˏts'ín. Chí yú hiung ts'ien, 放於懷中 fong' ˏü ˏwái ˏchung. Fáng yú hwái chung; embracing, as a fond mother her child, 懷抱 ˏwái ˊp'ò. Hwái p'áu, 抱 ˊp'ò. P'áu 抱住 ˊp'ò chü². P'áu chú, 懷住 ˏwái chü². Hwái chú.

Boson, see Bootswain.

Bosporus, a strait, 黑海西南峽 Hakhoi ˏsai ˏnám háp. Héhhái sí nán hiáh, 波士波路士 Poszpolósz. Poszpolúsz.

Boss, a stud, knob, or protuberant ornament, 銀頂頭 ˏngan ˊting ˏt'au. Yin ting t'au, 珠頂頭 ˏchü ˊting ˏt'au. Chú ting t'au, 花鈕頂 ˏfá ˊnau ˊting. Hwá niú ting, 凸出華飾之物 tat, ch'ut, ˏwá shik, ˏchí mat. Tuh ch'uh hwá shih chí wuh; a prominence, 浮凸之物 ˏfau tat, ˏchí mat. Fau tuh chí wuh, 凸出之物 tat, ch'ut, ˏchí mat. Tuh ch'uh chí wuh.

Boss, the master workman, 師傅 ˏsz fú². Sz fú.

Bossed, ornamented with bosses, 鑲過 ˏséung kwo'. Siáng kwo, 連過花 ˊang kwo' ˏfá; ornamented with gems, 鑲過珠 ˏséung kwo' ˏchü. Siáng kwo chú, 有珠飾嘅 ˊyau ˏchü shik, ké'; ditto with silver ornaments, 有銀頂頭飾嘅 ˊyau ˏngan ˊting ˏt'au shik, ké'.

Bossive, crooked, 曲 huk. K'iuh, 歪歪 ˏwái ˊmé.

Botanic, } 草木的 ˊts'ò muk, tik. Ts'áu muh tih,
Botanical, } 草木嘅 ˊts'ò muk, ké', 種植類嘅 ˊchung' chik, lui² ké'.

Botanist, one versed in the knowlege of plants or vegetables, 草學者 ˊts'ò hok, ˊché. Ts'áu hioh ché, 識草木者 shik, ˊts'ò muk, ˊché. Shih ts'áu muh ché, 博學草木者 pok, hok, ˊts'ò muk, ˊché. Poh hioh ts'áu muh ché, 本草家 ˊpún ˊts'ò ˏká. Pún ts'áu kiá.

Botanize, to seek for plants for the purpose of botanical investigation, 揀摘花草 ˊkán chák, ˏfá ˊts'ò. Kien tseh hwá ts'áu.

Botanizing, the seeking of plants for botainical purposes, 揀摘花草者 ˊkán chák, ˏfá ˊts'ò ˊché. Kien tseh hwá ts'áu ché.

Botany *, the science of the structure of plants and their classification, 草木總理 ˊts'ò muk, ˊtsung ˊlí. Ts'áu muh tsung lí, 草木之學 ˊts'ò muk, ˏchí hok. Ts'áu muh chí hioh, 博學草木 pok, hok, ˊts'ò muk. Poh hioh ts'áu muh.

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* That Botany has never been studied by the Chinese as a science, and that up to this moment they have the crudest notions respecting the classification of plants, may be seen from an extract made from the Chinese Materia Medica. The same is found in Morrison's Engl. and Chinese Dictionary. pp. 48 and 49. "In the Pún-ts'áu-káng muh (the best Pharmacopoeia and Botanical book in China), the following are the division of plants. The word 部 pò². Pú, is used for class or order, 類 lui². Lui, for genius [genera], and 種 ˊchung. Chung, for species, or variety. Of the Poo, or larger divisions, there are five.

I. 草部 ˊts'ò pò². Ts'áu pú, which includes under-shrubs and herbs.

II. 穀部 kuk, pò². Kuh pú, Gramina, or grains that serve for food.

III. 菜部 ts'oi' pò². Ts'ái pú, edible herbaceous plants.

IV. 果部 ˊkwo pò². Ko pú, fruits.

V. 木部 muk, pò². Muh pú, trees. These general terms must be understood with a good deal of latitude. Of the 類 lui². Lui, divisions, or genera, there are but 32 promised, and of these only 30 are given. Of the 種 ˊchung. Chung, division, or the species, there are 1094. Under the class.

1. 山草 ˏshán ˊts'ò. Shán ts'áu, hill or mountain plants, such as grow wild or without cultivation, including liquorice, ginseng, narcissus, &c.

2. 芳草 ˏfong ˊts'ò. Fáng ts'áu, odoriferous or fragrant plants; the same idea seems expressed by 香草 ˏhéung ˊts'ò. Hiáng ts'áu. This division includes Mow-tan, pœony, turmeric, and other species of Amomum Daphne odoiata, mint, and some varieties of Epidendrum.

3. 隰草 tsáp, ˊts'ò. Sih ts'áu, plants growing in marshy, wet places. In Du Halde called Field plan's. This division includes Chrysanthemum; cockscomb, plantain, varieties of hibiscus, plantago, canna, &c.

4. 毒草 tuk, ˊts'ò Tuh ts'áu, poisonous or noxious plants; plants, the use of which is attended with danger. The English edition of Du Halde, calls them "venomous plants." This division includes rhubarb, hemerocallis, impatiens (balsam), &c.

5. 蔓草 mán² ˊts'ò. Mán ts'áu, scandent plants that want support. Included are some species of convolvulus and rose, cucumber, china root, and honeysuckle, &c.

6. 水草 ˊshui ˊts'ò. Shwui ts'áu, water plants; acorus calamus, &c.

7. 石草 shek, ˊts'ò. Shih ts'áu, plants growing on stones or rocks; as saxifraga sarmentosa; sedum; and some ferns.

8. 苔類 ˏt'oi lui². T'ái lui, the moss genus, including lichens.

9. 雜草 tsáp, ˊts'ò. Tsáh ts'áu, miscellaneous, or plants of a mixed kind; to which are added 153 plants not used in medicine.

II. Class.

10. 麻麥稻類 ˏmá mák, tò² lui². Má meh táu lui, hemp, wheat, &c.

11. 稷粟類 tsik, suk, lui². Tsih suh lui, millet, maize, &c. Absolute certainty respecting these grains is not possessed.

12. 菽豆類 shuk, tau² lui². Shuh tau lui, Leguminous plants.

13. 造釀類 tsò² yéung² lui². Tsáu niáng lui, Grains capable of fermentation; or plants of whose grain is made wine and other drinks.

III. Class, herbaceous or kitchen plants.

14. 葷辛類 ˏfan ˏsan lui². Hiun sin lui; Alliaceous pungent and bitter plants.

Botch, a large ulcerous affection, 瘤 ˛lau. Liú, 瘡 ˛ch'ong. Ch'wáng; the part of a garment mended in a clumsy manner, 劣補之處 lüt˛ ˊpò ˛chí ch'ü'. Liueh pú chí ch'ú, 拙補之處 chüt˛ ˊpò ˛chí ch'ü'. Chueh pú chí ch'ú; ill-finished work, 拙工 chüt˛ ˛kung. Chueh kung, 破工 p'o' ˛kung. P'o kung, 敗工 pái² ˛kung. Pái kung, 弊東西 pai² ˛tung ˛sai. Pí tung sí; a part added clumsily or unsuitably, 拙補嘅 chüt˛ ˊpò ké', 劣補嘅 lüt˛ ˊpò ké', 拙補東西 chüt˛ ˊpò ˛tung ˛sai. Chueh pú tung sí, 劣補嘅野 lüt˛ ˊpò ké' ˊyé.

Botch, to mend in a clumsy manner, 劣補 lüt˛ ˊpò. Liueh pú, 拙補 chüt˛ ˊpò. Chueh pú; to put together unsuitably, 補唔合式 ˊpò ˛m hòp˛ shik˛, 補唔同樣 ˊpò ˛m ˛t'ung yéung²; to botch a copy of verses, 强湊詩 ˊk'éung ts'au' ˛shí. K'iáng ts'au shí; to mark with botches, 號以瘡 hò² ˊí ˛ch'ong. Háu í ch'wáng.

Botched, patched clumsily, 拙補過 chüt˛ ˊpò kwo'. Chueh pú kwo, 補過好拙嘅 ˊpò kwo' ˊhò chüt˛ ké'; marked with botches, 有瘡 ˊyau ˛ch'ong. Yú ch'wáng, 號過以瘡 hò² kwo' ˊí ˛ch'ong. Háu kwo í ch'wáng.

Botcher, a clumsy workman at mending, 拙補者 chüt˛ ˊpò ˊché. Chueh pú ché, 劣補嘅人 lüt˛ ˊpò ké' ˛yan; a mender of clothes, 補衣服者 ˊpò ˛í fuk˛ ˊché. Pú í fuh ché, 補衣服嘅 ˊpò ˛í fuk˛ ké'; a female botcher, 補衫婆 ˊpò ˛shám ˛p'o. Pú sán p'o.

Botchery, that which is done by botching, 補掩嘅工夫 ˊpò ˊím ké' ˛kung ˛fú.

Botching, mending clumsily, 拙補 chüt˛ ˊpò. Chueh pú, 劣補 lüt˛ ˊpò. Liueh pú.

Bote, (old orthography of Boot), in law, compensation, 補銀 ˊpò ˛ngan. Pú yin, 補花紅銀 ˊpò ˛fá ˛hung ˛ngan. Pú hwá hung yin; a compensation for wounding a person, 補湯藥 ˊpò ˛t'ong yéuk˛. Pú t'áng yoh; a compensation for a man slain, 花紅 ˛fá ˛hung. Hwá hung, 補安家銀 ˊpò ˛on ˛ká ˛ngan. Pú ngán kiá yin, 花紅銀 ˛fá ˛hung ˛ngan. Hwá hung yin, 贖命銀 shuk˛ meng² ˛ngan. Shuh ming yin; a allowance of necessaries, 補需 ˊpò ˛sü. Pú sü, 補 ˊpò. Pú.

Both, two *, 兩 ˊléung. Liáng, 二 í². Rh, 皆 ˛kái. Kiái, 俱 ˛kü. Kü, 並 ping². Ping; both men, 兩個人 ˊléung ko' ˛yan. Liáng ko jin, 兩家 ˊléung ˛ká. Liáng kiá, 大家 tái² ˛ká. Tá kiá; both left, 二者都去 í² ˊché ˛tò hü'. Rh ché tú k'ü, 兩个都去 ˊléung ko' ˛tò hü'. Liáng ko tú k'ü; both arrived, 兩個並到 ˊléung ko' ping² tò'. Liáng ko ping táu; both sides, 兩便 ˊléung pín². Liáng pien, 兩邊 ˊléung ˛pín. Liáng pien; both ways, 兩樣 ˊléung yéung². Liáng yáng, 兩吓 ˊléung ˊhá; both hands, 雙手 ˛shéung ˊshau. Shwáng shau, 兩手 ˊléung ˊshau. Liáng shau, 一對手 yat˛ túi' ˊshau. Yih túi shau; both that and this, 彼此 ˊpí ˊts'z. Pí ts'z; they attacked both by land and water, 水陸並攻 ˊshui luk˛ ping² ˛kung. Shwui luh ping kung; both perished, 兩者俱亡 ˊléung ˊché ˛kü ˛mong. Liáng ché kü wáng; both are right, 兩者皆是 ˊléung ˊché ˛kái shí². Liáng ché kiái shí, 兩个都着 ˊléung ko' ˛tò chéuk˛; to take water with both hands, 掬水 kuk˛ ˊshui. Kiuh shwui, 捧水 ˊpung ˊshui. Fung shwui; to grasp with both hands; to seize with both hands, 雙手揸 ˛shéung ˊshau ˛chá. Shwáng shau chá, 兩手揸 ˊléung ˊshau ˛chá. Liáng shau chá, 兩隻手揸住 ˊléung chek˛ ˊshau ˛chá chü². Liáng chih shau chá chú, 兩隻手揸緊 ˊléung chek˛ ˊshau ˛chá ˊkan. Liáng chih shau chá kin; both died, 兩个都死了 ˊléung ko' ˛tò ˊsz ˊliú. Liáng ko tú sz liáu; embracing with both arms, 雙手攬住 ˛shéung ˊshau ˊlám chü². Shwáng shau lán chú; husband and wife both living to a good old age, 夫婦偕老 ˛fú ˊfú ˛kái ˊlò. Fú fú kiái láu; both standing together, 並立 ping² lap˛. Ping lih, 兩个一拍企 ˊléung ko' yat˛ p'ák˛ ˊk'í; both gentlemen have dined, 兩位食飯了 ˊléung wai² shik˛ fán² ˊliú. Liáng wei shih fán liáu; both

* The Classifier defining the Noun, must always follow the Numeral. Vid. pp. 1 and 2; and Author's Grammar of the Chinese Language pp. 6—16.

Du Halde says such as have a strong smell and taste, such as leeks, onions, garlic, mustard, ginger. &c.

15. 柔滑類 ˛yau wát˛ lui². Jau hwáh lui, Soft and slippery plants, Mucilaginous. This genus is omitted in Du Halde, it includes Lilium condidum. and tigrinum, bamboo roots, &c.

16. 蓏菜 ˊlo ts'oi'. Lo ts'ái, plants producing fruit upon the ground; includes solanum; gourds; melons &c.

17. 水菜 ˊshui ts'oi'. Shwui ts'ái, Water edible plants. Fuci?

18. 芝栭 ˛chí ˛í. Chí rh, Fungi, such as agaric; clavaria; peziza.

IV. Class.

19. 五果 ˊng ˊkwo. Wú ko, "The five fruits," cultivated or garden fruits, peach; apricot; rhamnus, and different sorts of plums.

20. 山果 ˛shán ˊkwo. Shán ko, hill or mountain fruits. Uncultivated fruits, such as pear, quince, diospyrus, pomegranate, oranges, citron, salisburia, &c.

21. 夷果 ˛í ˊkwo. I ko, foreign fruits, such as Le-che, longan, China olive, carambola; betel or areca nut, cocoa, jack, fig.

22. 味類 mí² lui². Wí lui, aromatics, pepper, &c.

23. 蓏類 ˊlo lui². Lo lui, plants producing their fruit on the ground.

In this division are included the water melon, grapes, and strange enough, the sugar cane.

24. 水果 ˊshui ˊkwo. Shwui ko, water fruits, such as the water lily, root and seeds. Trapa bicornis, scirpus tuberosus, &c.

V. Class.

25. 香木類 ˛héung muk˛ lui². Hiáng muh lui, odoriferous woods, as the pine, larch, cassia, rose, magnolia, myrrh, cloves, sandal wood, cedar, camphor, benjamin, asafœtida, aloes, &c.

26. 喬木 ˛k'iú muk˛. K'iáu muh, tall-stemmed trees, as varnish trees, sterculia, hyperanthera, sapindus, willow, tamarix, &c.

27. 灌木 kún' muk˛. Kwán muh, luxuriant or free growing trees; mulberry, gardinia, cercis, calycanthus, hibiscus, bombax.

28. 寓木 ü' muk˛. Yú muh, parasitic plants? Pavetta parasitica, and amber!

29. 包木 ˛páu muk˛ Páu muh, flexible plants; bamboo and tabasheer: from this and the preceding genus, it would seem that the supposed production of the plant is sometimes arranged under the general head.

30. 雜木 tsáp˛ muk˛. Tsáh muh, seven miscellaneous species, and short notices of twenty more."

are clever, 兩个都係伶俐 ˊléung koˋ ˏtò hai[2] ˏling lí[2]. Liáng ko tú hí ling lí; we both have one, 你我各一件 ˊní ˊngo kokˏ yatˏ kín[2]. Ní wo koh yih kien; both pieces are very dirty, 兩件好鏬鮓 ˊléung kín[2] hòˋ láˋ ˊchá.

Bother, to tease or perplex, 煩悶 ˏfán mún[2]. Fán mwán, 淹悶 ˏím mún[2]. Yen mwán, 啉嗶 ˏlam lutˏ, 啲啍 ˏlun ˏchun, 嘛咪 ˏmá ˊmai, 讙詉 ˏfún ˏná. Hwán ná; do not bother me so much, 咪个淹悶我 ˊmai koˋ ˏím mún[2] ˊngo; you must not bother him, 不可淹悶佢 patˏ ˊho ˏím mún[2] ˊk'ü.

Bothnic, } pertaining to Bothnia, 不泥亞灣的
Bothnian, } Patníá ˏwán tikˏ. Puhníá wán tih, 不泥亞灣嘅 Patníá ˏwán kéˋ.

Botryoid, } having the from of a bunch of grapes,
Botryoidal, } 一毬葡萄子噉樣 yatˏ ˏk'au ˏp'ò ˏt'ò ˊtsz ˊkòm yéung[2]. Yih k'iú p'ú t'áu tsz kán yáng, 一毬葡萄子之形 yatˏ ˏk'au ˏp'ò ˏt'ò ˊtsz ˏchí ˏying. Yih k'iú p'ò t'áu tsz chí hing.

Bots, a species of small worms found in the intestines of horses, 馬腸之蟲 ˊmá ˏch'éung ˏchí ˏch'ung. Má ch'áng chí ch'ung.

Bottle 罇 ˏtsun. Tsun, 樽 ˏtsun. Tsun, 墫 ˏtsun. Tsun, 尊 ˏtsun. Tsun, 瓨 tò[2]. Tú, 缾 ˏp'ing. P'ing, 鉼 ˏp'ing. P'ing, 瓶 ˏp'ing. P'ing, 弇 ˊím. Yen; a glass-bottle, 玻璃罇 ˏpo ˏlí ˏtsun. Po lí tsun, 玻璃罐 ˏpo ˏlí kúnˋ. Po lí kwán; a large bottle, 大罇 tái[2] ˏtsun. Tá tsun; a small glass-bottle, 玻璃罇仔 ˏpo ˏlí ˏtsun ˊtsai, 細玻璃罇 saiˋ ˏpo ˏlí ˏtsun. Sí po lí tsun; a porcelain ditto, 瓦罇仔 ˊngá ˏtsun ˊtsai. Yá tsun tsz, 磁器罇 ˏts'z híˋ ˏtsun. Ts'z k'í tsun; a leathern bottle, 皮囊 ˏp'í ˏnong. P'í náng, 皮袋 ˏp'í toi[2]. P'í tái; a bottle of ale, 一罇啤酒 yatˏ ˏtsun ˏpé ˊtsau. Yih tsun pé tsiú; a bottle of wine, 一罇葡萄酒 yatˏ ˏtsun ˏp'ò ˏt'ò ˊtsau. Yih tsun p'ú t'áu tsiú; open the bottle, 開罇 ˏhoi ˏtsun. K'ái tsun; a bundle (bottle) of hay, 一包乾草 yatˏ ˏpáu ˏkon ˊts'ò. Yih páu kán ts'áu, 一捆乾草 yatˏ ˊkwan ˏkon ˊts'ò. Yih kw'an kán ts'áu.

Bottle, to put in bottles, 裝於罇內 ˏchong ˏü ˏtsun noi[2]. Chwáng yú tsun nui, 入落罇裡 yap[2] lok[2] ˏtsun ˊlü. Jih loh tsun lí.

Bottle-ale 裝罇嘅啤酒 ˏchong ˏtsun kéˋ ˏpé ˊtsau. Chwáng tsun [的] tih pé tsiú.

Bottle-companion, } 飲友 ˊyam ˊyau. Yin yú, 酒
Bottle-friend, } 友 ˊtsau ˊyau. Tsiú yú; to become bottle-companions, 結酒友 kítˏ ˊtsau ˊyau. Kieh tsiú yú.

Bottle-flower 藍蒿 ˊlam ˏhò. Lin huá.

Bottle-glass 罇嘅玻璃 ˏtsun kéˋ ˏpo ˏlí, 吹罇嘅玻璃 ˏch'ui ˏtsun kéˋ ˏpo ˏlí.

Bottle-gourd, cucurbita, 葫蘆 ˏú ˏlò. Hú lú, 瓠蘆 ˏp'áu ˏlò. P'áu lú, 匏瓜 ˏp'áu ˏkwá. P'áu kwá.

Bottle-label 罇牌 ˏtsun ˏp'ái. Tsun p'ái.

Bottle-nosed, having a bottle-shaped nose, 罇噉鼻 ˏtsun ˊkòm pí[2]. Tsun kán pí; a red nose, 紅鼻 ˏhung pí[2]. Hung pí, 酒鼻 ˊtsau pí[2]. Tsiú pí.

Bottle-rack 罇架 ˏtsun káˋ. Tsun kiá.

Bottle-screw, a screw to draw corks out of bottles, 枳鑽 chatˏ tsünˋ. Chih tswán, 罇鑽 ˏtsun tsünˋ. Tsun tswán.

Bottle-squash 茼芋 ˏkong ú[2]. Káng yú.

Bottled, put into bottles, 裝過於罇 ˏchong kwoˋ ˏü ˏtsun. Chwáng kwo yú tsun.

Bottling, putting into bottles, 裝於罇 ˏchong ˏü ˏtsun. Chwáng yú tsun.

Bottom, the lowest part of anything, 底 ˊtai. Tí, 底下 ˊtai há[2]. Tí hiá, 底面 ˊtai mín[2]. Tí mien, 尾 ˊmí. Wí, 碭 ˊtong. Táng; the ground work of an edifice, 基址 ˏkí ˊchí. Kí chí; a dale, 山谷 ˏshán kukˏ. Shán kuh; flat lands adjoining the rivers 低地 ˏtai tí[2]. Tí tí; the bottom of a ship, 船底 ˏshün ˊtai. Ch'uen tí; to reach the bottom, 到底 tòˋ ˊtai. Táu tí, 徹底 ch'ítˏ ˊtai. Ch'eh tí; to fall to the bottom, 跌到底 títˏ tòˋ ˊtai. Tieh táu tí; at the bottom, 在底下 tsoi[2] ˊtai há[2]. Tsái tí hiá; the bottom of a basket, 櫃 kwaiˋ. Kwei, 筐底 ˏhong ˊtai. Kw'áng tí; to examine to the bottom, 查根問底 ˏch'á ˏkan man[2] ˊtai. Ch'á kin wan tí, 考究到底 ˊháu kauˋ tòˋ ˊtai. K'áu kiú táu tí, 徹底省察 ch'ítˏ ˊtai ˊsing ch'átˏ. Ch'eh tí sing ch'áh; to go to the bottom, 沉落水 ˏch'am lok[2] ˊshui. Ch'in loh shwui, 沉下去 ˏch'am há[2] hüˋ. Ch'in hiá k'ü, 沉到底 ˏch'am tòˋ ˊtai. Ch'in táu tí, 溺落去 nik[2] lok[2] hüˋ. Nih loh k'ü; the bottom of the heart, (the principles from which a person acts), 心田 ˏsam ˏt'ín. Sin t'ien, 心地 ˏsam tí[2]. Sin tí, 心底 ˏsam ˊtai. Sin tí; how was it in the end? (literally: when it reached the bottom), 到底點樣呢 tòˋ ˊtai ˊtím yéung[2] ˏní; he is good at the bottom, i. e., he is well of and good principled, 好底子嘅人 ˊhò ˊtai ˊtsz kéˋ ˏyan; to stand upon a good bottom, 好地脚嘅 ˊhò tí[2] kéukˏ kéˋ; love was at the bottom of it, 由愛而發 ˏyau oiˋ ˏí fátˏ. Yú ngái rh fáh, 是愛所使 shí[2] oiˋ ˊsho ˊsz. Shí ngái so shí, 相思所致 ˏséung ˏsz ˊsho chíˋ. Siáng sz so chí; at the bottom of the stairs, 在樓梯脚 tsoi[2] ˏlau ˏt'ai kéukˏ. Tsái lau t'í kioh, 在梯脚 tsoi[2] ˏt'ai kéukˏ. Tsái t'í kioh; the bottom of liquor, 酒脚 ˊtsau kéukˏ. Tsiú kioh; the bottom of a lane, 巷尾 hong[2] ˊmí. Hiáng wí, 巷之下處 hong[2] ˏchí há[2] ch'üˋ. Hiáng chí hiá ch'ú; the candle does not show the bottom, 燭不見跋 chukˏ patˏ ín[2] pút[2]. Chuh puh yen poh.

Bottom, to build upon, 創地基 ch'ongˋ tí[2] ˏkí. Ch'wáng tí kí, 立地脚 lap[2] tí[2] kéukˏ. Lih tí kioh, 建立 kínˋ lap[2]. Kien lih, 建置 kínˋ chíˋ. Kien chí; to furnish with a bottom, 整桶底 ˊching ˊt'ung ˊtai. Ching t'ung tí; to wind round something, as in making a ball of thread, 繳毬 ˊk'iú ˏk'au. K'iáu k'iú, 繳線 ˊk'iú sínˋ. K'iáu sien.

Bottom, to rest upon, 安置 ˏon chíˋ. Ngán chí, 安上 ˏon ˊshéung. Ngán sháng.

Bottomed, as, a flat-bottomed boat, 平底船 ˏp'ing

ˊtai ˏshün. P'ing tí ch'uen, 沙艇 ˏshá ˊt'eng. Shá t'ing.

Bottoming, founding, 建立 kín' lapˎ. Kien lih, 建址 kín' ˊchí. Kien chí; furnishing with a bottom, 整底 ˊching ˊtai. Ching tí, 做底 tsò² ˊtai. Tso tí.

Bottomless, without bottom, 無底 ˏmò ˊtai. Wú tí, 淵深莫測 ˏün ˏsham mokˎ ch'akˎ. Yuen shin moh ts'eh; fathomless, 不可測度 patˎ ˊho ch'akˎ tokˎ. Puh k'o ts'eh toh, 不可測 patˎ ˊho ch'akˎ. Puh k'o ts'eh; the bottomless pit, 無底之淵 ˏmò ˊtai ˏchí ˏün. Wú tí chí yuen.

Bottomry, the act of borrowing money, and pledging the ship itself, 典船 ˊtín ˏshün. Tien ch'uen, 當船 tong' ˏshün. Táng ch'uen.

Bouchet, a sort of pear, 梨名 ˏlí ˏmeng. Lí ming.

Bout, a weevil, 穀蟲 kukˎ ˏch'ung. Kuh ch'ung.

Bough, the branch of a tree, 枝 ˏchí. Chí, 樹枝 shü² ˏchí. Shú chí, 一條枝 yatˎ ˏt'iú ˏchí. Yih t'iau chí, 枝條 ˏchí ˏt'iú. Chí t'iáu; trunk and boughs, 枝幹 ˏchí kon'. Chí kán; the topmost bough, 標 ˏpiú. Piáu, 棒 ˊpáng. Páng, 梶 ˊmí. Wí, 梢 ˏsháu. Sháu, 槙 ˏtín. Tien, 杪 ˊmiú. Miáu, 樹杪 shü² ˊmiú. Shú miáu.

Bought, see Buy.

Bought, the part of a sling that contains the stone, 飛砣底 ˏfí ˏt'o ˊtai. Fí t'o tí, 飛砣皮 ˏfí ˏt'o ˏp'í. Fí t'o p'í.

Bougie, a wax taper, 蠟餅 lápˎ ˊpeng. Láh ping; a long slender instrument, that is introduced through the urethra into the bladder, 蠟條 lápˎ ˏt'iú. Láh t'iáu.

Bouillon, broth, 牛肉湯 ˏngau yukˎ ˏt'ong. Niú juh t'áng.

Boulder-wall, Bowlder-wall, } a wall built of flints or pebbles laid in a strong mortar, 火石牆 ˊfo shekˎ ˏts'éung. Ho shih ts'iáng, 小石牆 ˊsiú shekˎ ˏts'éung, 蠻石牆 ˏmán shekˎ ˏts'éung.

Boultin, a moulding, the convexity of which is one fourth of a circle, 圓浮花 ˏün ˏfau ˏfá. Yuen fau hwá, 圓凸花 ˏün tatˎ ˏfá. Yuen tuh hwá.

Bounce, to leap or spring, 衝跳 ˏch'ung t'iú'. Ch'ung t'iáu, 突跳 tatˎ t'iú'. Tuh t'iáu, 撞跳 chong² t'iú'. Chwáng t'iáu, 搷着 ˏch'áng chéukˎ. Ch'áng choh; to rush out suddenly, 衝出 ˏch'ung ch'utˎ. Ch'ung ch'uh, 突然跳出 tatˎ ˏín t'iú' ch'utˎ. Tuh jén t'iáu ch'uh; to thump or bounce against, 掽着 ˊp'ung' chéukˎ. P'ung choh, 撞着 chong² chéukˎ. Chwáng choh; to leap suddenly, 忽然跳起 fatˎ ˏín t'iú' ˊhí. Hwuh jen t'iáu k'í; to bounce into one's presence, 闖入 ˊch'ong yapˎ. Ch'wáng jih, 撞入 chong² yapˎ. Chwáng jih; to boast, 矜誇 ˏking ˏkw'á. King kw'á.

Bounce, a heavy blow, 撞者 chong² ˊché. Chwáng ché, 掽者 p'ung' ˊché. P'ung ché, 闖者 ch'ong' ˊché. Ch'wáng ché, 嘭聲 pang² ˏshing. Pang shing; a thump with a large, solid body, 一掽 yatˎ p'ung'. Yih p'ung, 一撞 yatˎ chong². Yih chwáng; a boast, 矜誇嘅話 ˏking ˏkw'á ké' wá², 誇大之言 ˏkw'á tái² ˏchí ˏín. Kw'á tá chí yen; a bold lie, 大話精 tái² wá² ˏtsing. Tá hwá tsing, 無稽之談 ˏmò ˏk'ai ˏchí ˏt'ám. Wú k'í chí t'án; that was a bounce, 咁荒唐 kòm' ˏfong ˏt'ong. Kán hwáng t'áng, 謬哉其言也 mau² ˏtsoi ˏk'í ˏín ˊyá. Miú tsái k'í yen yé.

Bouncer, a boaster, 矜誇者 ˏking ˏkw'á ˊché. King kw'á ché,

Bouncing, leaping, 衝跳 ˏch'ung t'iú'. Ch'ung t'iáu; bouncing with violence, 掽着 p'ung' chéukˎ. P'ung choh, 撞着 chong² chéukˎ. Chwáng choh, 衝撞 ˏch'ung chong². Ch'ung chwáng.

Bouncing, stout, 壯健 chong' kín². Chwáng kien, 肥壯 ˏfí chong'. Fí chwáng.

Bound, a limit, 界限 kái' hán². Kiái hien, 戒限 kái' hán². Kiái hien, 境界 ˊking kái'. King kiái; the limit of indulgence or desire, 慾之戒限 yukˎ ˏchí kái' hán². Yuh chí kiái hien; a leap, 一跳 yatˎ t'iú'. Yih t'iáu; a rebound, 撞翻者 chong² ˏfán ˊché. Chwáng fán ché, 撞翻轉頭 chong² ˏfán chün' ˏt'au. Chwáng fán chuen t'au; the bounds of a country, 國之境界 kwokˎ ˏchí ˊking kái'. Kwoh chí king kiái; to set bounds, 限住 hán² chü². Hien chú, 立限 lapˎ hán². Lih hien; ambition has its bounds, 心高之有限 ˏsam ˏkò ˏchí ˊyau hán². Sin káu chí yú hien; it has its bounds, 有限度 ˊyau hán² tò². Yú hien tú; within bounds, 不逾度 patˎ ˏü tò². Puh yú tú.

Bound, to set limits to a thing, 限 hán². Hien, 限住 hán² chü². Hien chú, 界限 kái' hán². Kiái hien, 立限 lapˎ hán². Lih hien; to set limits to one's desires, 戒慾 kái' yukˎ. Kiái yuh, 節慾 tsítˎ yukˎ. Tsieh yuh; to mention the boundaries of a country, 說國之境界 shütˎ kwokˎ ˏchí ˊking kái'. Shwoh kwoh chí king kiái; to restrain, 阻碍 ˊcho ngoi². Tsú ngái, 阻住 ˊcho chü². Tsú chú, 碍住 ngoi² chü². Ngái chú, 壓住 átˎ chü². Yáh chú, 制住 chai' chü². Chí chú; to bound upon, 至 chí'. Chí, 接 tsípˎ. Tsieh, 連 ˏlín. Lien; to hem in, 圍住 ˏwai chü². Wei chú.

Bound, to jump, 跳 t'iú'. T'iáu, 跳躍 t'iú' yéukˎ. T'iáu yoh; to bound upwards, 跳起 t'iú' ˊhí. T'iáu k'í, 揚起 ˏyéung ˊhí. Yáng k'í; to rebound, 撞翻 chong² ˏfán. Chwáng fán, 撞翻轉頭 chong² ˏfán chün' ˏt'au. Chwáng fán chuen t'au, 倒撞 ˊtò chong². Táu chwáng, 跳翻轉頭 t'iú' ˏfán chün' ˏt'au. T'iáu fán chuen t'au; to fly back, as a door, 拍翻轉頭 p'ákˎ ˏfán chün' ˏt'au. P'eh fán chuen t'au; to fly back, as a stone, 飛翻轉頭 ˏfí ˏfán chün' ˏt'au. Fí fán chuen t'au.

Bound, made fast by a band, 綁了 ˊpong ˊliú. Páng liáu, 綁過 ˊpong kwo'. Páng kwo, 束了 ch'ukˎ ˊliú. Shuh liáu, 捆了 ˊkwan ˊliú. Kwan liáu, 綑了 ˊkwan ˊliú. Kwan liáu; bound with fetters, 繫以桎梏 hai² ˊí chatˎ kukˎ. Hí í chih kuh, 綁了手脚 ˊpong ˊliú ˊshau kéukˎ. Páng liáu shau kioh; bound, as a book, 釘過 ˏteng kwo'. Ting kwo, 釘了 ˏteng ˊliú. Ting liáu; bound up, 綁起 ˊpong ˊhí. Páng k'í, 綑繫了 ˊkwan hai² ˊliú. Kwan hí liáu, 綑束過 ˊkwan

ch'ukˎ kwoʾ. Kwan shuh kwo, 縛束了 fokˎ ch'ukˎ ʿliú. Foh shuh liáu; bound with a rope, 被繩綁過 pí[2] ˏshing ʿpong kwoʾ. Pí shing páng kwo; bound with rattans, 被籐綁過 pí[2] ˏt'ang ʿpong kwoʾ. Pí t'ang páng kwo; bound hand and foot, 手足綁縛 ʿshau tsukˎ ʿpong fokˎ. Shau tsuh páng foh; bound and without resources or plan to extricate one's self, 束手無策 ch'ukˎ ʿshau ˏmò ch'ákˎ. Shuh shau wú ts'eh; to be bound, as security, 做保家 tsò[2] ʿpò ˏká. Tso páu kiá, 做担保 tsò[2] ˏtám ʿpò. Tso tán páu, 保領 ʿpò ʿleng. Páu ling; obliged by moral ties, 分所當然 fan[2] ʿsho ˏtong ˏin. Fan so táng jen, 分所應當 fan[2] ʿsho ˏying ˏtong. Fan so ying táng, 本分之事 ʿpún fan[2] ˏchí sz[2]. Pún fan chí sz, 應分嘅事 ˏying fan[2] kéʾ sz[2], 無奈何 ˏmò noi[2] ˏho. Wú nái ho; bound for, as a ship, 駛去 ʿshai hüʾ. Shí k'ü; what port are you bound for? 你駛去邊處呢 ʿní ʿshai hüʾ ˏpín ch'üʾ ˏní, 駛去那裡 ʿshai hüʾ ʿná ʿlí. Shí k'ü ná lí; ice-bound, 因冰不能行船 ˏyan ˏping patˎ ˏnang ˏhang ˏshün. Yin ping puh nang hang ch'uen, 因冰不能揚帆 ˏyan ˏping patˎ ˏnang ˏyéung ˏfán. Yin ping puh nang yáng fán; wind-bound, 逆風不能揚帆 yikˎ ˏfung patˎ ˏnang ˏyéung ˏfán. Nih fung puh nang yáng fán, 逆風唔開得身 ngákˎ ˏfung ˏm ˏhoi takˎ ˏshan.

Boundary 境界 ʿking káiʾ. King kiái, 疆界 ˏkéung káiʾ. Kiáng kiái, 交界 ˏkáu káiʾ. Kiáu kiái, 界至 káiʾ chíʾ. Kiái chí, 戒 káiʾ. Kiái, 邊界 ˏpín káiʾ. Pien kiái, 邊疆 ˏpín ˏkéung. Pien kiáng, 邊鄙 ˏpín ʿp'í, 域 wikˎ. Yih, 畛 ʿch'an. Ch'in, 介 káiʾ. Kiái, 畛域 ʿch'an wikˎ. Ch'in yih, 疆域 ˏkéung wikˎ. Kiáng yih, 障界 chéungʾ káiʾ. Cháng kiái, 畧界 léukˎ káiʾ. Lioh kiái, 藩 ˏfán. Fán, 藩域 ˏfán wikˎ. Fán yih, 墘垠 ˏk'í ˏngan. K'í yin, 界址 káiʾ ʿchí. Kiái chí, 埸 yikˎ. Yih, 垓 ˏkoi. Kái, 垗 chiú[2]. Cháu, 坬 ˏkwá. Kwá, 境壤 ʿking ˏyéung. King jáng, 堨 k'itˎ. K'ieh; the southern boundary, 南界 ˏnám káiʾ. Nán kiái, 南之境界 ˏnám ˏchí ʿking káiʾ. Nán chí king kiái; the boundaries of China, 中國之境界 Chungkwok ˏchí ʿking káiʾ. Chungkwoh chí king kiái; the adjoining boundary, 交界 ˏkáu káiʾ. Kiáu kiái, 附境 fú[2] ʿking. Fú king, 連界 ˏlín káiʾ. Lien kiái, 接壤 tsípˎ ˏyéung. Tsieh jáng; a boundary stone, 界石 káiʾ shekˎ. Kiái shih, 界柱 káiʾ ʿch'ü. Kiái ch'ú; to guard the boundary, 防守境界 ˏfong ʿshau ʿking káiʾ. Fáng shau king kiái, 鎮守邊關 chanʾ ʿshau ˏpín ˏkwán. Chin shau pien kwán, 鎮境 chanʾ ʿking. Chin king; a boundary pass, 關口 ˏkwán ʿhau. Kwán k'au; a boundary barrier, 關閘 ˏkwán chápˎ. Kwán cháh; the boundary of a field, 田基路 ˏt'ín ˏkí lò[2]. T'ien kí lú, 埏塝 ˏin ˏp'ong. Yen p'áng; a neighbouring boundary, 鄰境 ˏlun ʿking. Lin king, 鄰壤 ˏlun ˏyéung. Lin jáng; within the boundary, 境內 ʿking noi[2]. King nui, 境界之內 ʿking káiʾ ˏchí noi[2]. King kiái chí nui; do not pass the boundary of propriety, 不可過度 patˎ ʿho kwoʾ tò[2]. Puh k'o kwo tú, 不可過分 patˎ ʿho kwoʾ fan[2]. Puh k'o kwo fan, 毋出乎禮儀 ˏmò ch'utˎ ˏú ʿlai ˏí. Wú ch'uh hú lí í, 毋出乎規矩 ˏmò ch'utˎ ˏú ˏkw'ai ʿkü. Wú ch'uh hú kw'ei kü, 毋越禮犯分 ˏmò ütˎ ʿlai fán[2] fan[2]. Wú yueh lí fán fan, 咪个過分 ʿmai koʾ kwoʾ fan[2], 非禮勿行 ˏfí ʿlai matˎ ˏhang. Fí lí wuh hang, 非禮勿動 ˏfí ʿlai matˎ tung[2]. Fí lí wuh tung; to overstep the boundary of propriety, 越禮 ütˎ ʿlai. Yueh lí; the boundary line between reason and passion is the Due Medium, 中庸者理慾之關也 ˏchung ˏyung ʿché ʿlí yukˎ ˏchí ˏkwán ʿyá. Chung yung ché lí yuh chí kwán yé; the boundary line between reason and passion (or equity and selfishness), 公私之界 ˏkung ˏsz ˏchí káiʾ. Kung sz chí kiái, 邪正之分 ˏts'é chingʾ ˏchí ˏfan. Sié ching chí fan, 理欲之關 ʿlí yukˎ ˏchí ˏkwán. Lí yuh chí kwán.

Bounded by, 接 tsípˎ. Tsieh, 至 chíʾ. Chí, 連 ˏlín. Lien, 距於 ʿk'ü ˏü. K'ü yú; in the east China is bounded by the sea, 中國東邊至海 Chungkwok ˏtung ˏpín chíʾ ʿhoi. Chung kwoh tung pien chí hái; in the south by Anam, 南接安南 ˏnám tsípˎ Onnám. Nán tsieh Ngánnán.

Bounden, it is my bounden duty, 係我本分 hai[2] ʿngo ʿpún fan[2]. Hí wo pún fan, 是余應分 shí[2] ˏü ˏying fan[2]. Shí yú ying fan.

Bounding, limiting, 限住 hán[2] chü[2]. Hien chú, 立限 lapˎ hán[2]. Lih hien; restraining, 阻碍 ʿcho ngoi[2]. Tsú ngái, 阻住 ʿcho chü[2]. Tsú chú, 限之 hán[2] ˏchí. Hien chí; leaping, 跳 t'iúʾ. T'iáu, 衝跳 ˏch'ung t'iúʾ. Ch'ung t'iáu; advancing with leaps, 突然跳前 tatˎ ˏin t'iúʾ ˏts'ín. Tuh jen t'iáu ts'ien; rebounding, 撞反 chong[2] ʿfán. Chwáng fán, 撞翻 chong[2] ˏfán. Chwáng fán.

Boundless, without bound or limit, 無限 ˏmò hán[2]. Wú hien, 無涯 ˏmò ˏngái. Wú yái, 無岸 ˏmò ngon[2]. Wú ngán, 無邊 ˏmò ˏpín. Wú pien, 無際 ˏmò tsaiʾ. Wú tsí, 無垠 ˏmò ˏngan. Wú yin, 無窮 ˏmò ˏk'ung. Wú k'ung, 無盡 ˏmò tsun[2]. Wú tsin, 無極 ˏmò kikˎ. Wú kih, 無疆 ˏmò ˏkéung. Wú kiáng, 無墘 ˏmò ˏk'í. Wú k'í, 渺茫 ʿmiú ˏmong. Miáu máng, 渺渺茫茫 ʿmiú ʿmiú ˏmong ˏmong. Miáu miáu máng máng, 洚洞 kongʾ tung[2]. Kiáng tung; immeasurable, 無量 ˏmò léung[2]. Wú liáng; the boundless ocean, 溟海 ˏming ʿhoi. Ming hái, 瀴溟 ˏying ˏming. Ying ming, 汪洋 ˏwong ˏyéung. Wáng yáng, 滇㴐 ˏtín mín[2]. Tien mien, 瀁瀁 yéung[2] yéung[2]. Yáng yáng; boundless power, 無限之權 ˏmò hán[2] ˏchí ˏk'ün. Wú hien chí k'iuen; boundless duration, 無限之時 ˏmò hán[2] ˏchí ˏshí. Wú hien chí shí, 永遠 ʿwing ʿün. Yung yuen; boundless in his desires, 私慾無度 ˏsz yukˎ ˏmò tò[2]. Sz yuh wú tú, 心欲無限 ˏsam yukˎ ˏmò hán[2]. Sin yuh wú hien; to enjoy boundless happiness, 享福無窮 ʿhéung fukˎ ˏmò ˏk'ung. Hiáng fuh wú k'ung; to obtain boundless happiness, 獲福無疆 wokˎ fukˎ ˏmò ˏkéung.

Boundlessness, the quality of being without limit, 無限者 ˛mò hán[2] ʻché. Wú hien ché, 無疆者 ˛mò ˛kéung ʻché. Wú kiáng ché.

Bounteous, liberal in charity, 廣施 ʻkwong ˛shí. Kwáng shí, 博施 pok˛ ˛shí. Poh shí, 博濟 pok˛ tsaiʼ. Poh tsí, 廣濟 ʻkwong tsaiʼ. Kwáng tsí; disposed to give freely, 樂施 lok˛ ˛shí. Loh shí, 歡然施濟 ˛fún ˛ín ˛shí tsaiʼ. Hwán jen shí tsí; generous, 寬廣的 ˛fún ʻkwong tik˛. Kwán kwáng tih, 寬大 ˛fún tái[2]. Kwán tá, 寬洪 ˛fún ˛hung. Kwán hung; kind, 慈心 ˛ts'z ˛sam. Ts'z sin, 仁慈 ˛yan ˛ts'z. Jin ts'z, 慈祥 ˛ts'z ˛ts'éung. Ts'z ts'iáng, 慈良 ˛ts'z ˛léung. Ts'z liáng.

Bounteously, liberally, 寬然 ˛fún ˛ín. Kwán jen, 恢然 ˛fúi ˛ín. Kwei jen, 廣大 ʻkwong tái[2]. Kwáng tá, 洪大 ˛hung tái[2]. Hung tá, 恢恢然 ˛fúi ˛fúi ˛ín. Kwei kwei jen.

Bounteousness, munificence, 廣施 ʻkwong ˛shí. Kwáng shí, 廣賜 ʻkwong ts'z'. Kwáng ts'z, 大賞 tái[2] ʻshéung. Tá sháng, 胸衾寬闊 ˛hung ˛k'am ˛fún fút˛. Hiung k'in kwán kw'oh; Kindness, 慈祥 ˛ts'z ˛ts'éung. Ts'z ts'iáng.

Bountiful, free to give, 廣施 ʻkwong ˛shí. Kwáng shí, 廣賜 ʻkwong ts'z'. Kwáng ts'z, 大施 tái[2] ˛shí. Tá shí; generous, 寬大 ˛fún tái[2]. Kwán tá, 寬廣的 ˛fún ʻkwong tik˛. Kwán kwáng tih.

Bountifully, liberally, 恢然 ˛fúi ˛ín. Kwei jen, 寬然 ˛fún ˛ín. Kwán jen, 廣廣然 ʻkwong ʻkwong ˛ín. Kwáng kwáng jen.

Bountifulness, liberality in the bestowment of gifts and favors, 廣施者 ʻkwong ˛shí ʻché. Kwáng shí ché, 廣賜者 ʻkwong ts'zʼ ʻché. Kwáng ts'z ché, 寬裕者 ˛fún ü[2] ʻché. Kwán yú ché, 寬仁 ˛fún ˛yan. Kwán jin, 廣施恩者 ʻkwong ˛shí ˛yan ʻché. Kwáng shí ngan ché.

Bounty, liberality in bestowing gifts and favors, 廣施者 ʻkwong ˛shí ʻché. Kwáng shí ché, 大施恩者 tái[2] ˛shí ˛yan ʻché. Tá shí ngan ché, 厚施者 hau[2] ˛shí ʻché. Hau shí ché, 大恩 tái[2] ˛yan. Tá ngan, 厚恩 hau[2] ˛yan. Hau ngan, 洪恩 ˛hung ˛yan. Hung ngan, 盛恩 shing[2] ˛yan. Shing ngan, 浩恩 hò[2] ˛yan. Háu ngan, 盛惠 shing[2] waiʼ. Shing hwui; imperial bounty, 皇恩 ˛wong ˛yan. Hwáng ngan, 聖恩廣大 shingʼ ˛yan ʻkwong tái[2]. Shing ngan kwáng tá, 皇恩浩蕩 ˛wong ˛yan hò[2] tong[2]. Hwáng ngan háu táng; a premium offered to induce men to enlist into public service, 賞銀 ʻshéung ˛ngan. Sháng yin, 恩賜 ˛yan ts'zʼ. Ngan ts'z, 賑者 chanʼ ʻché. Chin ché; kindness, 慈祥 ˛ts'z ˛ts'éung. Ts'z ts'iáng.

Bouquet, a bunch of flowers, 一朶花 yat˛ ʻto [ʻtù] ˛fá. Yih to hwá; a large ditto, 一毬花 yat˛ ˛k'au ˛fá. Yih k'iú hwá; bouquets, 花朶 ˛fá ʻto. Hwá to.

Bourdon, a pilgrim's staff, 遊人之拐杖 ˛yau ˛yan ˛chí ʻkwái chéung[2]. Yù jin chí kwái cháng.

Bourgeois, a small kind of printing types, 小錫字 ʻsiú sek˛ tsz[2]. Siáu sih tsz.

Bourgeon, to sprout, 萌芽 ˛mang ˛ngá. Mang yá, 出芽 ch'ut˛ ˛ngá. Ch'uh yá.

Bourn 交界 ˛káu káiʼ. Kiáu kiái.

Borunonite, an ore consisting of lead, antimony, copper and sulphur, 雜金礦 tsáp˛ ˛kam kwongʼ. Tsáh kin kwáng.

Bourse, the French name for an Exchange, 公所 ˛kung ʻsho. Kung so, 商人公所 ˛shéung ˛yan ˛kung ʻsho. Sháng jin kung so.

Bouse, } to drink freely, 大飲酒 tái[2] ʻyam ʻtsau.
Boose, } Tá yin tsiú, 爛飲 lán[2] ʻyam. Lán yin.

Bousy, drunken, 爛醉 lán[2] tsuiʼ. Lán tsui, 酒醉 ʻtsau tsuiʼ. Tsiú tsui, 大醉 tái[2] tsuiʼ. Tá tsui.

Bout, a turn, 一扭 yat˛ ʻnau. Yih niú, 一轉 yat˛ ʻchün. Yih chuen; attempt, 一試 pat˛ shiʼ. Yih shí; for this bout, 此一時 ʻts'z yat˛ ˛shí. Ts'z yih shí; do it all at one bout, 一氣做完 pat˛ híʼ tsò[2] ˛ün. Yih k'í tso yuen; a single part of an action carried on at successive intervals, 歇吓做 hít˛ ʻhá tsò[2]. Hieh hiá tso.

Boutade, a whim, 戇意 ngong[2] íʼ. Ch'un í, 戇事 ngong[2] sz[2]. Ch'un sz.

Boutefeu, an incendiary, 放火者 fongʼ ʻfo ʻché. Fáng ho ché.

Bovey-coal, an inflammable fossil, 烏火炭 ˛ú ʻfo t'ánʼ. Wú ho t'án.

Bovid 牛的 ˛ngau tik˛. Niú tih, 牛嘅 ˛ngau kéʼ, 牛類嘅 ˛ngau lui[2] kéʼ.

Bovine, pertaining to oxen and cows, 牛類 ˛ngau lui[2]. Niú lui, 牛的 ˛ngau tik˛. Niú tih, 牛嘅 ˛ngau kéʼ.

Bow, to bend the body in token of respect, 揖 yap˛. Yih, 作揖 tsok˛ yap˛. Tsoh yih, 拱揖 ʻkung yap˛. Kung yih, 拱挹 ʻkung yap˛. Kung yih, 打一躬 ʻtá yat˛ ˛kung. Tá yih kung, 拜 páiʼ. Pái, 罄 ˛k'ing. K'ing, �POST pak˛. Peh; to bow the head to the ground, to knock the head, 頓首 tun[2] ʻshau. Tun shau, 頓首拜 tun[2] ʻshau páiʼ. Tun shau pái, 稽首 ˛k'ai ʻshau. K'í shau, 稽顙 ˛k'ai ʻsong. K'í sáng, 叩頭 k'auʼ ˛t'au. K'au t'au, 磕頭 hòp˛ ˛t'au. K'oh t'au, 下首 ʻhá ʻshau. Hiá shau, 低首 ˛tai ʻshau. Tí shau, 空首 ˛hung ʻshau. K'ung shau; to bend the body, 曲躬 huk˛ ˛kung. K'iuh kung, 曲身 huk˛ ˛shan. K'iuh shin, 攣腰 ˛lün ˛iú. Liuen yáu, 折腰 chít˛ ˛iú. Cheh yáu, 鞠躬 kuk˛ ˛kung. Kiuh kung; to depress, 壓 át˛. Yáh; to bow the knees, 跪膝 kwai[2] sat˛. Kwei sih, 屈膝 wat˛ sat˛. K'iuh sih; to subdue, 克服 hak˛ fuk˛. K'eh fuh, 壓服 át˛ fuk˛. Yáh fuh, 彈壓 ˛t'án át˛. T'án yáh; to bow one's will, 克己 hak˛ ʻkí. K'eh kí, 自克 tsz[2] hak˛. Tsz k'eh; to bow the nations, 克民 hak˛ ˛man. K'eh min, 克服人民 hak˛ fuk˛ ˛yan ˛man. K'eh fuh jin min; to bow cotton, 彈棉花 ˛t'án ˛mín ˛fá. T'án mien hwá; to bow the fiddle, 挫 ts'oʼ. Ts'o; to bow the hands even with the head, 拱手 ʻkung ʻshau. Kung shau.

Bow, to bow down, or kneel, as in worship, 跪下 kwai[2] há[2]. Kwei hiá, 屈膝 wat˛ sat˛. K'iuh sih,

跪低 kwai² ˏtai. Kwei tí, 跪 kwai². Kwei; to bow and kneel, 拜跪 pái' kwai². Pái kwei; to bow in reverence, 拜 pái'. Pái; to bow to the ground, 叩頭 k'au' ˏt'au. K'au t'au, 磕頭 hòpˎ ˏt'au. K'oh t'au; to bow to one, to nod or bow slightly, 㖷㖷頭 ngapˎ ngapˎ ˏt'au; to bow in return, 還揖 ˏwán yapˏ. Hwán yih; to sink under pressure, 服虐 fukˎ yéukˎ. Fuh yoh (nioh), 屈身 watˏ ˏshan. K'iuh shin; he can bow and rise at will, 能屈能伸 ˏnang watˏ ˏnang ˏshan. Nang k'iuh nang shin; to bow to the empress, 肅 sukˏ.

Bow, to make a bow, in token of respect, 作揖 tsokˏ yapˏ. Tsoh yih, 打一躬 'tá yatˏ ˏkung. Tá yih kung; to bend the body and making a gentle bow with the head, 附身把頭一低 fú² ˏshan 'pá ˏt'au yatˏ ˏtai. Fú shin pá t'au yih tí; to make a bow and depart, 拱別 'kung pítˎ. Kung pieh; three genuflexions and nine bows with the head, 三跪九叩 ˏsám kwai² 'kau k'au'. Sán kwei kiú k'au; to bow and enquire, 叩問 k'au' man². K'au wan; to bow and petition, 叩稟 k'au' 'pan. K'au pin; to make six bows, 行六肅 ˏhang lukˎ sukˏ.

Bow-grace 船頭衛 ˏshün ˏt'au wai². Ch'uen t'au wei, 衛船頭架 wai² ˏshün ˏt'au ká'. Wei ch'uen t'au kiá.

Bow-piece 船頭砲 ˏshün ˏt'au p'áu'. Ch'uen t'au p'áu.

Bow, an instrument of war and hunting, 弓 ˏkung. Kung, 弸 ˏpang. Pang, 弙 ˏü. Yú; a bow used by mounted archers, 馬弓 'má ˏkung. Má kung; a pellet bow, 彈弓 tán² ˏkung. Tán kung. 弫 chí'. Chí, 彋 chan'. Chin; a double or cross-bow, 弩 'nò. Nú, 弮 ˏhün. K'iuen; ditto one made of horn, 弲 ˏkün. Kiuen; a small bow, 弧 ˏfú. K'ú, 細弓 sai' ˏkung. Sí kung; a strong bow, 硬弓 ngáng² ˏkung. Ngang kung, 彊 ˏk'éung. K'iáng, 弫 'ch'an. Ch'in, 弫 'ch'an. Ch'in, 弽 hípˎ. Hieh, 彄 kau². Kiú, 彇 'ts'ám. Ts'án, 搴 'kín. Kien; a plain bow, 弭 'mai. Mí; a large bow, 大弨 tái² ˏtiú. Tá tiáu; a wooden bow, 弧 ˏú. Hú; a drawn bow, 弙 ˏú. Wú, 彀 k'au'. Kau; a bow unstrung, 弛 'ch'í. Ch'í, 解弓弦 'kái ˏkung ˏín. Kiái kung hien; to grasp or hold a bow, 持弓 ˏch'í ˏkung. Ch'í kung, 揸弓 ˏchá ˏkung. Chá kung; to bend the bow, 開弓 ˏhoi ˏkung. K'ái kung, 拉弓 ˏlái ˏkung, 張弓 ˏchéung ˏkung. Cháng kung, 扯滿 'ch'é 'mún. Ch'é mwán; bows and arrows, 弓箭 ˏkung tsín'. Kung tsien, 弓矢 ˏkung 'ch'í. Kung shí; a bent bow, 弶 ˏyéung. Yáng, 彏 ˏk'ün. K'iuen, 彼逶 p'í' ˏwai. P'í wei; a bowstring, 弦 ˏín. Hien, 弓弦 ˏkung ˏín. Kung hien, 彈 patˏ. Pih, 彇 'ts'ám. Ts'án; the handle of the bow, 弓弝 ˏkung pá'. Kung pá, 弣 'fú. Fú; a bowshot, 一箭路 yatˏ tsín' lò². Yih tsien lú; a painted bow, 弴 ˏtun. Tun, 畫弓 wákˎ ˏkung. Hwáh kung; the ends of a bow, 弰 tsun'. Siun, 弓頭 ˏkung ˏt'au. Kung t'au; a slackened bow, 彌 ˏmí. Mí; senews are used for bow strings, 牛筋作弦 ˏngau ˏkan tsokˏ ˏín. Niú kin tsoh hien; to discharge a bow, 放箭 fong' tsín'. Fáng tsien.

Bow, the, of a violin, 四絃弓 sz' ˏín ˏkung. Sz hien kung; to draw a fiddle bow, 研四絃 ˏngán sz' ˏín. Yen sz hien; the bow of a ship, 船頭 ˏshün ˏt'au. Ch'uen t'au; the bow of a junk, 暢嘴 ch'éung' 'tsui. Ch'áng tsui; a support on a ship's bow, 弼 patˎ. Pih; a rain-bow, 虹 ˏhung. Hung, 天虹 ˏt'ín ˏhung. T'ien hung, 蜺 ˏngai. Í; the bow of a ring, 鎖匙圈 'so ˏshí ˏhün. So shí k'iuen; an instrument for taking the sun's altitude at sea, 度日儀 tokˎ yatˎ ˏí. Toh jih í; a cotton bow, 彈弓 tán² ˏkung. Tán kung.

Bow-bearer, an underofficer of the forest, whose duty it is to inform of tresspasses, 掌林者 'chéung ˏlam 'ché. Cháng lin ché.

Bow-bent, crooked, 彎曲 ˏwán hukˏ. Wán k'iuh, 攣曲 ˏlün hukˏ. Liuen k'iuh, 彎曲嘅 ˏwán hukˏ ké'.

Bow-case 弓袋 ˏkung toi². Kung tái, 遂 sui². Sui, 弓衣 ˏkung ˏí. Kung í, 韔 chéung'. Cháng, 韔 chéung'. Cháng, 韣 ts'ukˏ. Ts'uh, 弓韣 ˏkung tukˎ. Kung tuh, 彇 kákˏ. Keh, 韜 ˏt'ò. T'áu, 櫜 ˏkò. Káu.

Bow-compasses 弓規 ˏkung ˏkw'ai. Kung kw'ei.

Bow-dye 紫色 'tsz shikˏ. Tsz sih.

Bow-hand, the hand that draws the bow, 弓手 ˏkung 'shau. Kung shau, 拉弓手 ˏlái ˏkung 'shau.

Bow-leg, a leg crooked as a bow, 攣弓脚 ˏlün ˏkung kéukˏ. Liuen kung kioh, 彎弓脚 ˏwán ˏkung kéukˏ. Wán kung kioh.

Bow-legged, having crooked legs, 彎弓脚的 ˏwán ˏkung kéukˏ tikˏ. Wán kung kioh tih, 彎脚的 ˏwán kéukˏ tikˏ. Wán kioh tih.

Bow-glove 韘 típˏ. Tieh, 公指 ˏkung 'chí. Kung chí, 扳指 ˏp'án 'chí.

Bow-maker 弓箭匠 ˏkung tsín' tséung². Kung tsien tsiáng.

Bow-net 蟹網 'hái 'mong. Hiái wáng.

Bow-pen, a metallic ruling pen, 弓筆 ˏkung patˏ. Kung pih, 間線弓筆 kán' sín' ˏkung patˏ. Kien sien kung pih.

Bow-shot, the space which an arrow may pass when shot from a bow, 一箭路 yatˏ tsín' lò². Yih tsien lú.

Bow-sprit 船嘴 ˏshün 'tsui. Ch'uen tsui, 船頭斜桅 ˏshün ˏt'au ˏts'é ˏwai. Ch'uen t'au sié wei, 頭弼 ˏt'au patˎ. T'au pih; bow-sprit bumpkin, 頭弼杠 ˏt'au patˎ kong', 頭弼橫 ˏt'au patˎ wáng².

Bow-string 弓弦 ˏkung ˏín. Kung hien.

Bow-string, to strangle with a bow-string, 以弓弦勒死人 'í ˏkung ˏín lakˎ 'sz ˏyan. Í kung hien leh sz jin.

Bow-window, bay-window, a window jutting out from the wall, as in shops, 凸出之牕 tatˎ ch'utˏ ˏchí ˏch'éung. Tuh ch'uh chí chw'áng, 弓牕 ˏkung ˏch'éung. Kung chw'áng.

Bow-man, a man who uses a bow, 弓人 ˏkung ˏyan. Kung jin; an archer, 射人 shé² ˏyan. Shé jin.

Bow-man, the man who rows the foremost oar in a boat 頭槳者 ˓t'au ˋtséung ˋché. T'au tsiáng ché.

Bowed, the head, 揖過 yap˒ kwo'. Yih kwo, 㖩過 ngap˒ kwo'; bowed the knees, 屈過膝 wat˒ kwo' sat˒. K'iuh kwo sih, 跪過膝 kwai² kwo' sat˒. Kwei kwo sih; subdued, 彈壓過 ˓t'án át˒ kwo'. T'án yáh kwo, 克服過 hak˒ fuk˒ kwo'. K'eh fuh kwo; bowed (bent) to circumstances, 屈過身 wat˒ kwo' ˓shan. K'iuh kwo shin.

Bowed, made a bow, 拜過 pái' kwo'. Pái kwo, 揖過 yap˒ kwo'. Yih kwo, 㖩過 ngap˒ kwo', 拱過 ˋkung kwo'. Kung kwo, 跪過 kwai² kwo'. Kwei kwo; like a bow, 似弓 ˋts'z ˓kung. Sz kung, 如弓噉樣 ˓ü ˓kung ˋkòm yéung². Jú kung kán yáng; they bowed to one another, 他相揖 ˓t'á ˓séung yap˒. T'á siáng yih, 他相拜 ˓t'á ˓séung pái'. T'á siáng pái.

Bowel, to take out the bowels, 攞出腸 ˋlo ch'ut˒ ˓ch'éung. Lo ch'uh ch'áng, 剖出腸 ˋp'au ch'ut˒ ˓ch'éung. P'au ch'uh ch'áng.

Bowelless, without tenderness or pity, 無心腸 ˓mò ˓sam ˓ch'éung. Wú sin ch'áng, 無慈悲 ˓mò ˓ts'z ˓pí. Wú ts'z pí, 無慈無悲 ˓mò ˓ts'z ˓mò ˓pí. Wú ts'z wú pí.

Bowels, the intestines of an animal, 獸腸 shau² ˓ch'éung. Shau ch'áng; the entrails, especially of man, 腸 ˓ch'éung. Ch'áng, 臟 tsong². Tsáng, 腸臟 ˓ch'éung tsong². Ch'áng tsáng, 肚腹 ˋt'ò fuk˒. T'ú fuh, 臟腑 tsong² ˋfú. Tsáng fú, 腸肚 ˓ch'éung ˋt'ò. Ch'áng t'ú, 腓膞 ˓fí ˓chün. Fí chuen; the five viscera *, 五內 ˋng noi². Wú nui, 五臟 ˋng tsong². Wú tsáng; the interior part of the earth, 地之中央 tí² ˓chí ˓chung ˓yéung. Tí chí chung yáng, 地之心 tí² ˓chí ˓sam. Tí chí sin; bowels of compassion, 慈腸 ˓ts'z ˓ch'éung. Ts'z ch'áng, 好心腸 ˋhò ˓sam ˓ch'éung. Háu sin ch'áng, 慈心 ˓ts'z ˓sam. Ts'z sin; bowels in disorder, 肚腹不安 ˋt'ò fuk˒ pat˒ ˓on. T'ú fuh puh ngán, 肚腹唔好 ˋt'ò fuk˒ ˓m ˋhò, 肚腹不寧 ˋt'ò fuk˒ pat˒ ˓ning. T'ú fuh puh ning, 肚腹弗好 ˋt'ò fuk˒ fat˒ ˋhò. T'ú fuh fuh háu; engraved on the inmost parts, (in gratitude or affection), 銘諸五內 ˓ming ˓chü ˋng noi². Ming chú wú nui, 深銘五內 ˓sham ˓ming ˋng noi². Shin ming wú nui, 深銘肺腑 ˓sham ˓ming fai' ˋfú. Shin ming fí fú.

Bower, an anchor carried at the bow of a ship, 頭錨 ˓t'au ˓náu. T'au miáu, 船頭錨 ˓shün ˓t'au ˓náu. Ch'uen t'au miáu.

Bower, a shelter or covered place in a garden, made with bows of trees &c., 亭 ˓t'ing. T'ing, 花亭 ˓fá ˓t'ing. Hwá t'ing, 園亭 ˓ün ˓t'ing. Yuen t'ing, 凉亭 ˓léung ˓t'ing. Liáng t'ing; a bed-chamber, 瞓房 fan' ˓fong, 睡房 shui² ˓fong. Shwui fáng; a shady recess, 寄閒林 kí' ˓hán ˓lam. Kí hien lin.

Bowery, shading as a bower, 遮陰 ˓ché ˓yam. Ché yin; containing bowers, 有亭嘅 ˋyau ˓t'ing ké', 有亭的 ˋyau ˓t'ing tik˒. Yú t'ing tih, 多亭之處 ˓to ˓t'ing ˓chí ch'ü'. To t'ing chí ch'ú.

Bowes, } a young hawk, 鷹鷹仔 ˓má ˓ying ˋtsai.
Bowet, } Má ying tsz.

Bowie knife, a long knife or dagger used by hunters and others in the western states, 佩刀 p'úi' ˓tò. P'ei táu.

Bowing, bending forwards, 俯 ˋfú. Fú, 鞠躬 kuk˒ ˓kung. Kiuh kung; ditto the head slightly, 揖 yap˒. Yih, 㖩 ngap˒, 把頭一低 ˋpá ˓t'au yat˒ ˓tai. Pá t'au yih tí; bowing in reverence, 拜 pái'. Pái; incessently bowing, like parties who cannot part with each other from sheer civility, 鷄頭㖩鴨頭 ˓kai ˓t'au ngap˒ áp˒ ˓t'au; bowing à la chinoise, 拱 ˋkung. Kung; joining the hands and bowing, 拱拜 ˋkung pái'. Kung pái, 揖拜 yap˒ pái'. Yih pái; bowing and parting, 揖別 yap˒ pít˒. Yih pieh.

Bowl, a concave vessel, 碗 ˋún. Wán, 盌 ˋún. Wán, 椀 * ˋún. Wán; a large ditto, 盆 ˓p'ún. Pw'án; a wooden bowl, 木椀 muk˒ ˋún. Muh wán, 椷 ˓hám. Hien, 棬 hün'. K'iuen, 桊 hün'. K'iuen, 棬 ˓ts'ün. Ts'iuen, 榶 ˓t'ong. T'áng, 梡 wán². Hwán, 椷 ˓hám. Hien; a drinking bowl, 杯 ˓púi. Pei, 盎 ˓yéung. Yáng; vessels that may be rendered both cup or bowl †, 盅 ˓chung. Chung, 盂 ˓ü. Yú, 盂盌 ˓ü ˋún. Yú wán, 盆 ˓fán. Fán, 盋 pút˒. Poh, 盦盞 ˓on ˓ts'án. Ngán ts'án, 𥁕 chuk˒. Chuh, 𥂕 ˓mo. Mo, 盍 yau². Yú, 盭 ˓tun. Tun; a lacker bowl, 漆盤 ts'at˒ ˓p'ún. Ts'ih pw'án; a soup bowl 湯碗 ˓t'ong ˋún. T'áng wán; a paint bowl, 顔色砵 ˓ngán shik˒ pút˒. Yen sih poh; a dessert bowl, 冰盤 ˓ping ˓p'ún. Ping pw'án; a rice bowl, 飯碗 fán² ˋún. Fán wán; a punch bowl, 大海碗 tái² ˋhoi ˋún. Tá hái wán; a lamp bowl (for a native lamp), 燈盞 ˓tang ˋchán. Tang chán; silver lamps, having a top-bowl of the same metal ‡, 銀釭 ˓ngan ˓kong. Yin káng; a golden ditto ‡, 金釭 ˓kam ˓kong. Kin káng; a fish bowl or basin for gold fishes, 金魚釭 ˓kam ˓ü ˓kong. Kin yú káng; a bowl for measuring grain, 斛盆 kuk˒ ˓p'ún. Kuh pw'án; the bowl or basin of a fountain, 噴水盆 p'an' ˋshui ˓p'ún. P'in shwui pw'án; the hollow part of any thing, 盆 ˓p'ún. Pw'án, 池 ˓ch'í. Ch'í, 船 ˓shün. Ch'uen; a bowl of rice, 一碗飯 yat˒ ˋún fán². Yih wán fán, 一簞食 yat˒ ˓tán tsz². Yih tán tsz; a ball of wood, used to play on a level plat of ground, 波球 ˓po ˓k'au. Po k'iú, 木球 muk˒ ˓k'au. Muh k'iú.

Bowl, to roll as a bowl, 搪球 luk˒ ˓k'au. Luh k'iú, 打地波 ˋtá tí² ˓po. Tá tí po; to play at bowls, 打波 ˋtá ˓po. Tá po, 打球子 ˋtá ˓k'au ˋtsz. Tá k'iú tsz; to bowl out at cricket, 踢球 t'ek˒ ˓k'au.

* The five viscera are: 心 ˓sam. Sin, 肝 ˓kon. Kán, 脾 ˓p'í. P'í, 肺 fai'. Fí, 腎 ˋshan. Shin, heart, liver, stomach, lungs and kidneys.

* These three characters are interchangeably used for bowls made of porcelain, glass or wood.

† The application of the word differs in almost each district.

‡ These are names poetically used for lamp.

T'ih k'iú; the carriage bowls along, 馬車摝過 ˊmá ˏch'é luk˳ kwo'. Má ch'é luh kwo.

Bowlder, a moderately sized stone, of a rounded form, 圓石 ˏün shek˳. Yuen shih, 大團石 tái² ˏt'ün shek˳. Tá tw'án shih, 大圓石 tái² ˏün shek˳. Tá yuen shih; a block of stone borne by ice &c. from its original position, 移石 ˏí shek˳. Í shih.

Bowler, one who plays at bowls, 打地波者 ˊtá tí² ˏpo ˊché. Tá tí po ché; one who rolls in cricket, 摝球者 luk˳ ˏk'au ˊché. Luh k'iú ché, 踢球者 t'ek˳ ˏk'au ˊché. T'ih k'iú ché.

Bowline 篷索 ˏp'ung sok˳. P'ung soh, 篷纜 ˏp'ung lám². P'ung lán.

Bowling, playing at bowls, 打地波 ˊtá tí² ˏpo. Tá tí po, 摝球 luk˳ ˏk'au. Luh k'iú; rolling the ball at cricket, 摝球 luk˳ ˏk'au. Luh k'iú.

Bowling-alley 波廊 ˏpo ˏlong. Po láng, 摝球廊 luk˳ ˏk'au ˏlong. Luh k'iú láng, 打地波廊 ˊtá tí² ˏpo ˏlong. Tá tí po láng.

Bowling-green, a level place of ground kept smooth for bowling, 打波塲 ˊtá ˏpo ˏch'éung. Tá po ch'áng, 摝波塲 luk˳ ˏpo ˏch'éung. Luh po ch'áng; a parterre in a grove, lain with fine turf, 平草塲 ˏp'ing ˊts'ò ˏch'éung, P'ing ts'áu ch'áng.

Bowling-ground, see Bowling-green.

Bowse, to haul hard, 力掹 lik˳ mang'. Lih mang, 力掹纜 lik˳ mang' lám². Lih mang lán.

Bowyer, an archer, 弓人 ˏkung ˏyan. Kung jin, 射人 shé² ˏyan. Shié jin; one who makes a bow, 弓箭匠 ˏkung tsín' tséung². Kung tsien tsiáng.

Box, a coffer or chest, 箱 ˏséung. Siáng, 匭 ˊkwai. Kwei, 匳 ˊkòm. Kán, 匵 tuk˳. Tuh, 㐮 pín'. Pien, 倉 ˏts'ong. Ts'áng; a metal box, 金箱 ˏkam ˏséung. Kin siáng; a wooden box, 木箱 muk˳ ˏséung. Muh siáng; a painter's box, 油漆箱 ˏyau ts'at˳ ˏséung. Yú ts'ih siáng; a paint box, 顏色箱 ˏngán shik˳ ˏséung. Yen sih siáng; a lacquered box, 漆箱 ts'at˳ ˏséung. Ts'ih siáng; a lacquered partition box, 漆文具 ts'at˳ ˏman kü². Ts'ih wan kü; a rattan box, 藤盒 ˏt'ang hòp˳. T'ang hoh; a work-box, 工夫箱 ˏkung ˏfú ˏséung. Kung fú siáng, 工夫盒 ˏkung ˏfú hòp˳. Kung fú hoh; a partition box or tray for carrying food in processions, 伙食箱 ˊfo shik˳ ˏséung. Ho shih siáng; paper boxes, containing paper clothes for burning, 冠箱 ˏkún ˏséung. Kwán siáng, 匴 sün'. Swán; a tinder or match-box, 紙煤箱 ˊchí ˏmúi ˏséung. Chí mei siáng; a trunk, 皮箱 ˏp'í ˏséung. P'í siáng, 箱櫳 ˏséung ˏlung. Siáng lung; a band-box, 紙盒 ˊchí hòp˳. Chí hoh; a pill-box, 丸盒 ˏün hòp˳. Hwán hoh; a partition box for sweetmeats, 攢盒 ˏts'ün hòp˳. Tswán hoh; a snuff-box, 鼻烟箱 pí² ˏin ˏséung. Pí yen siáng, 鼻烟盒 pí² ˏin hòp˳. Pí yen hoh; a hat-box, 帽盒 mò² hòp˳. Máu hoh; a small box, 箱仔 ˏséung ˊtsai, 小箱 ˊsiú ˏséung. Siáu siáng; a compass box, 羅經盒 ˏlo ˏking hòp˳. Lo king hoh; ditto the one on board a ship, 羅經庵 ˏlo ˏking ˏòm. Lo king ngán; a money chest, 銀箱 ˏngan ˏséung. Yin siáng; a strong chest, as used by the Chinese in the interior, 藏 tsong². Tsáng; an iron safe, 鐵箱 t'ít˳ ˏséung. T'ieh siáng, 鐵甲萬 t'ít˳ káp˳ mán². T'ieh kiáh wán, 鐵櫃 t'ít˳ kwai². T'ieh kwei; a bamboo box, 筐 ˏhong. Kw'áng; the box of a couch, 車箱 ˏch'é ˏséung. Ch'é siáng, 轆 luk˳. Luh, 輫 ˏp'ái. P'ái; the box of a wheel, 輪㨋 ˏlun cháu'. Lun cháu, 桯 ˏting. Ting; a seat in a play-house, 間位 kán' wai². Kien wei, 間棚 kán' ˏp'ang. Kien p'ang; a box on the ear, with the open hand, 一摑 yat˳ kwák˳, 摑耳一巴 kwák˳ ˊí yat˳ ˏpá, 一掌耳 yat˳ ˊchéung ˊí. Yih cháng rh, 一巴摑過去 yat˳ ˏpá kwák˳ kwo' hü'; a compositor's letter-box, 字隔 tsz² kák˳. Tsz keh; to be in the wrong box, 有悞 ˊyau ng². Yú wú; a box full, 一箱 yat˳ ˏséung. Yih siáng, 一箱咁多 yat˳ ˏséung kòm' ˏto. Yih siáng kán to; a Christmas box, 耶穌誕賀禮 Yésú tán' ho² ˊlai. Yésú tán ho lí; the top of a box, 箱頭 ˏséung ˏt'au. Siáng t'au; how many boxes? 幾多箱頭 ˊkí ˏto ˏséung ˏt'au. Kí to siáng t'au, 幾多个箱 ˊkí ˏto ko' ˏséung. Kí to ko siáng.

Box, to fight with the fist, 打拳頭 ˊtá ˏk'ün ˏt'au. Tá k'iuen t'au, 交拳 ˏkáu ˏk'ün. Kiáu k'iuen, 挌拳頭 kák˳ ˏk'ün ˏt'au. Keh k'iuen t'au, 鬥拳 tau' ˏk'ün. Tau k'iuen; to box the ear, 一巴摑過去 yat˳ ˏpá kwák˳ kwo' hü', 摑耳 kwák˳ ˊí; to box one's mouth, 打嘴巴 ˊtá ˊtsui ˏpá. Tá tsui pá.

Box, to inclose in a box, 裝箱 ˏchong ˏséung. Chwáng siáng, 藏於箱 ˏts'ong ˏü ˏséung. Tsáng yú siáng, 藏落箱 ˏts'ong lok˳ ˏséung. Tsáng loh siáng; to take one's box, 落箱 lok˳ ˏséung. Loh siáng; pack your box and be off, 落箱扯 lok˳ ˏséung ˊch'é. Loh siáng ch'é; to box off, 間開 kán' ˏhoi. Kien k'ái, 間開倉 kán' ˏhoi ˏts'ong. Kien k'ái ts'áng; to box a tree, 剷樹 ˊch'iú shü². Ch'áu shú; "to box one's way through the world, 打把實 ˊtá ˊpá shat˳. Tá pá shih," 打拳脚 ˊtá ˏk'ün kéuk˳. Tá k'iuen kioh; to learn to box, 學打拳 hok˳ ˊtá ˏk'ün. Hioh tá k'iuen, 學拳頭 hok˳ ˏk'ün ˏt'au.

Box-coat, an overcoat used first by coachmen, 大衫 tái² ˏshám. Tá sán, 雨衣 ˊü ˏí. Yú í.

Box-drain, an underground drain, boxed up on the sides and on the top, and covered with earth, 櫃渠 kwai² ˏk'ü. Kwei k'ü.

Box-elder, the ash-leaved maple, 樹名 shü² ˏmeng. Shú ming.

Box-lobby, the lobby leading to the boxes, 間位廊 kán' wai² ˏlong. Kien wei láng.

Box-tree, the box, 黃楊 ˏwong ˏyéung. Hwáng yáng.

Boxed, inclosed in a box, 藏過落箱 ˏts'ong kwo' lok˳ ˏséung. Tsáng kwo loh siáng; struck on the head with the fist or hand, 摑過一巴 kwák˳ kwo' yat˳ ˏpá.

Boxen, made of box-wood, 黃楊木的 ˏwong ˏyéung muk˳ tik˳. Hwáng yáng muh tih, 黃楊木嘅 ˏwong ˏyéung muk˳ ké', 黃楊嘅 ˏwong ˏyéung ké'.

Boxer, one who fights with the fist, 打拳頭者 'tá ˏk'ün ˏt'au 'ché. Tá k'iuen t'au ché, 打拳脚者 'tá ˏk'ün kéukˏ 'ché. Tá k'iuen kioh ché, 交拳者 ˏkáu ˏk'ün 'ché. Kiáu k'iuen ché, 鬥拳者 tau' ˏk'ün 'ché. Tau k'iuen ché; one who teaches boxing, 教師 káu' ˏsz. Kiáu sz, 教頭 káu' ˏt'au. Kiáu t'au.

Boxing, inclosing in a box, 藏落箱 ˏts'ong lokˏ ˏséung. Tsáng loh siáng, 裝箱 ˏchong ˏséung. Chwáng siáng; striking with the fist, 交拳 ˏkáu ˏk'ün. Kiáu k'iuen, 打拳頭 'tá ˏk'ün ˏt'au. Tá k'iuen t'au; boxing one's ears, 摑人耳 kwákˏ ˏyan 'í, 送拳頭過他 sung' ˏk'ün ˏt'au kwo' ˏt'á. Sung k'iuen t'au kwo t'á; to return a blow or box, 還拳 ˏwán ˏk'ün. Hwán k'iuen.

Boxing, the act of fighting with the fist, 打拳頭者 'tá ˏk'ün ˏt'au 'ché. Tá k'iuen t'au ché, 交拳者 ˏkáu ˏk'ün 'ché. Kiáu k'iuen ché, 鬥拳者 tau' ˏk'ün 'ché. Tau k'iuen ché, 打拳脚 'tá ˏk'ün kéukˏ. Tá k'iuen kioh, 打舞 'tá 'mò. Tá wú, 挌拳頭 kákˏ ˏk'ün ˏt'au. Keh k'iuen t'au; to teach boxing, 教拳脚 káu' ˏk'ün kéukˏ. Kiáu k'iuen kioh, 教打拳頭 káu' 'tá ˏk'ün ˏt'au. Kiáu tá k'iuen t'au, 教打把實 káu' 'tá 'pá shatˏ. Kiáu tá pá shih, 教打工夫 káu' 'tá ˏkung ˏfú. Kiáu tá kung fú; several hands at boxing, 幾把手 'kí 'pá 'shau. Kí pá shau; to learn boxing, 學打拳 hokˏ 'tá ˏk'ün. Hioh tá k'iuen, 學打拳頭 hokˏ 'tá ˏk'ün ˏt'au. Hioh tá k'iuen t'au; boxing-master, 教師 káu' ˏsz. Kiáu sz, 教打師傅 káu' 'tá ˏsz fú². Kiáu tá sz fú; the act or rule of boxing, 拳法 ˏk'ün fátˏ. K'iuen fáh; boxing and kicking, 拳打脚踢 ˏk'ün 'tá kéukˏ t'ekˏ. K'iuen tá kioh t'ih; a combat with the fist, 鬥拳者 tau' ˏk'ün 'ché. Tau k'iuen ché.

Boy, a male child, in general under twelve years of age, 男子 ˏnám 'tsz. Nán tsz, 小子 'siú 'tsz. Siáu tsz, 子 'tsz. Tsz, 細蚊仔 sai' ˏman 'tsai, 小兒 'siú ˏí. Siáu rh, 孩兒 ˏhoi ˏí. Hái rh, 幼兒 yau' ˏí. Yú rh, 孩童 ˏhoi ˏt'ung. Hái t'ung, 小孩子 'siú ˏhoi 'tsz. Siáu hái tsz, 童子 ˏt'ung 'tsz. T'ung tsz, 兒子 ˏí 'tsz. Rh tsz, 嫩仔 nün² 'tsai. Nun tsz, 稚子 chí² 'tsz. Chí tsz, 侲童 chan' ˏt'ung. Chin t'ung, 倥侗 ˏhung ˏt'ung. K'ung t'ung; a waiting boy, 侍仔 shí² 'tsai, 事仔 sz² 'tsai, 娣仔 't'ai 'tsai, 豎子 shü² 'tsz. Shú tsz, 尌子 shü² 'tsz. Shú tsz, 小厮 'siú ˏsz. Siáu sz, 小介 'siú kái'. Siáu kiái, 使喚人 'shai fún' ˏyan. Shí hwán jin, 服事嘅人 fukˏ sz² ké' ˏyan, 跟班 ˏkan ˏpán. Kin pán, 童使 ˏt'ung sz'. T'ung sz; a slave boy, 僮 ˏt'ung. T'ung, 家生娣 ˏká ˏshang 't'ai; a serving boy in a school, 書僮 ˏshü ˏt'ung. Shú t'ung; a house-boy, 家僮 ˏká ˏt'ung. Kiá t'ung; a term used in contempt for a young man, 後生 hau² ˏshang, 後生仔 hau² ˏshang 'tsai, 少年人 shiú' ˏnín ˏyan. Sháu nien jin; to be past a boy, 成丁 ˏshing ˏting. Ching ting, 成人 ˏshing ˏyan. Ching jin; boys and girls, 子女 'tsz 'nü. Tsz nü, 嬰兒 ˏying ˏí. Ying rh; how many boys have you? 你有幾位令郎呢 'ní 'yau 'kí wai² ling² ˏlong ˏní; I have one poor boy, 一個小蟲 yatˏ ko' 'siú ˏch'ung. Yih ko siáu ch'ung, 一個小兒 yatˏ ko' 'siú ˏí. Yih ko siáu rh; a worthless boy, 爛仔 lán² 'tsai, 爛崽 lán² 'tsoi. Lán tsái; a herd-boy, 牧童 mukˏ ˏt'ung. Muh t'ung; a bright boy, 神童 ˏshan ˏt'ung. Shin t'ung, 靈童 ˏling ˏt'ung. Ling t'ung; to add a boy to a family, 添丁 ˏt'ím ˏting. T'ien ting; a lad, 童子 ˏt'ung 'tsz. T'ung tsz, 後生 hau² ˏshang. Hau sang.

Boy's play, childish amusement, 細蚊仔嘅頑 sai' ˏman 'tsai ké' ˏwán, 小兒戲耍之狀 'siú ˏí hí' 'shá ˏchí chong². Siáu rh hí shá chí chwáng, 小兒之則劇 'siú ˏí ˏchí tsakˏ k'ekˏ. Siáu rh chí tseh k'ih, 小兒噉行爲 'siú ˏí 'kòm ˏhang ˏwai. Siáu rh kán hang wei; anything trifling, 微物 ˏmí matˏ. Wí wuh.

Boyau (pl. Boyaux), a ditch covered with a parapet, 闍下之池 ˏtò há' ˏchí ˏch'í. Tú hiá chí ch'í.

Boyer, a nobleman of Russia, 峨羅斯國諸侯之稱 Ngolosz kwokˏ ˏchü ˏhau ˏchí ˏch'ing. Ngolosz kwoh chú hau chí ch'ing.

Boyhood, the state of a boy, 少年 shiú' ˏnín. Sháu nien, 幼年 yau' ˏnín. Yú nien, 嫩 nün². Nun; "up to boyhood, 公郎大了 ˏkung ˏlong tái² 'liú. Kung láng tá liáu."

Boyish, childish, 童子噉樣 ˏt'ung 'tsz 'kòm yéung². T'ung tsz kán yáng, 穉戲 chí² hí'. Chí hí, 童子的 ˏt'ung 'tsz tikˏ. T'ung tsz tih, 童子嘅 ˏt'ung 'tsz ké', 嫩仔嘅 nün² 'tsai ké', 細蚊仔嘅 sai' ˏman 'tsai ké'; boyish conduct, 細蚊仔噉行爲 sai' ˏman 'tsai 'kòm ˏhang ˏwai; boyish ideas, 幼志 yau' chí'. Yú chí, 嫩仔嘅心思 nün² 'tsai ké' ˏsam ˏsz, 嫩仔嘅想頭 nün² 'tsai ké' 'séung ˏt'au, 猶有童心 ˏyau 'yau ˏt'ung ˏsam. Yú yú t'ung sin.

Boyishly, childishly, 少年噉樣 shiú' ˏnín 'kòm yéung². Sháu nien kán yáng, 似童子一樣 'ts'z ˏt'ung 'tsz yatˏ yéung². Sz t'ung tsz yih yáng.

Boyishness, childishness, 如童子無異 ˏü ˏt'ung 'tsz ˏmò í². Yú t'ung tsz wú í, 無異於童子 ˏmò í² ˏü ˏt'ung 'tsz. Wú í yú t'ung tsz, 童子之行爲 ˏt'ung 'tsz ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. T'ung tsz chí hang wei, 細蚊仔之行爲 sai' ˏman 'tsai ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai, 童心未離 ˏt'ung ˏsam mí² ˏlí. T'ung sin wí lí.

Boyuna, a large serpent of America, 大蛇名 tái² ˏshé ˏmeng. Tá shié ming.

Bp. an abbreviation of bishop, 卑涉名字之減筆 ˏpí shípˏ ˏmeng tsz² ˏchí 'kám patˏ. Pí sheh ming tsz chí kien pih.

Brabble, a wrangle, 吵鬧 'ch'áu náu². Ch'áu náu, 嘈鬧 ˏts'ò náu². Ts'áu náu.

Braccate, having feathers which descend to and cover the feet, 竹絲毛的 chukˏ ˏsz ˏmò tikˏ. Chuh sz máu tih, 啱脚毛嘅 'k'am kéukˏ ˏmò ké', 有毛啱脚者 'yau ˏmò 'k'am kéukˏ 'ché.

Brace, a, in a building, 掙角 ch'áng' kokˏ; a brace of a carriage, 鞔 ˏngai. I; a brace of iron, 鐵馬

t'ít, ‘má. T'ieh má; brace of a drum, 鼓繩 ‘kú ˏshing. Kú shing; a bandage, 䌓 tái’. Tái, 紐 ‘náu. Náu, 結 kít,. Kieh; a pair, 一雙 yat, ˏshéung. Yih shwáng, 一對 yat, túi’. Yih túi; a brace of birds, 一對雀 yat, túi’ tséuk,. Yih túi tsioh, 雠 ˏch'au. Ch'au; a brace of ducks, 一雙鴨 yat, ˏshéung áp,. Yih shwáng yáh, 一對鴨 yat, túi’ áp,. Yih túi yáh; a brace of partridges, 一對鷓鴣 yat, túi’ ché’ ˏkú. Yih túi ché kú; a crooked line in printing connecting two or more words or lines, 連企 ˏlín ‘k'í. Lien k'í, 鈎連企 ˏkau ˏlín ‘k'í. Kau lien k'í, 兼企 ˏkím ‘k'í. Kien k'í; tightness, 緊 ‘kan. Kin, 緊者 ‘kan ‘ché. Kin-ché; suspenders, 過膊褲帶 kwo’ pok, fú’ tái’. Kwo poh k'ú tái, 過膊帶 kwo’ pok, tái’. Kwo poh tái; a pair of braces, 一對帶 yat, túi’ tái’. Yih túi tái, 一雙帶 yat, ˏshéung tái’. Yih shwáng tái; a curved instrument for boring holes, or driving screws, by pressure against the breast, 螺絲鑽 ˏlo ˏsz tsün’. Lo sz tswán.

Brace, to draw tight, 搣行 mang’ ˏhang, 搣緊 mang’ ‘kan, 拉緊 ˏlái ‘kan; to bind close, 綁緊 ‘pong ‘kan. Páng kin, 縛緊 fok, ‘kan. Foh kin, 結緊 kít, ‘kan. Kieh kin, 打死結 ‘tá ‘sz kít,. Tá sz kieh; to make tight or firm, 搣實 mang’ shat,; to make tight, 穿緊 ˏch'ün ‘kan. Ch'uen kin, 扯緊 ‘ch'é ‘kan. Ch'é kin, 綯緊 ˏt'ò ‘kan. T'áu kin; to brace up, 托住 t'ok, chü’. T'oh chú; to strengthen, 補力 ‘pò lik,. Pú lih, 加力 ˏká lik,. Kiá lih, 幫力 ˏpong lik,. Páng lih; brace it with your hand, 俾手擋住 ‘pí ‘shau ‘tong chü’.

Braced, furnished with braces, 加以帶 ˏká ‘í tái’. Kiá í tái; drawn close and tight, 搣行過 mang’ ˏhang kwo’, 搣緊過 mang’ ‘kan kwo’.

Bracelet, an ornament for the wrist, 鈪 ák,. Ngeh, 釧 * ch'ün’. Ch'uen, 臂釧 pí’ ch'ün’. Pí ch'uen, 手釧 ‘shau ch'ün’. Shau ch'uen, 條脫 ˏt'iú t'üt,. T'iáu t'oh, 鋛釧 ˏch'ín ch'ün’. Ch'ien ch'uen, 腕闌 ‘ún ˏlán. Wán lán; a gold bracelet, 金鈪 ˏkam ák,. Kin ngeh; clasps of bracelets, 鈪頭 ák, ˏt'au. Ngeh t'au; a piece of defensive armor for the arm, 臂鎧 pí’ ‘hoi. Pí k'ái.

Bracer, that which binds or makes firm, 䌓 tái’. Tái, 結緊者 kít, ‘kan ‘ché. Kieh kin ché, 搣緊者 mang’ ‘kan ‘ché; bracing medicine, 補血藥 ‘pò hüt, yéuk,. Pú hiueh yoh, 補藥 ‘pò yéuk,. Pú yoh, 大補劑 tái’ ‘pò ˏtsai. Tá pú tsí, 收斂藥 ˏshau ‘lím yéuk,. Shau lien yoh; a bracer (in archery), 韝 kau’. Kau; armor for the arm, 臂捍 pí’ hon’. Pí hán.

Brach, a bitch of the hound kind, 獵狗乸 líp, ‘kau ‘ná.

Brachial, belonging to the arm, 臂的 pí’ tik,. Pí tih, 臂嘅 pí’ ké’; brachial artery, 上臂脈管 shéung’ pí’ mak, ‘kún. Sháng pí meh kwán.

Brachiate, having branches in pairs, 孖枝嘅 ˏmá ˏchí ké’, 對枝的 túi’ ˏchí tik,. Túi chí tih, 對枝嘅 túi’ ˏchí ké’.

Brachiopod *, a class of molluscous animals, having, instead of feet, two fleshy arms, which they can protrude or withdraw, 手足的 ‘shau tsuk, tik,. Shau tsuh tih, 伸縮手足者 ˏshan shuk, ‘shau tsuk, ‘ché.

Brachman, Bramin, † one of the sacerdotal order in India, 天竺國廟祝 T'ínchuk kwok, miú’ chuk,. T'ienchuh kwoh miáu chuh, 主祭者 ‘chü tsai’ ‘ché. Chú tsí ché.

Branchygrapher 寫減筆者 ‘sé ‘kám pat, ‘ché. Sié kien pih ché, 寫草書者 ‘sé ‘ts'ò ˏshü ‘ché. Sié ts'áu shú ché, 寫行書者 ‘sé ˏhang ˏshü ‘ché. Sié hang shú ché, 秉筆 ‘ping pat,. Ping pih.

Brachygraphy, the art of writing in short hand, 寫行書者 ‘sé ˏhang ˏshü ‘ché. Sié hang shú ché, 寫減筆者 ‘sé ‘kám pat, ‘ché. Sié kien pih ché, 草書 ‘ts'ò ˏshü. Ts'áu shú, 秉筆 ‘ping pat,. Ping pih.

Brachylogy, the expression of anything in the most concise manner, 簡詞 ‘kán ˏts'z. Kien ts'z, 簡切之詞 ‘kán ts'ít, ˏchí ˏts'z. Kien ts'ieh chí ts'z.

Brachytypous, of a short from, 短的 ‘tün tik,. Twán tih, 短嘅 ‘tün ké’, 短形的 ‘tün ˏying tik,. Twán hing tih, 短類嘅 ‘tün lui’ ké’.

Brachypterous, a term denoting that the wings of a bird, when folded, do not reach the base of the tail, 短翼嘅 ‘tün yik, ké’.

Brachyurous ‡, short-tailed, a term applied to a tribe of crustacea, comprehending the crabs, 短尾的 ‘tün ‘mí tik,. Twán wí tih, 短尾類 ‘tün ‘mí lui’. Twán wí lui.

Bracing, the act of bracing, 綁緊者 ‘pong ‘kan ‘ché. Páng kin ché, 搣行者 mang’ ˏhang ‘ché.

Bracing, making tight or firm, 綁緊 ‘pong ‘kan. Páng kin, 搣緊 mang’ ‘kan; bracing medicine, 補藥 ‘pò yéuk,. Pú yoh; bracing air, 爽氣 ‘shong hí’. Shwáng k'í, 爽風 ‘shong ˏfung.

Brack, an opening caused by the parting of any solid body, 罅 lá’. Hiá, 裂罅 lít, lá’. Lieh hiá.

Bracket, an angular wooden stay, in form of a knee bent, to support shelves &c., 狗脾撐 ‘kau ‘pí ch'áng’. Kau pí ts'ang; inprinting, nooks, inclosing one or more words, 雙馬號 ˏshéung ‘má hò’. Shwáng má háu; to place with brackets, 馬住佢 ‘má chü’ ‘k'ü, 以雙馬號夾之 ‘í ˏshéung ‘má hò’ káp, ˏchí. I shwáng má háu kiáh chí.

Brackish, salt in a moderate degree, 鹹 ˏhám. Hien, 鹻 ‘kám. Kien, 鹹味嘅 ˏhám mí’ ké’; brackish water, 水鹹的 ‘shui ˏhám tik,. Shwui hien tih, 鹹水 ˏhám ‘shui. Hien shwui.

Brackishness, saltness in a small degree, 味鹹 mí’ ˏhám. Wí hien, 鹹味 ˏhám mí’. Hien wí, 鹹者 ˏhám ‘ché. Hien ché.

* Bracelets made of gems are considered the most efficacious amulets against injury from falling &c.

* 蟹蚌類

† 至尊者此等人也

‡ 蟹種之稱

Bractea, } an irregularly doveloped leaf, differing
Bract, } from other leaves in color growing out from the peduncle of a flower &c., 葉於蔕生者 ípˏ ˏü taiʼ ˏshang ʻché. Yeh yú tí sang ché, 在蔕生之葉 * tsoi^2 taiʼ ˏshang ˏchí ípˏ. Tsái tí sang chí yeh.

Bracteate 自蔕生之葉的 tsz^2 taiʼ ˏshang ˏchí ípˏ tikˏ. Tsz tí sang chí yeh tih.

Bracteole, a little bract, 自蔕生之葉仔 tsz^2 taiʼ ˏshang ˏchí ípˏ ʻtsai. Tsz tí sang chí yeh tsz.

Brad, broad, 廣 ʻkwong. Kwáng.

Brad, a kind of nail, without a broad head, 板釘 ʻpán ˏteng. Pán ting.

Bradypus, the Sloth, which see.

Brag, to boast, 矜誇 ˏking ˏkw'á. King kw'á, 誇大 ˏkw'á tái^2. Kw'á tá, 誇逞 ˏkw'á ʻch'ing. Kw'á ch'ing, 誇張 ˏkw'á ˏchéung. Kw'á cháng, 張大 ˏchéung tái^2. Cháng tá, 夸 ˏkw'á. Kw'á, 自矜自誇 tsz^2 ˏking tsz^2 ˏkw'á. Tsz king tsz kw'á, 誇口 ˏkw'á ʻhau. Kw'á k'au, 大言 tái^2 ˏín. Tá yen, 矜伐 ˏking fátˏ. King fáh, 諑諺 pún' ngon^2. Pwán ngán, 譀譪 ʻkòm mái^2. Kán mái, 訏 ˏhü. Hü, 炰烋 ˏp'áu ˏyau. P'áu hiú, 賸 ˏt'ang. T'ang, 夸 ˏkw'á. Kw'á, 嘐 ˏkáu. Hiáu (kiáu); to bluster, as officials at their tribunals, 咆咻 ˏp'áu ˏyau. P'áu hiú; to brag of one's attainments, 自誇其才 tsz^2 ˏkw'á ˏk'í ˏts'oi. Tsz kw'á k'í ts'ái, 自矜其能 tsz^2 ˏking ˏk'í ˏnang. Tsz king k'í nang, 誇才能 ˏkw'á ˏts'oi ˏnang. Kw'á ts'ái nang, 逞本事 ʻch'ing ʻpún sz^2. Ch'ing pún sz, 逞功能 ʻch'ing ˏkung ˏnang. Ch'ing kung nang; to brag of one's wealth and respectability, 誇其富貴 ˏkw'á ˏk'í fú' kwai'. Kw'á k'í fú kwei; to brag of one's merits, 誇其功勞 ˏkw'á ˏk'í ˏkung ˏlò. Kw'á k'í kung láu.

Brag, a boast, 誇大 ˏkw'á tái^2. Kw'á tá, 張大者 ˏchéung tái^2 ʻché. Cháng tá ché, 誇辭 ˏkw'á ˏts'z. Kw'á ts'z.

Braggadocio, a puffing, boasting fellow, 大樣 tái^2 yéung^2. Tá yáng, 誇口 ˏkw'á ʻhau. Kw'á k'au, 逞頭逞角嘅 ʻch'ing ˏt'au ʻch'ing kokˏ ké'.

Braggardism, boastfulness, 自誇大者 tsz^2 ˏkw'á tái^2 ʻché. Tsz kw'á tá ché.

Braggart, a boaster, 誇口者 ˏkw'á ʻhau ʻché. Kw'á k'au ché; a vain fellow, 扛排 ˏk'ong ˏp'ái, 扛排脚色 ˏk'ong ˏp'ái kéukˏ shikˏ, 扛排大 ˏk'ong ˏp'ái ʻtái.

Braggart, boastful, 矜誇嘅 ˏking ˏkw'á ké'.

Bragger, a boaster, 誇大者 ˏkw'á tái^2 ʻché. Kw'á tá ché.

Bragget 啤酒類 ˏpé ʻtsau lui^2. Pé tsiú lui, 釀酒 yéung^2 ʻtsau. Niáng tsiú.

Bragging, boasting, 矜誇 ˏking ˏkw'á. King kw'á, 張大 ˏchéung tái^2. Cháng tá.

Bragging, boastful language, 矜誇嘅話 ˏking ˏkw'á ké' wá^2, 扛排嘅話 ˏk'ong ˏp'ái ké' wá^2.

Braggingly, boastingly, 誇然 ˏkw'á ˏín. Kw'á jen.

Bragless, without bragging or ostentation, 不矜不伐 patˏ ˏking patˏ fátˏ. Puh king puh fáh, 樸實 p'okˏ shatˏ. P'oh shih, 純厚 ˏshun hau^2. Shun hau, 純謹 ˏshun ʻkan. Shun kin.

Brahma 把耳亞麻 Páíámá. Párhámá, 神名 ˏshan ˏmeng. Shin ming, [天竺國人以把爲造天地者 T'ínchuk kwok, ˏyan ʻí ʻpá ˏwai tsò^2 ˏt'ín tí^2 ʻché. T'ienchuh kwoh jin í pá wei tsáu t'ien tí ché.]

Brahmin *, a priest among the Hindus, 主祭 ʻchü tsai'. Chú tsí, 司祝 ˏsz chukˏ. Sz chuh, 從把耳亞麻教者 ˏts'ung Páíámá káu' ʻché. Ts'ung Párhámá kiáu ché. See Brachmin.

Braid, to plait, 擗 pan', 辮 ʻpín, 打 ʻtá. Tá; to braid the cue or queue, 擗辮 pan' ˏpín, 打辮 ʻtá ˏpín. Tá pien, 梳辮 ˏsho ˏpín. Sú pien; to braid the hair, 辮髮 ʻpín fátˏ. Pien fáh, 交髮 ˏkáu fátˏ. Kiáu fáh; to braid starch, 攪漿 ʻkáu ˏtséung. Kiáu tsiáng; to braid rushes, 織草蓆 chikˏ ʻts'ò tsekˏ. Chih ts'áu tsih, 絣 ping'. Ping; to braid a tape, band &c., 織組 chikˏ ʻtsò. Chih tsú.

Braid, a string, 擗繩 pan' ˏshing, 擗帶 pan' tái'; braid of hair, 擗髮 pan' fátˏ, 辮髮 ʻpín fátˏ.

Braid, deceitful, 詭譎嘅 ʻkwai kwatˏ ké'; hasty, fickle, 輕浮 ˏheng ˏfau. K'ing fau.

Braided, formed into a braid, 擗過 pan' kwo', 辮過 ʻpín kwo'; mingling by rubbing, 攪勻 ʻkáu ˏwan. Kiáu yun.

Brail, a piece of leather to bind up a hawk's wing, 繫翼帶 hai^2 yikˏ tái'. Hí yih tái; ropes passing through pulleys, 過圈纜 kwo' ˏhün lám^2. Kwo k'iuen lán.

Brail, to, 拉 ˏlái, 掹 mang'.

Brain, that soft whitish mass, inclosed in the cranium or skull, 腦 ʻnò. Náu, 腦漿 ʻnò ˏtséung. Náu tsiáng, 腦子 ʻnò ʻtsz. Náu tsz, 頭腦 ˏt'au ʻnò. T'au náu; the form of the brain, 腦之形 ʻnò ˏchí ˏying. Náu chí hing; the summit of the brain, 腦頂 ʻnò ʻting. Náu ting; the base of ditto, 腦底 ʻnò ʻtai. Náu tí; the two hemispheres of the brain, 腦左右兩枚 ʻnò ʻtso yau^2 ʻléung ˏmúi. Náu tso yú liáng mei; the large brain, 大腦 tái^2 ʻnò. Tá náu; the small ditto, 小腦 ʻsiú ʻnò. Siáu náu; the lateral lobes of the small brain, 小腦左右兩枚 ʻsiú ʻnò ʻtso yau^2 ʻléung ˏmúi. Siáu náu tso yú liáng mei; the three investing membranes of the brain, 腦胞三層 ʻnò ˏpáu ˏsám ˏts'ang. Náu páu sán ts'ang; to blow one's brains out, 破人頭殼 p'o' ˏyan ˏt'au hokˏ. P'o jin t'au koh; to have cracked brains, 戇氣 ngong^2 hí', 戇喪 ngong^2 song', 喪心病 song' ˏsam peng^2. Sáng sin ping; that is beyond my brains, 不可企及 patˏ ʻho ʻk'í k'apˏ. Puh k'o k'í kih, 唔及得到 ˏm k'apˏ takˏ tò', 唔曉得 ˏm ʻhiú takˏ, 唔通得 ˏm ˏt'ung takˏ; no brain (to be stupid), 無頭腦 ˏmò ˏt'au ʻnò. Wú t'au náu, 無頭無腦 ˏmò ˏt'au ˏmò ʻnò. Wú t'au wú náu; to have projecting jaws, or jaws broader than the brain, 腦

* 其色有異於他者.

* 在天竺國,以此等人爲至尊者.

後見腮 ʿnò hau² kín' ˛soi. Náu hau kien sái; the brains not yet settled, 頭腦未堅 ˛t'au ʿnò mí² ˛kín. T'au náu wí kien; concussion of the brain, 腦體震撞 ʿnò ʿt'ai chan' chong². Náu t'í chin chwáng; inflammation of brain and membranes, 腦胞炎症 ʿnò ˛páu ˛ím ching'. Náu páu yen ching.

Brain, to dash out the brain, 掀破頭腦 ʿhòm p'o' ˛t'au ʿnò.

Brain-fever 腦熱症 ʿnò ít˛ ching'. Náu jeh ching, 頭腦火 ˛t'au ʿnò ʿfo. T'au náu ho.

Brain-pan, the skull which incloses the brain, 頭殼 ˛t'au hok˛. T'au koh; ditto without skin or flesh, 髏 ˛lau. Lau; the upper part of ditto, 髑髏 tuk˛ ˛lau. Tuh lau.

Brain-sick, disordered in the understanding, 戇喪 ngong² song', 發癲 fát˛ ˛tín. Fáh tien.

Brain-sickly, with a disordered understanding, 頭腦虛亂 ˛t'au ʿnò ˛hü lün². T'au náu hü lwán, 昏亂 ˛fan lün². Hwan lwán.

Brain-sickness 發癲 fát˛ ˛tín. Fáh tien.

Brain-stone, madrepore, 琊玕 ˛long ˛kon. Láng kán.

Brain-throb, the throbbing of the brain, 頭腦痛 ˛t'au ʿnò t'ung'. T'au náu t'ung.

Brainish, hot-headed, 忽然作色嘅 fat˛ ˛in tsok˛ shik˛ ké'.

Brainless, without understanding, 無頭腦 ˛mò ˛t'au ʿnò. Wú t'au náu.

Brake, name of various species of fern, 鳳尾草類 fung² ʿmí ʿts'ò lui². Fung wí ts'áu lui, 羊齒類 ˛yéung ʿch'í lui². Yáng ch'í lui; a place overgrown with brake, 蕨叢生之地 küt˛ ˛ts'ung ˛shang ˛chí tí². Kiueh ts'ung sang chí tí; a thicket, 叢 ˛ts'ung. Ts'ung; a cane brake, 藤叢 ˛t'ang ˛ts'ung. T'ang ts'ung.

Brake, an instrument to break flax or hemp, 紵蔴梳 ch'ü' ˛má ˛sho. Ch'ú má sú, 紵蔴梳夾 ch'ü' ˛má ˛sho káp˛. Ch'ú má sú kiáh; a baker's kneading-trough, 大案板 tái² on' ʿpán. Tá ngán pán, 踹匀槽 ʿch'ái ˛wan ˛ts'ò; a smith's brake, 馬架 ʿmá ká'. Má kiá; a heavy harrow, 重耙 chung² ˛p'á. Chung p'á; a machine attached to wheels, to retard their motion, 輪制 ˛lun chai'. Lun chí.

Braky, full of brakes, 鳳尾草叢 fung² ʿmí ʿts'ò ˛ts'ung. Fung wí ts'áu ts'ung, 叢嘅 ˛ts'ung ké'.

Brama, }
Bruma, } see Brahma.
Brahma, }

Bramberry 山桑子 ˛shán ˛song ʿtsz. Shán sáng tsz, 藨莓子 ʿp'iú ˛múi ʿtsz. P'iáu mei tsz.

Bramble, a general name of the genus rubus, 莓 ˛múi. Mei, 藨藨 ʿp'iú ʿp'iú. P'iáu p'iáu; rough as a bramble, 竻咁嵖 lak˛ kòm' ˛hái.

Bramble-bush, a collection of brambles growing together, 叢藨莓 ˛ts'ung ʿp'iú ˛múi. Ts'ung p'iáu mei; full of prickly shrubs, 荊棘 ˛king kik˛. King kih, 杜荊 tò² ˛king. Tú king, 棘菀 kik˛ ˛ün. Kih yuen, 叢棘 ˛ts'ung kik˛.

Bramble-berry, 山桑子 ˛shán ˛song ʿtsz. Shán sáng tsz, 覆盆子 fuk˛ ˛p'ún ʿtsz. Fuh pw'án tsz.

Bramble-net, a net to catch birds, 網 ʿmong. Wáng.

Brambled, overgrown with brambles, 叢棘 ˛ts'ung kik˛. Ts'ung kih.

Brambling, } a species of fringilla, the mountain
Bramble, } finch, 雀名 tséuk˛ ˛meng. Tsioh ming.

Bramin, see Brahmin.

Braminee, } the wife of a Brahmin, 把耳亞麻婆
Brahminess, } Páíámá ˛p'o. Párhámá p'o, 把耳亞麻之妻 Páíámá ˛chí ˛ts'ai. Párhámá chí ts'í.

Braminical, pertaining to the Bramins, 把耳亞麻的 Páíámá tik˛. Párhámá tih; do. pertaining to their doctrine, 把耳亞麻教的 Páíámá káu' tik˛. Párhámá kiáu tih.

Braminism, the religion of the Bramins, 把耳亞麻的教 Páíámá tik˛ káu'. Párhámá tih kiáu.

Bran, the proper coat of wheat, rye &c., 麥皮*, mak˛ ˛p'í. Meh p'í, 麥糠 mak˛ ˛hong. Meh káng; bran bread, 糠麵頭 ˛hong mín² ˛t'au. Káng mien t'au.

Branch 支 ˛chí. Chí; branch of a tree, 枝 ˛chí. Chí, 樹枝 shü² ˛chí. Shú chí, 條 ˛t'iú. T'iáu, 柯 ˛o. O, 枝條 ˛chí ˛t'iú. Chí t'iáu, 臺支 ˛t'oi ˛chí. T'ái chí. 椸 ʿchí. Chí; a branch of a family, 支派 ˛chí p'ái'. Chí p'ái, 派 p'ái'. P'ái, 分派 ˛fan p'ái'. Fan p'ái; a branch of the ocean, 海之支派 ʿhoi ˛chí ˛chí p'ái'. Hái chí chí p'ái, 海股 ʿhoi ʿkú. Hái kú; the branch of a river, 派 p'ái'. P'ái, 河之支派 ˛ho ˛chí ˛chí p'ái'. Ho chí chí p'ái, 沱 ˛t'o. T'o; a road diverging into three branches, 三丫路 ˛sám ˛á lò². Sán yá lú; ditto diverging into two branches, 丫路 ˛á lò². Yá lú, 較剪路 káu' ʿtsín lò². Kiáu tsien lú, 丫叉路 ˛á ˛ch'á lò². Yá ch'á lú, 歧路 ˛k'í lò². K'í lú, 歧途 ˛k'í ˛t'ò. K'í t'ú, 兩歧 ʿléung ˛k'í. Liáng k'í, 雙叉路 ˛shéung ˛ch'á lò². Shwáng ch'á lú; trunk and branches (of a tree), 枝幹 ˛chí kon'. Chí kán, 條枚 ˛t'iú ˛múi. T'iáu mei; branches and leaves, 枝葉 ˛chí íp˛. Chí yeh; the topmost branch, 標 ˛piú. Piáu; the main branch of a tree, 正枝 ching' ˛chí. Ching chí; ditto of a river, 正支 ching' ˛chí. Ching chí; the branch of a tribe from the principal wife, 正出 ching' ch'ut˛. Ching ch'uh; the secondary branches of a tree, 旁枝 ˛p'ong ˛chí. P'áng chí; a side branch, descending from a concubine, 橫支 ˛wáng ˛chí. Hung chí, 旁支 ˛p'ong ˛chí. P'áng chí, 側出 chak˛ ch'ut˛. Tseh ch'uh, 偏出 ˛p'ín ch'ut˛. P'ien ch'uh, 庶出 shü' ch'ut˛. Shú ch'uh; root and branch, 本支 ʿpún ˛chí. Pún chí, 原支 ˛ün ˛chí. Yuen chí; the family is divided into many branches, 一家分開多支派 yat˛ ˛ká ˛fan ˛hoi ˛to ˛chí p'ái'. Yih kiá fan k'ái to chí p'ái, 支派繁衍 ˛chí p'ái' ˛fán ʿín. Chí p'ái fán yen; of the same branch, 同支 ˛t'ung ˛chí. T'ung chí, 同支派 ˛t'ung ˛chí p'ái'. T'ung chí p'ái; the Canton

* This is more strictly applied to bran, whilst the next is more generally used for chaff.

branch, 省城支 ʻsháng ˏshing ˏchí. Sang ching chí; the twelve branches of the cycle, 十二支 shapˎ íʼ ˏchí. Shih rh chí; the celestial stems and the terrestrial branches, 天干地支 ˏtʻín ˏkon tíʼ ˏchí. Tʻien kán tí chí; branches of the bridle, 韁梓 ˏkéung sutˎ. Kiáng suh, 韁鈘 ˏkéung ˏchí. Kiáng chí; a pilot's branch, 帶水人之牌 táiʼ ʻshui ˏyan ˏchí ˏpʻái. Tái shwui jin chí pʻái; to establish a branch business, 開支舖 ˏhoi ˏchí pʻòʼ. Kʻái chí pʻú; a branch business, 分支舖 ˏfan ˏchí pʻòʼ. Fan chí pʻú.

Branch, to shoot or spread in branches, 分枝 ˏfan ˏchí. Fan chí, 分支 ˏfan ˏchí. Fan chí, 開枝 ˏhoi ˏchí. Kʻái chí, 開支 ˏhoi ˏchí. Kʻái chí, 分派 ˏfan pʻáiʼ. Fan pʻái, 開叉 ˏhoi ˏchʻá. Kʻái chʻá, 歧支 ˏkʻí ˏchí. Kʻí chí, 分港 ˏfan ʻkong. Fan kiáng, 派 pʻáiʼ. Pʻái; to branch off, 分 ˏfan. Fan, 分開 ˏfan ˏhoi. Fan kʻái; to branch off or speak diffusively, 吸東吸西 ngapˎ ˏtung ngapˎ ˏsai, 說話支離 shütˎ wáʼ ˏchí ˏlí. Shwoh hwá chí lí, 辭支 ˏtsʻz ˏchí. Tsʻz chí; to branch off as a river, 分派 ˏfan pʻáiʼ. Fan pʻái; ditto as a stream, 分港 ˏfan ʻkong. Fan kiáng, 分流 ˏfan ˏlau. Fan liú; to branch off, as a road, 丫路 ˏá lòʼ. Yá lú, 丫叉路 ˏá ˏchʻá lòʼ. Yá chʻá lú, 較剪口路 káuʼ ʻtsín ʻhau lòʼ. Kiáu tsien kʻau lú.

Branch, to adorn with needle-work, 綉花枝 sauʼ ˏfá ˏchí. Siú hwá chí.

Branch-leaf, a leaf growing on a branch, 枝上生的葉 ˏchí shéungʼ ˏshang tikˎ ípˎ. Chí sháng sang tih yeh, 枝嘅葉 ˏchí kéʼ ípˎ.

Branch-peduncle, a peduncle springing from a branch, 枝生之蒂 ˏchí ˏshang ˏchí taiʼ. Chí sang chí tí.

Branch-pilot, see under Branch.

Branched, divided into branches, 分枝的 ˏfan ˏchí tikˎ. Fan chí tih, 開丫嘅 ˏhoi ˏá kéʼ, 分過支派 ˏfan kwoʼ ˏchí pʻáiʼ. Fan kwo chí pʻái; adorned with branches, 飾以支 shikˎ ʻí ˏchí. Shih í chí; furnished with branches, 加以支的 ˏká ʻí ˏchí tikˎ. Kiá í chí tih.

Branched work 枝飾 ˏchí shikˎ. Chí shih, 枝工 ˏchí ˏkung. Chí kung.

Branchery, the ramifications or ramified vessels dispersed through the pulpy part of fruit, 菓之幼支 ʻkwo ˏchí yauʼ ˏchí. Ko chí yú chí, 生叢支嘅 ˏshang ˏtsʻung ˏchí kéʼ.

Branching, shooting in branches, 開枝 ˏhoi ˏchí. Kʻái chí, 開支 ˏhoi ˏchí. Kʻái chí, 生支 ˏshang ˏchí. Sang chí.

Branching, furnished with branches, as trees, 有枝的 ʻyau ˏchí tikˎ. Yú chí tih, 有枝嘅 ʻyau ˏchí kéʼ, 枝嘅 ˏchí kéʼ, 有支的 ʻyau ˏchí tikˎ.

Branchless, destitute of branches or shoots, 無枝 ˏmò ˏchí. Wú chí, 無枝的 ˏmò ˏchí tikˎ. Wú chí tih; naked, 光身的 ˏkwong ˏshan tikˎ. Kwáng shin tih, 光身嘅 ˏkwong ˏshan kéʼ; without any valuable product, 廢物 faiʼ matˎ. Fei wuh, 廢嘅 faiʼ kéʼ.

Branchlet, a little branch, a twig, 枝仔 ˏchí ʻtsai, 幼枝 yauʼ ˏchí. Yú chí.

Branchy, full of branches, 叢枝的 ˏtsʻung ˏchí tikˎ. Tsʻung chí tih, 樹枝茂盛 shüʼ ˏchí mauʼ shingʼ. Shú chí mau shing, 樹枝甚繁 shüʼ ˏchí shamʼ ˏfán. Shú chí shin fán, 蓁 ˏtsun. Tsin; wide-spreading branches, 廣大枝的 ʻkwong táiʼ ˏchí tikˎ. Kwáng tá chí tih, 濃密枝的 ˏyung matˎ ˏchí tikˎ. Yung mih chí tih.

Brand *, a burning piece of wood, 燃柴頭 ˏín ˏchʻái ˏtʻau. Jen chʻái tʻau, 火尾 ʻfo ʻmí. Ho wí; a stick of wood partly burned, 柴頭 ˏchʻái ˏtʻau. Chʻái tʻau, 㶳 ʻtsun. Tsin; a thunder-bolt, 雷石 ˏlúi shekˎ. Lui shih; a branded mark, 刺字 tsʻikˎ tszʼ. Tsʻih tsz; mark made by burning, 鈉印號 nátˎ yanʼ hòʼ, 鈉痕 nátˎ ˏhan, 火痕 ʻfo ˏhan. Ho han, 炙痕 chekˎ ˏhan. Chih han; to deface a branded mark, 起除刺字 ʻhí ˏchʻü tsʻikˎ tszʼ. Kʻí chʻú tsʻih tsz; a torch, 火把 ʻfo ʻpá. Ho pá, 一把火 yatˎ ʻpá ʻfo. Yih pá ho, 火炬 ʻfo küʼ. Ho kü; a stigma, 玷辱 tímʼ yukˎ. Tien juh, 忝辱 ʻtʻím yukˎ. Tʻien juh; a mark of disgrace, 火烙 ʻfo lokˎ. Ho loh, 墨辟 makˎ pʻikˎ. meh pʻih; a disease in vegetables, 菜烘 tsʻoiʼ ˏnung, 菜症 tsʻoiʼ chingʼ. Tsʻái ching; to cast a brand upon one, 玷辱人 tímʼ yukˎ ˏyan. Tien juh jin, 汚辱人 ˏú yukˎ ˏyan. Wú juh jin.

Brand, to mark with a hot iron, 烙 lokˎ. Loh, 打印烙 ʻtá yanʼ lokˎ. Tá yin loh, 打印號 ʻtá yanʼ hòʼ. Tá yin háu; to tattoo or brand, as criminals, 刺字 tsʻikˎ tszʼ. Tsʻih tsz, 墨 makˎ. Meh, 黥面 ˏkʻing mínʼ, 黥墨 ˏkʻing makˎ; to stigmatize as infamous, 忝辱 ʻtʻím yukˎ. Tʻien juh, 玷辱 tímʼ yukˎ. Tien juh, 汚辱 ˏú yukˎ. Wú juh; to brand the throne, 訕上 shánʼ shéungʼ. Shán sháng.

Brand-goose, a species of wild goose, 鴈 nganʼ. Yen.

Brand-iron, a branding-iron, 烙 lokˎ. Loh, 鐵印 tʻitˎ yanʼ. Tʻieh yin, 鐼 ʻfún. Kwʻán; an iron frame to set a pot on, 鐵鼎 tʻitˎ ʻting. Tʻieh ting.

Brand-new, quite new, 新鮮 ˏsan ˏsín. Sin sien, 新鮮嘅 ˏsan ˏsín kéʼ, 鮮明 ˏsín ˏming. Sien ming.

Branded, marked with a hot iron, 打過印烙 ʻtá kwoʼ yanʼ lokˎ. Tá kwo yin loh, 烙過印 lokˎ kwoʼ yanʼ. Loh kwo yin, 打過印號 ʻtá kwoʼ yanʼ hòʼ. Tá kwo yin háu; tattooed or marked as criminals, 刺過 tsʻikˎ kwoʼ. Tsʻih kwo, 刺過字 tsʻikˎ kwoʼ tszʼ. Tsʻih kwo tsz; ditto with ink, 墨過 makˎ kwoʼ. Meh kwo; stigmatized, 忝辱過 ʻtʻím yukˎ kwoʼ. Tʻien juh kwo, 玷辱過 tímʼ yukˎ kwoʼ. Tien juh kwo, 汚辱過 ˏú yukˎ kwoʼ. Wú juh kwo; branded marks, 刺字 tsʻikˎ tszʼ. Tsʻih tsz.

Branding, impressing a mark with a hot iron, 打印烙 ʻtá yanʼ lokˎ. Tá yin loh, 打印號 ʻtá yanʼ hòʼ. Tá yin háu; tattooing or marking as criminals,

* 出埃及記二十一章二十五節, 士師記十五章四節, 亞摩士四章十一節, 撒加利亞三章二節.

刺 ts'ik˛. Ts'ih, 刺字 ts'ik˛ tsz². Ts'ih tsz, 墨 mak˛. Meh; stigmatizing, 忝辱 ˊt'ím yuk˛. T'ien juh, 玷辱 tím' yuk˛. Tien juh, 污辱 ˛ú yuk˛. Wú juh.
Branding-iron, an iron to brand with, 鐵印 t'ít˛ yan'. T'ieh yin, 烙 lok˛. Loh, 鐓 ˊfún. Kw'án.
Brandied, mingled with brandy, 摳酒 ˛k'au ˊtsau. K'ü tsiú, 摳啤蘭地酒 ˛k'au Pélántí ˊtsau. K'ü Pélántí tsiú.
Brandish, to flourish, as a sword, 揮 ˛fai. Hwui, 舞 ˊmò. Wú, 掝 wik˛; to raise and move in various directions, as a flag, 掝旗 wik˛ ˛k'í, 揮旗 ˛fai ˛k'í. Hwui k'í; to brandish a spear, 揮鎗 ˛fai ˛ts'éung. Hwui ts'iáng; to play with, 撩弄 ˛liú lung². Liáu lung; to brandish the sword, 揮劍 ˛fai kím'. Hwui kien; to brandish the arms, 舞手 ˊmò ˊshau. Wú shau; to brandish and rub the fists, 捋拳頭 lüt˛ ˛k'ün ˛t'au.
Brandished, raised and waived in the air with a flourish, 揮過 ˛fai kwo'. Hwui kwo, 舞過 ˊmò kwo'. Wú kwo, 掝過 wik˛ kwo'; he brandished his sword, 他揮其劍 ˛t'á ˛fai ˛k'í kím'. T'á hwui k'í kien.
Brandisher, one who brandishes, 揮者 ˛fai ˊché. Hwui ché, 舞者 ˊmò ˊché. Wú ché.
Brandling, a kind of worm, 黃蜿 ˛wong ˊün. Hwáng yuen, 土龍 ˊt'ò ˛lung. T'ú lung, 蚯蚓 ˛yau ˊyan. K'iú yin, 曲蟺 huk˛ shín². K'iuh shen.
Brandishing, flourishing, 揮 ˛fai. Hwui, 舞 ˊmò. Wú, 捋 lüt˛. Liueh.
Brandy, an ardent spirit, 燒酒 ˛shiú ˊtsau. Sháu tsiú, 啤蘭地酒 Pélántí ˊtsau. Pélántí tsiú, 三熬酒 ˛sám ngò² ˊtsau. Sán ngau tsiú, 三蒸酒 ˛sám ˛ching ˊtsau. Sán ching tsiú; peach brandy, 梅酒 ˛múi ˊtsau. Mei tsiú; cider brandy, 苹菓酒 ˛p'ing ˊkwo ˊtsau. P'ing ko tsiú; brandy from milk, 酥酪 ˛sú lok˛.
Brandy-wine 啤蘭地酒 Pélántí ˊtsau. Pélántí tsiú.
Brangle, to squabble, 吵鬧 ˊch'áu náu². Ch'áu náu, 爭鬥 ˛cháng tau'. Tsang tau, 嗌鬧 áí' náu².
Brangler, a quarrelsome person, 爛嗌 lán² ái', 鬧交嘅 náu² ˛káu ké'. Náu kiáu tih, 好嗌交嘅人 hò' ái' ˛káu ké' ˛yan.
Brank, buck-wheat, a species of polgyonum, 三角麥 ˛sám kok˛ mak˛. Sán koh meh.
Brank-ursine 草名 ˊts'ò ˛meng. Ts'áu ming.
Branlin, a species of fish of the salmon kind, 狗吐魚類 ˊkau t'ò' ˛ü lui². Kau t'ú yú lui.
Branny, having the appearance or consisting of bran, 麥皮嘅 mak˛ ˛p'í ké', 麥糠的 mak˛ ˛hong tik˛. Meh káng tih.
Brant, see Brand-goose.
Brant, steep, 斜坡 ˛ts'é ˛po. Sié po.
Brant-fox, a small species of fox with black feet, 小狐狸名 ˊsiú ˛ú ˛lí ˛meng. Siáu hú lí ming.
Brasen, made of brass, 黃銅嘅 ˛wong ˛t'ung ké'.
Brash, hasty in temper, 急速 kap˛ ts'uk˛. Kih suh, 急猝 kap˛ ts'üt˛. Kih tsuh, 急遽 kap˛ kü'. Kih kü.
Brasier, an artificer who works in brass, 銅匠 ˛t'ung tséung². T'ung tsiáng, 打銅師傅 ˊtá ˛t'ung ˛sz fú². Tá t'ung sz fú.
Brasier, a pan for holding coals, 銅斗 ˛t'ung ˊtau. T'ung tau.
Brasil, see Brazil.
Brass, an alloy of copper and zinc, of a yellow color, 黃銅 ˛wong ˛t'ung. Hwáng t'ung; brass-ware, 黃銅器 ˛wong ˛t'ung hí'. Hwáng t'ung k'í; a brass candlestick, 黃銅燭檯 ˛wong ˛t'ung chuk˛ ˛t'oi. Hwáng t'ung chuh t'ái; a brass kettle, 黃銅壺 ˛wong ˛t'ung ˛ú. Hwáng t'ung hú, 黃銅鑊 ˛wong ˛t'ung wok˛. Hwáng t'ung hwoh; brass buttons, 銅鈕釦 ˛t'ung ˊnau k'au'. T'ung nau k'au; brass wire, 黃銅絲 ˛wong ˛t'ung ˛sz. Hwáng t'ung sz, 黃銅線 ˛wong ˛t'ung sín'. Hwáng t'ung sien; to engrave upon brass, 彫黃銅 ˛tiú ˛wong ˛t'ung. Tiáu hwáng t'ung; the age of brass, 黃銅世 ˛wong ˛t'ung shai'. Hwáng t'ung shí; impudence, 莽撞 ˊmong chong². Máng chwáng.
Brass-band, a company of musicians who perform on instruments of brass, 一班吹手 yat˛ ˛pán ˛ch'ui ˊshau. Yih pán ch'ui shau, 一班吹打佬 yat˛ ˛pán ˛ch'ui ˊtá ˊlò.
Brass-foil, Dutch leaf, 銅薄 ˛t'ung pok˛. T'ung poh.
Brass-paved, hard as brass, 黃銅咁實 ˛wong ˛t'ung kòm' shat˛. Hwáng t'ung kán shih.
Brass-visaged, impudent, 唔知羞 ˛m ˛chí ˛sau.
Brasset, a casque, 盔 ˛kw'ai. Kw'ei, 頭盔 ˛t'au ˛kw'ai. T'au kw'ei.
Brassica alba 白菜 pák˛ ts'oi'. Peh ts'ái, 菘菜 ˛sung ts'oi'. Sung ts'ái, 牛肚松 ˛ngau ˊt'ò ˛tsung. Niú t'ú sung, 菘藍 ˛sung ˛lám. Sung lán; brassica rubra, 苾藍 pít˛ ˛lám. Pieh lán, 芥藍菜 kái' ˛lám ts'oi'. Kiái lán ts'ái; colewort, 黃芽白 ˛wong ˛ngá pák˛. Hwáng yá peh, 黃芽菜 ˛wong ˛ngá ts'oi'. Hwáng yá ts'ái.
Brassy 黃銅的 ˛wong ˛t'ung tik˛. Hwáng t'ung tih, 黃銅嘅 ˛wong ˛t'ung ké'; having the color of brass, 黃銅噉色 ˛wong ˛t'ung ˊkòm shik˛. Hwáng t'ung kán sih; impudent, 唔知羞嘅 ˛m ˛chí ˛sau ké'; impudently bold, 莽撞 ˊmong chong². Máng chwáng.
Brat, a child, 畜生 ch'uk˛ ˛shang. Ch'uh sang, 馬騮仔 ˊmá ˛lau ˊtsai, 嚜屎 muk˛ ˊní. Muh ní.
Bravado, a brag, 誇口 ˛kw'á ˊhau. Kw'á k'au, 浮誇佬 ˛fau ˛kw'á ˊlò. Fau kw'á láu; an arrogant menace, 威嚇 ˛wai hák˛. Wei hih, 發威 fát˛ ˛wai. Fáh wei.
Brave, fearless of danger, 勇 ˊyung. Yung, 大膽 tái² ˊtám. Tá tán, 勇猛 ˊyung ˊmang. Yung mang, 剛勇 ˛kong ˊyung. Káng yung, 勇壯 ˊyung chong'. Yung chwáng, 壯氣 chong' hí'. Chwáng k'í, 勇敢 ˊyung ˊkòm. Yung kán, 剛毅 ˛kong ngai². Káng í, 雄氣 ˛hung hí'. Hiung k'í, 雄悍 ˛hung hon². Hiung hán, 大勇 tái² ˊyung. Tá yung, 獟 ˛iú. Yáu, 心雄氣壯 ˛sam ˛hung hí' chong'. Sin hiung k'í chwáng, 矯矯 ˊkiú ˊkiú. Kiáu kiáu; really or very courageous, 眞好膽

˛chan ʿhò ʿtám. Chin háu tán, 胆生毛 ʿtám ˛shang ˛mò. Tán sang máu, 週身胆 ˛chau ˛shan ʿtám. Chau shin tán, 胆敢 ʿtám ʿkòm. Tán kán; noble, 豪氣 ˛hò hí'. Háu k'í, 豪俠 ˛hò háp˛. Háu kiáh, 俠氣 háp˛ hí'. Kiáh k'í, 英氣勃勃 ˛ying hí' pút˛ pút˛; excellent, 美 ʿmí. Mei, 妙美 miú[2] ʿmí. Miáu mei, 善 shín[2]. Shen, 好 ʿhò. Háu; dignified, 威風 ˛wai ˛fung. Wei fung, 威勢 ˛wai shai'. Wei shí; a brave fellow, 義勇 í[2] ʿyung. Í yung, 義士 í[2] sz[2], 壯士 chong' sz[2], 有胆嘅 ʿyau ʿtám ké', 好胆嘅 ʿhò ʿtám ké'; a brave soldier (or patriot), 勇士 ʿyung sz[2]. Yung sz, 義勇 í[2] ʿyung. Í yung; a brave or dignified deportment, 威風凛凛 ˛wai ˛fung ʿlam ʿlam. Wei fung lin lin.

Brave, a Chinese patriot, a soldier of the municipality, 勇士 ʿyung sz[2]. Yung sz, 壯勇 chong' ʿyung. Chwáng yung, 民壯 ˛man chong'. Min chwáng, 民勇 ˛man ʿyung. Min yung; a village brave, 鄉勇 ˛héung ʿyung. Hiáng yung, 練勇 lín[2] ʿyung. Lien yung, 義兵 í[2] ˛ping. Í ping; a man daring beyond discretion, 有胆色嘅人 ʿyau ʿtám shik˛ ké' ˛yan, 勇敢嘅人 ʿyung ʿkòm ké' ˛yan, 行險者 ˛hang ʿhím ʿché. Hang hien ché, 親冒矢石 ˛ts'an mò[2] ʿch'í shek˛. Ts'in máu shí shih, 拚死者 p'ún' ʿsz ʿché. Pw'án sz ché, 拚命者 p'ún' meng[2] ʿché. Pw'án ming ché.

Brave, to encounter with courage and fortitude, 冒 mò[2]. Máu, 拚 p'ún'. Pw'án, 披 ˛p'í. P'í, 唔怕 ˛m p'á'; to brave death, 冒死 mò[2] ʿsz. Máu sz, 拚死 p'ún' ʿsz. Pw'án sz, 唔怕死 ˛m p'á' ʿsz; to brave danger, 冒危 mò[2] ˛ngai. Máu wei, 冒險 mò[2] ʿhím. Máu hien; to brave boisterous weather, 冒風雨 mò[2] ˛fung ʿü. Máu fung yú, 唔怕風雨 ˛m p'á' ˛fung ʿü; to brave cold, 抵冷 ʿtai ʿlang. Tí lang, 捱冷 ˛ngái ʿlang. Yái lang, 冒寒 mò[2] ˛hon. Máu hán, 冒雪 mò[2] süt˛, 披雪 ˛p'í süt˛. P'í siueh; brave it, 唔怕 ˛m p'á', 拚大胆 p'ún' tái[2] ʿtám. Pw'án tá tán, 拚胆 p'ún' ʿtám. Pw'án tán, 冒嫌疑 mò[2] ˛hím ˛í. Máu hien í, 佯爲胆大 ˛yéung ˛wai ʿtám tái[2]. Yáng wei tán tá.

Braved, defied or met without dismay, 冒過 mò[2] kwo'. Máu kwo, 拚過 p'ún' kwo'. Pw'án kwo, 抵過 ʿtai kwo'. Tí kwo; he braved death, 冒過死 mò[2] kwo' ʿsz. Máu kwo sz; pretended, 佯爲過 ˛yéung ˛wai kwo'. Yáng wei kwo, 詐過 chá' kwo'. Chá kwo, 貌爲過 máu[2] ˛wai kwo'. Máu wei kwo.

Bravely, courageously, 毅然 ngai[2] ˛ín. Í jen, 悍然 hon[2] ˛ín. Hán jen, 以豪氣 ʿí ˛hò hí'. Í háu k'í 雄心 ˛hung ˛sam. Hiung sin, 拚然 p'ún' ˛ín. Pw'án jen, 壯心 chong' ˛sam. Chwáng sin, 壯志 chong' chí'. Chwáng chí, 唔怕 ˛m p'á', 不怕 pat˛ p'á'. Puh p'á; he defended him bravely, 毅然保佢 ngai[2] ˛ín ʿpò ˛t'á. Í jen páu t'á, 拚命保佢 p'ún' meng[2] ʿpò ʿk'ü; to act bravely, 甚爲奮力 sham[2] ˛wai ʿfan lik˛. Shin wei fan lih, 唔惜力 ˛m sik˛ lik˛; to act heroically, 英雄之行爲 ˛ying ˛hung ˛chí ˛hang ˛wai. Ying hiung chí hang wei, 毅然之行爲 ngai[2] ˛ín ˛chí ˛hang ˛wai. Í jen chí hang wei, 剛毅之行爲 ˛kong ngai[2] ˛chí ˛hang ˛wai. Káng í chí hang wei.

Bravery, fearlessness of danger, 勇 ʿyung. Yung, 剛毅之氣 ˛kong ngai[2] ˛chí hí'. Káng í chí k'í, 銳氣 yui[2] hí'. Jui k'í, 毅氣 ngai[2] hí'. Í k'í 勇氣 ʿyung hí'. Yung k'í, 大勇 tái[2] ʿyung. Tá yung, 英勇之氣 ˛ying ʿyung ˛chí hí'. Ying yung chí k'í, 英勇 ˛ying ʿyung. Ying yung, 英氣 ˛ying hí'. Ying k'í; gallantry, 豪氣 ˛hò hí'. Háu k'í.

Braving, setting at defiance, 拚 p'ún'. Pw'án, 冒 mò[2]. Máu, 抵住 ʿtai chü[2]. Tí chú.

Bravo, a daring villain, 强徒 ˛k'éung ˛t'ò. K'iáng t'ú, 强賊 ˛k'éung ts'ák˛. K'iáng ts'ih, 爛徒 lán[2] ˛t'ò. Lán t'ú; a murderer, 兇手 ˛hung ʿshau. Hiung shau.

Bravo! well done! 妙哉 miú[2] ˛tsoi. Miáu tsái, 好喇 ʿhò lá, 好咯 ʿhò lák˛, 嚡好咯 ˛hái, ʿhò lák˛, 猗歟 ˛í ˛ü. Í yú, 猗嗟 ˛í ˛tsé. Í tsié, 猗兮 ˛í ˛hai. Í hiái, 做得甚好 tsò' tak˛ sham[2] ʿhò. Tso teh shin háu, 作得極妙 tsok˛ tak˛ kik˛ miú[2]. Tsoh teh kih miáu.

Brawl, to quarrel noisily and indecently, 吵鬧 ʿch'áu náu[2]. Ch'áu náu, 嘈吵 ˛ts'ò ʿch'áu. Ts'áu ch'áu, 嘈鬧 ˛ts'ò náu[2]. Ts'áu náu, 嗌鬧 ái' náu[2], 誶 sui[2]. Sui, 詬誶 ʿkau sui[2], 鬧交 náu[2] ˛káu.

Brawl, to drive or beat away, 鬧去 náu[2] hü'. Náu k'ü, 罵去 má[2] hü'. Má k'ü, 趕去 ʿkon hü'. Kán k'ü, 叱去 ch'ik˛ hü'. Ch'ih k'ü.

Brawl, noisy contention, 大吵鬧 tái[2] ʿch'áu náu[2]. Tá ch'áu náu, 嗌交 ái' ˛káu, 毆爭 ʿau ˛cháng. Ngau tsang, 吵鬧之事 ʿch'áu náu[2] ˛chí sz[2]. Ch'áu náu chí sz, 打架 ʿtá ká'. Tá kiá.

Brawler, a noisy fellow, 吵鬧者 ʿch'áu náu[2] ʿché. Ch'áu náu ché, 吵鬧嘅人 ʿch'áu náu[2] ké' ˛yan, 爭鬥之人 ˛cháng tau' ˛chí ˛yan. Tsang tau chí jin, 好吵鬧者 hò' ʿch'áu náu[2] ʿché. Háu ch'áu náu ché, 鬧交者 náu[2] ˛káu ʿché. Náu kiáu ché, 喧譁者 ˛hün ˛wá ʿché. Hiuen hwá ché, 嘈吵者 ˛ts'ò ʿch'áu ʿché. Ts'áu ch'áu ché.

Brawling, quarreling, 爭鬬 ˛cháng tau'. Tsang tau, 吵鬧 ʿch'áu náu[2]. Ch'áu náu, 嘈鬧 ˛ts'ò náu[2]. Ts'áu náu.

Brawn, a boar, 猪公 ˛chü ˛kung. Chú kung; the flesh of a boar, 猪肉 ˛chü yuk˛. Chú juh; collared ditto, 猪肉筒 ˛chü yuk˛ ˛t'ung. Chú juh tung; the fleshy, muscular part of the body, 硬健之肉 ngáng[2] kín[2] ˛chí yuk˛. Ngang kien chí juh; fat meat, 肥肉 ˛fí yuk˛. Fí juh; muscular strength, 壯健 chong' kín[2]. Chwáng kien, 强健 ˛k'éung kín[2]. K'iáng kien, 剛健 ˛kong kín[2]. Káng kien; the brawn muscles of the arm, 手瓜硬健 ʿshau ˛kwá ngáng[2] kín[2]. Shau kwá ngang kien.

Brawn, to render strong, 致硬健 chí' ngáng[2] kín[2]. Chí ngang kien, 使强健 ʿsz ˛k'éung kín[2]. Shí k'iáng kien.

Brawned, brawny, strong, 壯健 chongʼ kín^2. Chwáng kien, 雄壯 ˏhung chongʼ. Hiung chwáng.

Brawner, a boar killed for the table, 劏嘅猪 ˏt'ong kéʼ ˏchü, 屠之猪 ˏt'ò ˏchí ˏchü. T'ú chí chú.

Brawniness, the quality of being brawny, 雄壯 ˏhung chongʼ. Hiung chwáng, 壯健 chongʼ kín^2. Chwáng kien; hardiness, 捱得辛苦 ˏngái takˎ ˏsán ʻfú. Yái teh sin k'ú.

Brawny, having large, strong muscles, 好雄壯 ʻhò ˏhung chongʼ. Háu hiung chwáng, 好堅壯 ʻhò ˏkín chongʼ. Háu kien chwáng, 硬肉嘅 ngáng^2 yukˎ kéʼ.

Bray, to pound or beat small, 舂 ˏchung. Chung, 擂 ˏlúi. Lui; to bray as an ass, 欸歌 ʻí áʼ. Í yá, 鳴 ˏming. Ming; to make a harsh, disagreeable, grating sound, 囓齧聲 ngítˎ ngítˎ ˏshing.

Bray, the harsh sound of an ass, 驢鳴 ˏlü ˏming. Lü ming, 驢叫 ˏlü kiúʼ. Lü kiáu, 驢喊 ˏlü hámʼ.

Brayer, one who brays like an ass, 出驢噉聲的 ch'utˎ ˏlü ʻkòm ˏshing tikˎ. Ch'uh lü kán shing tih, 吧嘲嘅人 ˏpá paiʼ kéʼ ˏyan.

Braying, pounding, 舂 ˏchung. Chung, 舂者 ˏchung ʻché. Chung ché; making the sound of an ass, 出驢噉聲 ch'utˎ ˏlü ʻkòm ˏshing. Ch'uh lü kán shing; noise, 喧嘩 ˏhün ˏwá. Hiuen hwá.

Braze, to soder with an alloy of brass and zink, 俾黃銅白鉛銲口 ʻpí ˏwong ˏt'ung pákˎ ˏün hon^2 ʻhau. Pí hwáng t'ung peh yuen hán k'au, 以黃銅白鉛銲口 ʻí ˏwong ˏt'ung pákˎ ˏün hon^2 ʻhau; to harden to impudence, 生無羞恥 ˏshang ˏmò ˏsau ʻch'í. Sang wú siú ch'í.

Brazen, made of brass, 黃銅的 ˏwong ˏt'ung tikˎ. Hwáng t'ung tih, 黃銅嘅 ˏwong ˏt'ung kéʼ, 黃銅做嘅 ˏwong ˏt'ung tsò^2 kéʼ, 黃銅做的 ˏwong ˏt'ung tsò^2 tikˎ. Hwáng t'ung tso tih; impudent, 無面皮嘅 ˏmò mín^2 ˏp'í kéʼ, 唔識醜嘅 ˏm shikˎ ʻch'au kéʼ; the brazen age, 銅世 ˏt'ung shaiʼ. T'ung shí, 衰世 ˏshui shaiʼ. Shwái shí; a brazen vessel, 黃銅器 ˏwong ˏt'ung híʼ. Hwáng t'ung k'í.

Brazen, to be impudent. 厚顏 hau^2 ˏngán. Hau yen; to bully, 㖮啍 ˏlun ˏchun.

Brazen-browed, shameless, 唔知羞 ˏm ˏchí ˏsau.

Brazen-face, an impudent person, 無恥者 ˏmò ʻch'í ʻché. Wú ch'í ché, 厚面皮者 hau^2 mín^2 ˏp'í ʻché. Hau mien p'í ché, 唔顧面者 ˏm kúʼ mín^2 ʻché; one remarkable for effrontery, 躁暴嘅人 ts'òʼ pò^2 kéʼ ˏyan. Ts'áu páu [的] tih jin, 莽撞嘅人 ʻmong chong^2 kéʼ ˏyan, 粗率嘅人 ˏts'ò sutˎ kéʼ ˏyan.

Brazen-faced 唔知羞者 ˏm ˏchí ˏsau ʻché, 無面皮嘅 ˏmò mín^2 ˏp'í kéʼ, 沒臉的 mútˎ ʻlím tikˎ. Muh lien tih, 厚面皮的 hau^2 mín^2 ˏp'í tikˎ. Hau mien p'í tih, 鄙劣 ʻp'í lütˎ. P'í liueh.

Brazenness, appearance like brass, 黃銅噉樣 ˏwong ˏt'ung ʻkòm yéung^2. Hwáng t'ung kán yáng; excess of assurance, 莽撞 ʻmong chong^2. Máng chwáng, 躁暴 ts'òʼ pò^2. Ts'áu páu.

Brazier, 打銅嘅人 ʻtá ˏt'ung kéʼ ˏyan 打銅師傅 ʻtá ˏt'ung ˏsz fú^2. Tá t'ung sz fú; a warming pan, 火鐘 ʻfo ˏchung. Ho chung, 煖鐘 ʻnün ˏchung. Nwán chung.

Brazil, the empire of, 巴西國 Pásai kwokˎ. Pásí kwoh.

Brazil-nut, Juvia, or large walnut, 盒桃 hòpˎ ˏt'ò. Hoh t'áu, 胡桃 ˏú ˏt'ò. Hú t'áu.

Brazil-wood, a heavy wood, used for dyeing red, 蘇木 ˏsú mukˎ. Sú muh.

Braziletto, an inferior kind of Brazil-wood, 下等蘇木 há^2 ʻtang ˏsú mukˎ. Hiá tang sú muh.

Brazilian, pertaining to Brazil, 巴西國的 Pásai kwokˎ tikˎ, 巴西國嘅 Pásai kwokˎ kéʼ.

Brazing 銲 hon^2. Hán.

Breach, to make a breach, 破 p'oʼ. P'o, 破壞 p'oʼ wái^2. P'o hwái, 破敗 p'oʼ pái^2. P'o pái, 攻破 ˏkung p'oʼ. Kung p'o, 打破 ʻtá p'oʼ. Tá p'o; to breach a wall, 破城 p'oʼ ˏshing. P'o ching, 壞城 wái^2 ˏshing. Hwái ching, 攻破城 ˏkung p'oʼ ˏshing. Kung p'o ching, 打破城牆 ʻtá p'oʼ ˏshing ˏts'éung. Tá p'o ching ts'iáng, 擊破城 kikˎ p'oʼ ˏshing. Kih p'o ching; ditto with artillery, 轟破城 ˏkwang p'oʼ ˏshing. Hung p'o ching.

Breach, the act of breaking, 攻破者 ˏkung p'oʼ ʻché. Kung p'o ché, 打破者 ʻtá p'oʼ ʻché. Tá p'o ché; the broken space, 破處 p'oʼ ch'üʼ. P'o ch'ú, 破口 p'oʼ ʻhau. P'o k'au, 口 ʻhau. k'au, 破壞之處 p'oʼ wái^2 ˏchí ch'üʼ. P'o hwái chí ch'ú, 玦 kütˎ. Kiueh; the state of being broken, 破者 p'oʼ ʻché. P'o ché, 壞者 wái^2 ʻché. Hwái ché; a breach of law, 犯法 fán^2 fátˎ. Fán fáh, 干法 ˏkon fátˎ. Kán fáh, 干例 ˏkon lai^2. Kán lí, 抗法 k'ongʼ fátˎ. K'áng fáh, 抗例 k'ongʼ lai^2. K'áng lí, 違法 ˏwai fátˎ. Wei fáh; a breach of peace, 背反 púiʼ ʻfán. Pei fán, 叛反 pún^2 ʻfán. Pwán fán, 背約 púiʼ yéukˎ. Pei yoh, 背盟 púiʼ ˏmang. Pei mang, 寒盟 ˏhon ˏmang. Hán mang; a breach of duty, 過分 kwoʼ fan^2. Kwo fan, 越分 ütˎ fan^2. Yueh fan, 唔守本分 ˏm ʻshau ʻpún fan^2; a breach of promise, 反口 ʻfán ʻhau. Fán k'au, 冇口齒 ʻmò ʻhau ʻch'í, 食言 shikˎ ˏín. Shih yen, 失信 shatˎ sunʼ. Shih sin, 爽約 ʻshong yéukˎ. Shwáng yoh; a breach of friendship, 絶交 tsütˎ ˏkáu. Tsiueh kiáu, 斷交 tün^2 ˏkáu. Twán kiáu, 割席 kotˎ tsikˎ. Koh tsih, 生嫌隙 ˏshang ˏím kwikˎ. Sang hien kih; there is a breach [of friendship] between them, 他有釁隙 ˏt'á ʻyau yan^2 kwikˎ. T'á yú hin kih; a breach of morality, 傷風化 ˏshéung ˏfung fáʼ. Sháng fung hwá, 敗名節 pái^2 ˏmeng tsítˎ. Pái ming tsieh, 傷名教 ˏshéung ˏmeng káuʼ. Sháng ming kiáu, 失節 shatˎ tsítˎ. Shih tsieh, 敗節 pái^2 tsítˎ. Pái tsieh; a breach upon the kingly power, 擅行 shín^2 ˏhang. Shen hang; bereavement, 喪友 songʼ ʻyau. Sáng yú; a rent or cleft, 罅 láʼ. Hiá, 罅隙 láʼ kwikˎ. Hiá kih, 間隙 kánʼ kwikˎ. Kien kih; a misunderstanding, 有悞 ʻyau ng^2. Yú wú; a breach on an enemy, 渠揭 ˏk'ü k'itˎ. K'ü k'ieh.

Breachful, full of breaches, 破壞好多笪 p'o' wái^2 ˋhò ˛to t'át˛.

Breachy, apt to break fences, 好破壞物的 hò' p'o' wái^2 mat˛ tik˛. Háu p'o hwái wuh tih; unruly, 狂性嘅 ˛kw'ong sing' ké', 刁獠嘅 ˛tiú ˛liú ké'.

Bread, a loaf of foreign, 麵包 mín^2 ˛páu. Mien páu, 麵頭 mín^2 ˛t'au. Mien t'au; a loaf of bread, 一个麵頭 yat˛ ko' mín^2 ˛t'au. Yih ko mien t'au, 一嚿麵包 yat˛ kau^2 mín^2 ˛páu; a loaf of native ditto, 饅頭 ˛mán ˛t'au. Mwán t'au, 包子 ˛páu ˋtsz. Páu tsz; leavened bread, 包種嘅麵包 ˛páu ˋchung ké' mín^2 ˛páu, 酵母嘅麵包 káu' ˋmò ké' mín^2 ˛páu; unleavened bread, 無酵嘅麵包 ˛mò káu' ké' mín^2 ˛páu; the feast of the unleavened bread, 除酵節 ˛ch'ü káu' tsít˛. Ch'ú kiáu tsieh; food in general, 糧 ˛léung. Liáng, 食物 shik˛ mat˛. Shih wuh, 飯 fán^2. Fán, 食 tsz^2. Tsz, 口糧 ˋhau ˛léung. K'au liáng, 糧食 ˛léung shik˛. Liáng shih; wheaten bread, 麥麵頭 mak˛ mín^2 ˛t'au. Meh mien t'au; rye bread, 小麥麵頭 ˋsiú mak˛ mín^2 ˛t'au. Siáu meh mien t'au; economical bread, 薯子麵包 ˛shü ˋtsz mín^2 ˛páu. Shú tsz mien páu; to raise bread, 發麵 fát˛ mín^2. Fáh mien; 'tis no bread and butter of mine, 唔關我事 ˛m ˛kwán ˋngo sz^2; bread and butter-warehouse, 姑蘇館 ˛kú ˛sú ˋkún. Kú sú kwán; to get one's bread, 賺錢度日 chán^2 ˛ts'ín tò^2 yat˛. Chán ts'ien tú jih, 餬口過日 ˛ú ˋhau kwo' yat˛. Hú k'au kwo jih, 賺够日給 chán^2 kau' yat˛ k'ap˛; to be thrown out of bread, 無工夫做 ˛mò ˛kung ˛fú tsò^2. Wú kung fú tso, 無事業 ˛mò sz^2 íp˛. Wú sz nieh, 無以爲生 ˛mò ˋí ˛wai ˛shang; the people thrown out of bread, 四民*失業 sz' ˛man shat˛ íp˛. Sz min shih nieh; give us this day our daily bread, 每日用糧今日賜我 ˋmúi yat˛ yung^2 ˛léung ˛kam yat˛ ts'z' ˋngo. Mei jih yung liáng kin jih ts'z wo; a slice ofbread, 一塊麵包 yat˛ fái' mín^2 ˛páu. Yih kw'ái mien páu.

Bread-basket 麵包籃 mín^2 ˛páu ˛lám. Mien páu lán, 餅乾籃 ˋpeng ˛kon ˛lám. Ping kán lán.

Bread-chipper, a baker's servant, 麵包舖夥計 mín^2 ˛páu p'ò' ˋfo kai'. Mien páu p'ú ho kí; an under butler, 幇大樓 ˛pong tái^2 ˛lau. Páng tá lau, 幇管伙食者 ˛pong ˋkún ˋfo shik˛ ˋché. Páng kwán ho shih ché.

Bread-corn, corn of which bread is made, 五穀 ˋng kuk˛. Wú kuh.

Bread-fruit-tree, Artocarpus, 薯菓樹 ˛shü ˋkwo shü^2. Shú ko shú, 麵菓樹 mín^2 ˋkwo shü^2. Mien ko shú.

Bread-room, an appartment in a ship's hold, where the bread is kept, 麵頭房 mín^2 ˛t'au ˛fong. Mien t'au fáng, 餅乾房 ˋpeng ˛kon ˛fong. Ping kán fáng.

Breadless, without bread or food, 無食用 ˛mò shik˛ yung^2. Wú shih yung, 無野食 ˛mò ˋyé shik˛, 無口糧 ˛mò ˋhau ˛léung. Wú k'au liáng.

Bread-stuff, bread-corn, 五穀 ˋng kuk˛. Wú kuh; weal, 麵粉 mín^2 ˋfan. Mien fan.

Breadth, the extent of any plain surface from side to side, 横闊 ˛wáng fút˛. Hung kw'oh, 闊者 fút˛ ˋché. Kw'oh ché, 闊處 fút˛ ch'ü'. Kw'oh ch'ú, 廣闊 ˋkwong fút˛. Kwáng kw'oh, 廣 ˋkwong. Kwáng, 掂闊 tím^2 fút˛; the breadth of calico, 布之闊風 pò' ˛chí fút˛ ˛fung. Pú chí kw'oh fung, 布之緯度 pò' ˛chí ˋwai tò^2. Pú chí wei tú; four rooms in breadth, 平排四間 ˛p'ing ˛p'ái sz' ˛kán. P'ing p'ái sz kien; the length and breadth, 縱横 ˛tsung ˛wáng. Tsung hung, 經緯 ˛king ˋwai. King wei, 長闊 ˛ch'éung fút˛. Ch'áng kw'oh; the breadth of the river is 1,000 feet, 河闊一百丈 ˛ho fút˛ yat˛ pák˛ chéung^2. Ho kw'oh yih peh cháng; not a hair's breadth, 一毫都無 yat˛ ˛hò ˛tò ˛mò. Yih háu tú wú.

Break (pret. broke; pp. broken), to rend, 破 p'o'. P'o, 打崩 ˋtá ˛pang. Tá pang, 打裂 ˋtá lít˛. Tá lieh, 裂罅 lít˛ lá'. Lieh hiá, 打裂痕 ˋtá lít˛ ˛han. Tá lieh han; to kreak to pieces or shatter, 打碎 ˋtá sui'. Tá sui, 打爛 ˋtá lán^2. Tá lán, 破碎 p'o' sui'. P'o sui, 打得鹽咁碎 ˋtá tak˛ ˛ím kòm' sui'. Tá teh yen kán sui, 打得鎔鎔爛 ˋtá tak˛ ˛yung ˛yung lán^2. Tá teh yung yung lán, 破爛 p'o' lán^2. P'o lán, 泵碎 ˋtam sui', 泵鎔泵爛 ˋtam ˛yung ˋtam lán^2; to rent apart, 裂開 lít˛ ˛hoi. Lieh k'ái; to break asunder, 擘 mák˛. Pih, 擘開 mák˛ ˛hoi. Pih k'ái, 擘開 mák˛ ˛hoi, 折斷 chít˛ tün^2. Cheh twán, 拗斷 ˋáu tün^2. Ngau twán, 拗拉 ˋáu lap˛, 拗折 ˋáu chít˛. Ngau cheh, 折損 chít˛ ˋsün. Cheh sun, 打折 ˋtá chít˛. Tá cheh, 拉 lap˛, 扒 pái'. Pái, 敝 fat˛. Fuh, 刎 ˋman. Wan, 刁 ˛tiú. Tiáu, 剷 ch'át˛. Ch'áh, 敦 ˛túi. Túi; to break, spoil or destroy, 打壞 ˋtá wái^2. Tá hwái, 損壞 ˋsün wái^2. Sun hwái, 毀折 ˋwai chít˛. Wei cheh, 毀爛 ˋwai lán^2. Wei lán, 毀破 ˋwai p'o'. Wei p'o, 破壞 p'o' wái^2. P'o hwái, 損破 ˋsün p'o'. Sun p'o; to make breaches, as in a wall, 打破 ˋtá p'o'. Tá p'o, 破 p'o'. P'o; to break one's power, 挫其權勢 ts'o' ˛k'í ˛k'ün shai'. Ts'o k'í k'iuen shí, 挫其銳氣 ts'o' ˛k'í yui^2 hí'. Ts'o k'í jui k'í; to break one's courage, 減其銳氣 ˋkám ˛k'í yui^2 hí'; to tame, as a horse or birds, 調馴 ˛t'iú ˛ts'un. T'iáu ts'un, 養純 ˋyéung ˛shun. Yáng shun; to make bankrupt, 折本 chít˛ ˋpún. Cheh pún; to break the law, 犯法 fán^2 fát˛. Fán fáh, 干法 ˛kon fát˛. Kán fáh, 干例 ˛kon lai^2. Kán lí; to break a contract, 背約 púi' yéuk˛. Pei yoh, 違約 ˛wai yéuk˛. Wei yoh, 爽約 ˋshong yéuk˛. Shwáng yoh, 背盟 púi' ˛mang. Pei mang, 寒盟 ˛hon ˛mang. Hán mang; to break an engagement, 背信 púi' sun'. Pei sin; not break an angagement, 不易意 pat˛ yik˛ í'; to break a promise, 失信 shat˛ sun'. Shih sin, 反信 ˋfán sun'. Fán sin, 食言 shik˛ ˛ín. Shih yen, 反口 ˋfán ˋhau. Fán k'au; to break an oath, 背誓 púi' shai^2. Pei shí; to

* The four classes of people are the 士 sz^2. Sz, 農 ˛nung. Nung, 工 ˛kung. Kung, 商 ˛shéung. Sháng, i. e. the literati, the farmers, the mechanics, and the merchants.

break the ranks, 失行伍 shat, ˌhong ˊng. Shih háng wú, 失隊伍 shat, túi² ˊng. Shih túi wú; to break a stick, 拗斷 ˊáu tün². Ngau twán, 折斷 chít, tün². Cheh twán; to break bread, 擘餅 mák, ˊpeng. Pih ping; to break, as a glass (by accident), 錯手打爛 ts'o' ˊshau ˊtá lán². Ts'o shau tá lán, 失手打爛 shat, ˊshau ˊtá lán². Shih shau tá lán; to break intentionally, 打爛 ˊtá lán². Tá lán; to break open a door, 打開門 ˊtá ˌhoi ˌmún. Tá k'ái mun, 踢開度門 t'ek, ˌhoi tò² ˌmún. T'ih k'ái tú mun, 擗開門 p'ek, ˌhoi ˌmún, 泵開度門 ˊtam ˌhoi tò² ˌmún; to break open, 劈開 p'ek, ˌhoi. P'ih k'ái; to break one's neck, 折頸骨 chít, ˊkeng kwat,. Cheh king kuh, 折頸 chít, ˊkeng. Cheh king; to break bad habits, 改惡 ˊkoi ok,. Kái ngoh, 絕惡 tsüt, ok,. Tsiueh ngoh, 除惡 ˌch'ü ok,. Ch'ú ngoh; to break silence, 破默 p'o' mak,. P'oh meh, 開講 ˌhoi ˊkong. K'ái kiáng, 先開口 ˌsín ˌhoi ˊhau. Sien k'ái k'au, 出聲先 ch'ut, ˌshing ˌsín. Ch'uh shing sien; to break one's sleep, 破睡 p'o' shui², 驚他寢 ˌkeng ˌt'á ˊts'am. King t'á ts'in; to break a match, 退婚 t'úi' ˌfan. T'úi hwan, 退親 t'úi' ˌts'an. T'úi ts'in, 拆婚 ch'ák, ˌfan. Ch'ih hwan; to break one's vows, 反願 ˊfán ün². Fán yuen, 背願 púi' ün². Pei yuen; to break the seal of a letter, 開封 ˌhoi ˌfung. K'ái fung, 拆封 ch'ák, ˌfung. Ch'ih fung, 拆信 ch'ák, sun'. Ch'ih sin, 開緘 ˌhoi ˌkám. K'ái kien; to break the ground, to plough, 犁田 ˌlai ˌt'ín. Lí t'ien; to break ground or escape, 逃走 ˌt'ò ˊtsau. T'áu tsau; to break prison, 破監而逃 p'o' ˌkám ˌí ˌt'ò. P'o kien rh t'áu; to break one's mind to one, 剖本心對人說 ˊp'au ˊpún ˌsam túi' ˌyan shüt,. P'au pún sin túi jin shwoh, 剖心盡訴 ˊp'au ˌsam tsun² sò'. P'au sin tsin sú; to break a business, 動事 tung² sz². Tung sz, 舉行 ˊkü ˌhang. Kü hang; to break one's brains, 塞肺眼 sak, fai' ˊngán. Seh fí yen, 想到頭都裂 ˊséung tò' ˌt'au ˌtò lít,. Siáng táu t'au tú lieh; to break wind, 放屁 fong' p'í'. Fáng p'í, 痾屁 ˌo p'í'; to break a jest, 講笑話 ˊkong siú' wá². Kiáng siáu hwá, 講笑談 ˊkong siú' ˌt'ám. Kiáng siáu t'án; to break down, 拆 ch'ák,. Ch'ih, 毀 ˊwai. Wei, 毀拆 ˊwai ch'ák,. Wei ch'ih; to break off company, 私出 ˌsz ch'ut,. Sz ch'uh, 靜靜去 tsing² ˊtsing hü'. Tsing tsing k'ü; to break up a meeting, 散場 sán' ˌch'éung. Sán ch'áng, 散會 sán' úi². Sán hwui; to break up a school, 放館 fong' ˊkún. Fáng kwán, 散館 sán' ˊkún. Sán kwán; to break one's heart, 憂到心都懵 ˌyau tò² ˌsam ˌtò ˌmung. Yú táu sin tú mung; to break bulk, 開艙 ˌhoi ˌts'ong. K'ái ts'áng; to break a deer, 分刀鹿 ˌfan ˌtò luk,. Fan táu luh, 分切 ˌfan tsít,. Fan tsieh; to break cover, 跑出 ˊp'áu ch'ut,. P'áu ch'uh, 飛出 ˌfí ch'ut,. Fí ch'uh; to break fast, 食早茶 shik, ˊtsò ˌch'á. Shih tsáu ch'á; to break ground, to dig, 掘 kwat,. Kiueh, 開坑 ˌhoi ˌháng. K'ái kang, 剷坑 ˌch'iú ˌháng. Ch'áu kang; to break off, to discontinue, 罷 pá². Pá; to break an egg, 殈 kwik,. Hiueh.

Break, to, as a rope, 斷 tüu² [ˊt'ün]. Twán; ditto as a branch of a tree, when bent, 折 chít,. Cheh, 折斷 chít, tün². Cheh twán; to break in the middle, 折斷兩橛 chít, tün² ˊléung küt,, 折中 chít, ˌchung. Cheh chung, 中間斷 ˌchung ˌkán tün². Chung kien twán; to break, or open, as a tumor, 穿 ˌch'ün. Ch'uen, 破 p'o'. P'o, 殨 ˊfúi. Hwui; to burst, by dashing against anything, 爛 lán². Lán, 破爛 p'o' lán². P'o lán, 破碎 p'o' sui'. P'o sui, 掽爛 p'ung' lán². P'ung lán, 撞爛 chong² lán². Chwáng lán, 碎爛 sui' lán². Sui lán, 裂爛 lít, lán². Lieh lán; to get a hole, 打穿窿 ˊtá ˌch'ün ˌlung. Tá ch'uen lung, 穿爛 ˌch'ün lán². Ch'uen lán; to get a crack, 裂 lít,. Lieh, 破裂 p'o' lít,. P'o lieh, 裂罅 lít, lá'. Lieh hiá; to break, as ice, 裂 lít,. Lieh; to break, as one who fails in business, 敗盤 pái² ˌp'ún. Pái pw'án, 倒灶 ˊtò tsò'. Táu tsáu, 倒行 ˊtò ˌhong. Táu háng; to break, as one's voice, 轉聲 chün' ˌshing. Chuen shing, 破身 p'o' ˌshan. P'o shin; ditto, as a business, 唔做 ˌm tsò², 罷手 pá² ˊshau. Pá shau; to break, or fade, as one's beauty, 凋謝 ˌtiú tsé². Tiáu sié, 凋殘 ˌtiú ˌts'án. Tiáu ts'án, 凋零 ˌtiú ˌling. Tiáu ling, 零落 ˌling lok,. Ling loh; the day breaks, 天破曉 ˌt'ín p'o' ˊhiú. T'ien p'o hiáu; the weather breaks, 天作 ˌt'ín tsok,. T'ien tsoh, 天變 ˌt'ín pín'. T'ien pien; the wine breaks, 酒變味 ˊtsau pín' mí². Tsiú pien wí; to break down in a carriage, 覆車 fuk, ˌkü. Fuh kü; to break forth, as light, 乍晴 chá' ˌts'eng. Chá ts'ing, 乍光 chá' ˌkwong. Chá kwáng, 乍陽 chá' ˌyéung. Chá yáng; to break from a company, 靜靜去 tsing² ˊtsing hü'. Tsing tsing k'ü, 潛去 ˌts'ím hü'. Ts'ien k'ü, 潛出 ˌts'ím ch'ut,. Ts'ien ch'uh; to break in, as a thief, 挖窿入 wát, ˌlung yap,. Wáh lung jih, 鑽穴而入 tsün' üt, ˌí yap,. Tswán yueh rh jih, 鑿壁而入 tsok, pik, ˌí yap,. Tsoh pih rh jih, 擗開而入 p'ek, ˌhoi ˌí yap,. P'ih k'ái rh jih; to break loose, 甩身 lat, ˌshan, 脫身 t'üt, ˌshan. T'oh shin; to break off, as a flower or twig, 摘 chák,. Tseh, 折 chít,. Cheh, 採 ˊts'oi. Ts'ái; to break out, as a disease, 發 fát,. Fáh, 起 ˊhí. K'í; to break out into joy, 忽然喜歡 fat, ˌín ˊhí ˌfún. Hwuh jen hí hwán, 乍喜 chá' ˊhí. Chá hí; to break out into tears, 乍哭 chá' huk,. Chá kuh, 忽然大哭 fat, ˌín tái² huk,. Hwuh jen tá kuh; to break out into laughter, 忽然大笑 fat, ˌín tái² siú'. Hwuh jen tá siáu; to break out into pimples, 起粒仔 ˊhí nap, ˊtsai; to break out with the small-pox, 出痘 ch'ut, tau². Ch'uh tau; to break out as fire, 失火 shat, ˊfo. Shih ho, 火發 ˊfo fát,. Ho fáh, 火起 ˊfo ˊhí. Ho k'í, 起火燭 ˊhí ˊfo chuk,. K'í ho chuh, 祝融下 chuk, ˌyung ˊhá. Chuh yung hiá; to break out, as a river, 水過河基 ˊshui kwo' ˌho ˌkí. Shwui kwo ho kí, 河水泛濫 ˌho ˊshui fán' lám². Ho shwui fán lán, 破岸泛濫 p'o' ngon² fán' lám². P'o

ngán fán lán; to break out, as war, 出傢伙 ch'ut, ˏká ˋfo. Ch'uh kiá ho, 動干戈 tung^2 ˏkon ˏkwo. Tung kán ko; to break through all restraint, 橫行無度 ˏwáng ˏhang ˏmò tò^2. Hung hang wú tú; ditto, to shake off restraint, 橫行 ˏwáng ˏhang, 肆行 sz' ˏhang. Sz hang; to break through all difficulties, 勝百艱險 shing' pák, ˏkán ˋhím. Shing peh kien hien; to break up, as a company, 散 sán'. Sán, 分散 ˏfan sán'. Fan sán; to break up, as an epidemic, 止 ˋchí. Chí, 止息 ˋchí sik,; to break with one, 絕交 tsüt, ˏkáu. Tsiueh kiáu, 遠交 ün^2 ˏkáu. Yuen kiáu.

Break, a state of being open, 罅 lá'. Hiá, 罅隙 lá' kwik,. Hiá kih, 破隙 p'o' kwik,. P'o kih, 裂痕 lít, ˏhan. Lieh han, 裂罅 lít, lá'. Lieh hiá; an opening made by force, 破處 p'o' ch'ü'. P'o ch'ú; a pause, 歇一息 hít, yat, sik,. Hieh yih sih, 歇口 hít, ˋhau. Hieh k'au, 歇講 hít, ˋkong. Hieh kiáng, 停口 ˏt'ing ˋhau. T'ing k'au, 停講 ˏt'ing ˋkong. T'ing kiáng, 歇手 hít, ˋshau. Hieh shau, 歇脚 hít, kéuk,. Hieh kioh; a line in writing or printing, noting a stop in the sentence, 減句號 ˋkám kü' hò^2. Kien kü háu, 一企 yat, ˋk'í. Yih k'í, 一畫 yat, wák,. Yih hwáh, 一行點 yat, ˏhong ˋtím. Yih háng tien; the break of day, 旦 tán'. Tán, 天初曉 ˏt'ín ˏch'o ˋhiú. T'ien ts'ú hiáu, 天初曙 ˏt'ín ˏch'o ˋsü. T'ien ts'ú shú, 東方明 ˏtung ˏfong ˏming. Tung fáng ming, 旭日始旦 huk, yat, ˋch'í tán'. Hiuh jih ch'í tán; a break in architecture, 凸牆 tat, ˏts'éung. Tuh ts'iáng.

Breakable, capable of being broken, 可爛 ˋho lán^2. K'o lán, 可破 ˋho p'o'. K'o p'o, 可裂 ˋho lít,. K'o lieh, 可崩 ˋho ˏpang. K'o pang, 可碎 ˋho sui'. K'o sui, 可壞 ˋho wái^2. K'o hwái, 可斷 ˋho tün^2. K'o twán, 可折 ˋho chít,. K'o cheh, 爛得 lán^2 tak,. Lán teh, 破得 p'o' tak,. P'o teh, 裂得 lít, tak,. Lieh teh, 壞得 wái^2 tak,. Hwái teh.

Breakage, a breaking, 爛者 lán^2 ˋché. Lán ché, 打爛者 ˋtá lán^2 ˋché. Tá lán ché; an allowance for things broken, in transportation, 賠銀 ˏp'úi ˏngan. P'ei yin, 賠爛 ˏp'úi lán^2. P'ei lán, 賠碎 ˏp'úi sui'. P'ei sui.

Breaker, of the law, 犯法者 fán^2 fát, ˋché. Fán fáh ché, 背法者 púi' fát, ˋché. Pei fáh ché; a rock which breaks the waves, 破浪石 p'o' long^2 shek,. P'o láng shih, 乍見乍暗之牌 chá' ín^2 chá' òm' ˏchí ˏp'ái. Chá hien chá ngán chí p'ái; a destroyer (Micah 1,13.), 闢路者 p'ik, lò^2 ˋché. P'ih lú ché.

Breakfast, the first meal in the day, 早茶 ˋtsò ˏch'á. Tsáu ch'á, 早膳 ˋtsò shín^2. Tsáu shen, 早餐 ˋtsò ˏts'án. Tsáu ts'án, 朝膳 ˏchiú shín^2. Cháu shen, 朝飯 ˏchiú fán^2. Cháu fán, 饔 ˏyung. Yung; breakfast and supper, 饔飧 ˏyung ˏsün. Yung sun, 朝飯晚飯 ˏchiú fán^2 ˋmán fán^2. Cháu fán wán fán; is breakfeast ready? 早茶便未曾呀 ˋtsò ˏch'á pín^2 mí^2 ˏts'ang á', 早茶整便未 ˋtsò ˏch'á ˋching pín^2 mí^2. Tsáu ch'á ching pien wí.

Breakfast, to eat the first meal in the day, 食早茶 shik, ˋtsò ˏch'á. Shih tsáu ch'á, 食早飯 shik, ˋtsò fán^2. Shih tsáu fán, 用膳 yung^2 shín^2. Yung shen, 用早飯 yung^2 ˋtsò fán^2. Yung tsáu fán.

Breakfasting, taking the first meal of the day, 食早茶 shik, ˋtsò ˏch'á. Shih tsáu ch'á.

Breaking 爛 lán^2. Lán, 斷 tün^2. Twán, 破 p'ò'. P'o, 碎 sui'. Sui; failing in business, 倒灶 ˋtò tsò'. Táu tsáu; don't fear breaking your ribs, 唔怕折抨骨 ˏm p'á' chít, ˏp'eng kwat,.

Breakneck, a fall that breaks the neck, 跌折頸骨 tít, chít, ˋkeng kwat,. Tieh cheh king kuh; a steep place endangering the neck, 危險之處 ˏngai ˋhím ˏchí ch'ü'. Wei hien chí ch'ú, 峭壁之處 ˋts'iú pik, ˏchí ch'ü'. Ts'iáu pih chí ch'ú.

Breakwater, a mole or other obstruction at the entrance of a harbour &c., to break the force of the waves, 水堤 ˋshui ˏt'ai. Shwui t'í.

Bream, a fish, cyprinus, 鯽魚 tsik, ˏü. Tsih yú; cyprinus gibelioides, 鯽魚 tsik, ˏü; the blunt-headed bream, cyprinus abbreviatus, 縮骨鯽 shuk, kwat, tsik,. Shuh kuh tsih; the red-tailed bream, cyprinus auratus, 金鯽 ˏkam tsik,. Kin tsih.

Bream, to burn off the filth from a boat or ship's bottom, 燂船 ˏt'ám ˏshün. T'án ch'uen.

Breast, the, of a woman, 奶 ˋnái. Nái, 嬭 ˋnái. Nái, 妳 ˋnái. Nái; do. of a man, general term, 胸 ˏhung. Hiung, 胸膛 ˏhung ˏt'ong. Hiung t'áng, 胸膈 ˏhung kák,. Hiung keh, 胸前 ˏhung ˏts'ín. Hiung ts'ien, 膺 ˏying. Ying, 膺 ˏying. Ying, 胸心 ˏhung ˏsam. Hiung sin, 臆 yik,. Yih, 腔子 ˏhong ˋtsz. K'iáng tsz, 肊匈 yik, ˏhung. Yih hiung; the heart, 心 ˏsam. Sin; the conscience, 是非之心 shí^2 ˏfí ˏchí ˏsam. Shí fí chí sin; the affections, 情 ˏts'ing. Ts'ing, 性情 sing' ˏts'ing. Sing ts'ing, 胸懷 ˏhung ˏwái. Hiung hwái; a fine breast or bosom, 美胸 ˋmí ˏhung. Mei hiung, 美奶 ˋmí ˋnái. Mei nái, 美乳 ˋmí ˋü. Mei jü; to expose one's breast, 露胸 lò^2 ˏhung. Lú hiung, 開襟 ˏhoi ˏk'am. K'ái k'in; to open one's breast, 剖本心 ˋp'au ˋpún ˏsam. P'au pún sin, 講心腹嘅話 ˋkong ˏsam fuk, ké' wá^2; a child at the breast, 飲乳嘅細蚊仔 ˋyam ˋü ké' sai' ˏman ˋtsai, 食奶之孩 shik, ˋnái ˏchí ˏhoi. Shih nái chí hái, 哺乳之嬰 pò^2 ˋü ˏchí ˏying. Pú jü chí ying; to take from the breast, 徹乳 ch'ít, ˋü. Ch'eh jü; to beat one's breast *, 拊膺 ˋfú ˏying. Fú ying; to beat the breast and stamp, for sorrow, 擗踊 pik, ˋyung, 搥胸 ˏch'ui ˏhung, 打心口 ˋtá ˏsam ˋhau; to rest on one's mother's breast, 安在母懷中 ˏon tsoi^2 ˋmò ˏwái ˏchung. Ngán tsái mú hwái chung; to keep carefully in one's breast, 拳拳服膺 ˏk'ün ˏk'ün fuk, ˏying. K'iuen k'iuen fuh ying, 常存胸中 ˏshéung ˏts'ün ˏhung ˏchung. Sháng ts'un hiung chung, 常在心頭 ˏshéung tsoi^2 ˏsam ˏt'au. Cháng tsái sin t'au; diseases of the breast, 乳病 ˋü peng^2. Jü ping; acute in-

* Luke 18,13, Luke, 23,48. For breast see Exodus, 49,25, Job 3,12, Ezekiel 23,3, 8 and 21, Ps. 22,10, Lamentations 4,3, Hosea 9,14; Isaiah 60,16, chapt. 66.11,

flammation of the breast, 新乳火 ˏsan ʻü ʻfo. Sin jü ho; chronic ditto, 舊乳火 kau[2] ʻü ʻfo. Kiú jü ho; neuralgia of the breast, 乳腦筋痛 ʻü ʻnò ˏkan t'ung'. Jü náu kin t'ung; milk abscess of the breast, 乳膿瘡 ʻü ˏnung ˏch'ong. Jü nung ch'wáng; enlargement of the breast, 乳體生大 ʻü ʻt'ai ˏshang tái[2]. Jü t'í sang tá; tumors of the breast, 乳之肉瘤 ʻü ˏchí yukˌ ˏlau. Jü chí juh liú; cancer of the breast, 乳癰 ʻü ˏyung. Jü yung; to lay up in one's breast, 置於心胸 chí' ˏü ˏsam ˏhung. Chí yú sin hiung, 置於胸中 chí' ˏü ˏhung ˏchung. Chí yú hiung chung; in one's breast, 在胸中 tsoi[2] ˏhung ˏchung. Tsái hiung chung, 在心胸 tsoi[2] ˏsam ˏhung. Tsái sin hiung, 在心裡 tsoi[2] ˏsam ʻlí. Tsái sin lí; to walk abreast, 一拍行 yatˌ p'ákˌ ˏhang. Yih p'eh hang, 並肩而行 ping' ˏkín ˏí ˏhang. Ping kien rh hang; he keeps his secret in his breast, 丟肚裡唔講 ˏtiú ʻt'ò ʻlí ˏm ʻkong. Tiáu t'ú lí puh kiáng, 丟肚裡嚟 ˏtiú ʻt'ò ʻlí ˏlai, 丟心裡 ˏtiú ˏsam ʻlí. Tiáu sin lí; it lies on his breast, 關係歸佢 ˏkwán hai[2] ˏkwai ʻk'ü. Kwán hí kwei k'ü, 罪過丟心嚟 tsúi[2] kwo' ˏtiú ˏsam ˏlai; a base and ungenerous breast, 鄙陋之人 ʻp'í lau[2] ˏchí ˏyan. P'í lau chí jin, 好鄙陋嘅人 ʻhò ʻp'í lau[2] ké' ˏyan.

Breast-band, a rope or belt of canvass passed round the body of the man who heaves the lead in sounding, 過胸帶 kwo' ˏhung tái'. Kwo hiung tái.

Breast-bone, the bone of the breast, 胸骨 ˏhung kwatˌ. Hiung kuh, 骮 yikˌ. Yih, 髑骭 hotˌ kon'. Hoh kán; the thorax or chest, 胸膛 ˏhung ˏt'ong. Hiung t'áng; ensiform cartilage, 胸下脆骨 ˏhung há[2] ts'ui' kwatˌ. Hiung hiá ts'ui kuh.

Breast-casket 大枇杷桶 tái[2] ˏp'í ˏp'á ʻt'ung. Tá p'í p'á t'ung.

Breast-deep, breast-high, 平胸 ˏp'ing ˏhung. P'ing hiung, 如胸咁高 ˏü ˏhung kòm' ˏkò. Jú hiung kán káu.

Breast-high, see Breast-deep.

Breast-hooks, knees placed accross the stem of the a ship, to strengthen the fore-part and unite the bows on each side, 船弼狗脾樽 ˏshün patˌ ʻkau ʻpí ch'áng'.

Breast-knot, a knot of ribbons worn on the breast, 胸結 ˏhung kítˌ. Hiung kieh, 胸帶結 ˏhung tái' kítˌ. Hiung tái kieh.

Breast-pin, an ornamental pin fixed in the linen near the breast, 胸針 ˏhung ˏcham. Hiung chin.

Breast-plate, armor for the breast, 當胸甲 ˏtong ˏhung kápˌ. Táng hiung kiáh, 護心甲 ú[2] ˏsam kápˌ. Hú sin kiáh, 胸鎧 ˏhung ʻhoi. Hiung k'ái, 護心鏡 ú[2] ˏsam keng'. Hú sin king, 遮心鐵 ˏché ˏsam t'itˌ. Ché sin t'ieh, 心甲 ˏsam kápˌ. Sin kiáh, 厭 ʻím. Yen, 匈胸 ˏhung ˏhung. Hiung hiung; among the Jews, a part of the vestment of the high priest, 三色之縷 ˏsám shikˌ ˏchí lü[2]. Sán sih chí lü.

Breast-plow, a plow driven by the breast, used to pare turf, 犂耙名 ˏlai ˏp'á ˏmeng.

Breast-work, in fortification, a work thrown up for defense, 障垣 chéung' ˏún. Cháng hiuen, 保障 ʻpò chéung'. Páu cháng, 掖垣 yikˌ ˏún. Yih hiuen, 𨶀 ˏím. Yen.

Breasted, having a broad breast, 闊胸 fútˌ ˏhung. Kw'oh hiung; having a fine voice, 佳音 ˏkái ˏyam. Kiá yin.

Breasting, opposing in front, 對胸 túi' ˏhung. Túi hiung, 對面 túi' mín[2]. Túi mien; breasting up a hedge, 剪禿籬樹 ʻtsín t'ukˌ ˏlí shü[2]. Tsien t'uh lí shú, 剪平籬面 ʻtsín ˏp'ing ˏlí mín[2]. Tsien p'ing lí mien.

Breath, the air inhailed and expelled in the respiration of animals, 氣 hí'. K'í, 氣息 hí' sikˌ. K'í sih, 口氣 ʻhau hí'. K'au k'í, 鼻氣 pí[2] hí'. Pí k'í, 喘 ʻch'ün. Ch'uen, 喘息 ʻch'ün sikˌ. Ch'uen sih, 鼻息 pí[2] sikˌ. Pí sih, 䜣 hí'. K'í, 哼 ˏtun. Tun, 呬 hí'. Hí, 㗅 hotˌ. Hoh, 嘽 ˏt'án. T'án, 敁 ʻkí. K'í; to be out of breath, 氣嘈 hí' ˏts'ò. K'í ts'áu, 氣喘 hí' ʻch'ün. K'í ch'uen, 歠歠 chipˌ chipˌ. Cheh cheh, 氣嘈嘈 hí' ˏts'ò ˏts'ò. K'í ts'áu ts'áu; shortness of breath, 氣緊 hí' ʻkan. K'í kin, 氣促 hí' ts'ukˌ. K'í ts'uh, 瘕氣 ˏhá hí'. Kiá k'í, 發瘕氣 fátˌ ˏhá hí'. Fáh kiá k'í, 發㾀 fátˌ hòpˌ. Fáh hoh; to let a horse take breath, 抖馬 ʻt'au ʻmá. T'au má; foul breath, 臭氣 ch'au' hí'. Ch'au k'í; to hold one's breath, 鼓氣 ʻkú hí'. Kú k'í, 服氣 fukˌ hí'. Fuh k'í, 制氣 chai' hí'. Chí k'í; to the last breath, 到斷氣個陣 tò' ʻt'ün hí' ko' chan[2]. Táu twán k'í ko chin, 及其氣絕 k'apˌ ˏk'í hí' tsütˌ. Kih k'í k'í tsiueh; whilst there is yet breath, 一息尚存 yatˌ sikˌ shéung[2] ˏts'ün. Yih sih sháng ts'un, 重有的氣 chung[2] ʻyau ˏtí hí'; warm breath, 嗳 ʻoi. Ngái; to take a breath of air, 抖吓氣 ʻt'au ʻhá hí', 抖一陣氣 ʻt'au yatˌ chan[2] hí'. T'au yih chin k'í, 抖氣一陳 ʻt'au hí' yatˌ chan[2]. T'au k'í yih chin; life, 血氣 hütˌ hí'. Hiueh k'í, 生命 ˏshang meng[2]. Sang ming; a breeze, 柔風 ˏyau ˏfung. Jau fung, 細風 sai' ˏfung. Sí fung; there is not a breath of air, 一的風都無 yatˌ ˏtí ˏfung ˏtò ˏmò. Yih tih fung tú wú, 毫無風氣 ˏhò ˏmò ˏfung hí'. Háu wú fung k'í, 絕無風息 tsütˌ ˏmò ˏfung sikˌ. Tsiueh wú fung sih; a breath can make them, 一氣可以成之 yatˌ hí' ʻho ʻí ˏshing ˏchí. Yih k'í k'o í ching chí; to take a long breath, 伸大氣 ˏshan tái[2] hí'. Shin tá k'í 一口氣 yatˌ ʻhau hí'; to fetch breath, 吸氣 k'apˌ hí'. Hih k'í, 欨歔 ˏú ts'ukˌ. Wú ts'uh, 歇吓 hítˌ ʻhá.

Breathable, that may be breathed, 可抖 ʻho ʻt'au. K'o t'au, 可呼吸 ʻho ˏfú k'apˌ. K'o hú hih, 可欨嘘 ʻho ˏhü ˏhü. K'o hü hü.

Breathe, to, 抖氣 ʻt'au hí'. T'au k'í, 呼吸 ˏfú k'apˌ. Hú hih, 呴嘘 ˏhü ˏhü. Hü hü, 欱 hápˌ. Kiáh, 欯 ˏhá. Hiá, 出息 ch'utˌ sikˌ. Ch'uh sih; to exhale, 出氣 ch'utˌ hí'. Ch'uh k'í, 呼氣 ˏfú hí'. Hú k'í, 嘘 ˏhü. Hü, 欨 ˏhü. Hü, 歔 ˏfú. Hú,

噴 p'an'. P'in, 欱 hápˎ. Kiáh; to inhale, 吸氣 k'apˎ hí'. Hih k'í, 欶氣 shokˎ hí'. Soh k'í, 縮氣 shukˎ hí'. Shuh k'í, 歙 hípˎ. Hieh, 歙 yapˎ. Yih; to breathe hard, 歂 ʻch'ün. Ch'uen, 發瘕氣 fátˎ ˏhá hí'. Fáh kiáh k'í, 喘氣 ʻch'ün hí'. Ch'uen k'í; to breathe through the nose, 鼻窟抖氣 pí2 fatˎ ʻt'au hí'. Pí kuh t'au k'í, 欱 hápˎ. Kiáh, 歂 ˏtín. Tien: as long as I breath, 抖氣咁久 ʻt'au hí' kòm' ʻkau. T'au k'í kán kiú, 抖氣咁耐 ʻt'au hí' kòm' noi2. T'au k'í kán nái; he breathes no more, 絶氣 tsütˎ hí'. Tsiueh k'í, 斷氣 tün2 hí'. Twán k'í; he suffered them not to breathe, 唔俾佢抖氣 ˏm ʻpí ʻk'ü ʻt'au hí', 令佢氣都唔抖得吓 ling2 ʻk'ü hí' ˏtò ˏm ʻt'au takˎ ʻhá, 使他不能氣息 ʻsz ˏt'á patˎ ˏnang hí' sikˎ. Shí t'á puh nang k'í sih; to breathe after, 貪 ˏt'ám. T'án, 唔歇貪婪 ˏm hítˎ ˏt'ám ˏlám; to breathe in, 呵入內頭 ˏho yapˎ noi2 ˏt'au. Ho jih nui t'au, 吹入內頭 ˏch'ui yapˎ noi2 ˏt'au. Ch'ui jih nui t'au; to breathe again, 穌 ˏsú. Sú, 翻生 ˏfán ˏshang. Fán sang, 復生 fukˎ ˏshang. Fuh sang; to breathe a little while, 歇陣 hítˎ chan2. Hieh chin, 抖吓 ʻt'au ʻhá. T'au hiá, 歇吓一陣 hítˎ ʻhá yatˎ chan2, 歇一息間 hítˎ yatˎ sikˎ ˏkán. Hieh yih sih kien, 歇息一吓 hítˎ sikˎ yatˎ ʻhá. Hieh sih yih hiá; to rest from action, 歇息 hítˎ sikˎ. Hieh sih, 歇吓手 hítˎ ʻhá ʻshau. Hieh hiá shau, 歇吓脚 hítˎ ʻhá kéukˎ. Hieh hiá kioh.

Breathe, to inhale air, 抖氣 ʻt'au hí'. T'au k'í; to breathe pure air, 抖凉 ʻt'au ˏléung. T'au liáng, 抖清氣 ʻt'au ˏts'ing hí'. T'au ts'ing k'í; to breathe nothing but vengeance, 噴怒氣 p'an' nò2 hí'. P'in nú k'í, 發怒氣 fátˎ nò2 hí'. Fáh nú k'í; to breathe on anything, 呵氣 ˏho hí'. Ho k'í, 欨 ˏhü. Hü, 欻 fatˎ. Fuh, 噯 ʻoi. Ngái; to breathe on one's hand (to warm them), 呵煖手 ˏho ʻnün ʻshau. Ho nwán shau, 嘘手 ˏhü ʻshau. Hü shau, 呵手 ˏho ʻshau. Ho shau; to breathe a word to one, 講細話佢聽 ʻkong sai' wá2 ʻk'ü ˏt'eng. Kiáng sí hwá k'ü t'ing, 與他說密語 ʻü ˏt'á shütˎ matˎ ʻü. Yú t'á shwoh mih yú; to breathe one's last, to expire, 斷氣 tün2 hí'. Twán k'í, 絶氣 tsütˎ hí'. Tsiueh k'í; to breathe a vein, 放血 fong' hütˎ. Fáng hiueh; to breathe out a sigh, 歎息 t'án' sikˎ. T'án sih, 歎氣 t'án' hí'. T'án k'í, 太息 t'ái' sikˎ. T'ái sih.

Breathed, inhaled and exhaled, 呼吸過 ˏfú k'apˎ kwo'. Hú hih kwo, 抖過 ʻt'au kwo'. T'au kwo.

Breather, one who breathes or lives, 呼吸者 ˏfú k'apˎ ʻché. Hú hih ché, 活動者 útˎ tung2 ʻché. Hwoh tung ché, 有血氣者 ʻyau hütˎ hí' ʻché. Yú hiueh k'í ché, 有生命者 ʻyau ˏshang meng2 ʻché. Yú sang ming ché; one who animates by inspiration, 感動者 ʻkòm tung2 ʻché. Kán tung ché, 慂聳者 ʻyung ʻsung ʻché. Yung sung ché, 聳縱者 ʻsung tsung' ʻché. Sung tsung ché; one who warms anything by breathing, 呵煖者 ˏho ʻnün ʻché. Ho nwán ché.

Breathing, respiring, 呼吸 ˏfú k'apˎ. Hú hih, 抖氣 ʻt'au hí'. T'au k'í; whilst breathing, 呼吸之間 ˏfú k'apˎ ˏchí ˏkán. Hú hih chí kien; breathing vengeance. 發怒氣 fátˎ nò2 hí'. Fáh nú k'í, 噴怒氣 p'an' nò2 hí'. P'in nú k'í; breathing happiness, 喜氣盈門 ʻhí hí' ˏying ˏmún. Hí k'í ying mun.

Breathing, respiration, 呼吸者 ˏfú k'apˎ ʻché. Hú hih ché; a gentle motion of the air, 細風 sai' ˏfung. Sí fung, 微風 ˏmí ˏfung. Wí fung; the breathings of the Spirit, 聖神之感動 Shing' ˏshan ˏchí ʻkòm tung2. Shing shin chí kán tung; aspiration, 慂聳者 ʻyung ʻsung ʻché. Yung sung ché, 聳縱者 ʻsung tsung' ʻché. Sung tsung ché.

Breathing-place, a pause, 讀 tau2. Tau.

Breathing-time, pause, 抖手時 ʻt'au ʻshau ˏshí. T'au shau shí, 歇吓時 hítˎ ʻhá ˏshí. Hieh hiá shí, 歇脚時 hítˎ kéukˎ ˏshí. Hieh kioh shí, 歇手時 hítˎ ʻshau ˏshí. Hieh shau shí, 駐馬時 chü2 ʻmá ˏshí. Chú má shí, 停手時 ˏt'ing ʻshau ˏshí. T'ing shau shí.

Breathless, being out of breath, 㑃唈 ʻoi yapˎ, 唔翻得氣 ˏm ˏfán takˎ hí', 唔抖得氣 ˏm ʻt'au takˎ hí', 不得喘氣 patˎ takˎ ʻch'ün hí'. Puh teh ch'uen k'í; dead, 氣絶 hí' tsütˎ. K'í tsiueh, 死了 ʻsz ʻliú. Sz liáu; to be breathless with joy, 笑到氣都絶 siú' tò' hí' ˏtò tsütˎ.

Breccia, red (marble), 花蕊石 ˏfá ʻyui shekˎ. Hwá jui shih.

Bred, generated, 生過 ˏshang kwo'. Sang kwo, 產過 ʻch'án kwo'. Ch'án kwo; well bred, 有禮數的 ʻyau ʻlai shò' tikˎ. Yú lí sú tih, 識禮嘅 shikˎ ʻlai ké', 知禮數 ˏchí ʻlai shò'. Chí lí sú, 曉禮體 ʻhiú ʻlai ʻt'ai. Hiáu lí t'í, 識禮法 shikˎ ʻlai fátˎ. Shih lí fáh; ill bred, 唔曉禮 ˏm ʻhiú ʻlai, 無禮者 ˏmò ʻlai ʻché, 村俗嘅 ˏts'ün tsukˎ ké'; bred in London, 喺倫頓生嘅 ʻhai Luntun ˏshang ké', 喺倫頓養嘅 ʻhai Luntun ʻyéung ké', 喺倫頓學嘅 ʻhai Luntun hokˎ ké'; to be bred up under, 在門下 tsoi2 ˏmún há2. Tsái mun hiá; bred a scholar, 讀書爲業 tukˎ ˏshü ˏwai ípˎ. Tuh shú wei nieh, 習文爲業 tsapˎ ˏman ˏwai ípˎ. Sih wan wei nieh; their malice was bred in them, 他生而狡猾 ˏt'á ˏshang ˏí ʻkáu wátˎ. T'á sang rh kiáu hwáh.

Breech, the lower part of the body behind, 臀 ˏt'ün. Tw'án, 屁股 p'í' ʻkú. P'í kú, 屭 ʻpí. Pí; the hinder part of a gun or anything else, 启 tukˎ. Tuh; the breech of a gun, 封門 ˏfung ˏmún. Fung mun; ditto, 炮启 p'áu' tukˎ. P'áu tuh; a breech-loading gun, 喺启入藥嘅砲 ʻhai tukˎ yapˎ yéukˎ ké' p'áu'.

Breech, to put into breeches, 著褲 chéukˎ fú'. Choh k'ú; to whip one, 打屎窟 ʻtá ʻshí fatˎ. Tá shí kuh; to furnish with breeching, as a gun, 整鎗启 ʻching ˏts'éung tukˎ. Ching ts'iáng tuh; to breech a cannon, 整炮启 ʻching p'áu' tukˎ. Ching p'áu tuh.

Breeched, put into breeches, 著過褲 chéukˎ kwo' fú'. Choh kwo k'ú; whipped on the breech, 打過後臀 ʻtá kwo' hauˀ ˏt'ün. Tá kwo hau tw'án, 打過屎窟 ʻtá kwo' ʻshí fatˎ. Tá kwo shí kuh, 打過屁股 ʻtá kwo' p'í' ʻkú. Tá kwo p'í kú.

Breeches 褲 fú'. K'ú, 長褲 ˏch'éung fú'. Ch'áng k'ú, 褲子 fú' ʻtsz. K'ú tsz, 袴 fú'. K'ú, 褌襠 ˏkwan ˏtong. Kiun táng, 裩襠 ˏkwan ˏtong. Kwan táng; short breeches, 牛頭褲 ˏngau ˏt'au fú'. Niú t'au k'ú, 短褲 ʻtün fú'. Twán k'ú; small trowsers, 褲子 fú' ʻtsz. K'ú tsz, 衩衫 ʻkáu ʻliú. Kiáu liáu, 小褲 ʻsiú fú'. Siáu k'ú; a pair of breeches, 一條褲 yatˎ ˏt'iú fú'. Yih t'iáu k'ú; breeches with a seat, but with open front, 開裩褲 ˏhoi nongˀ fú'; ditto without a seat, as worn by children of the age from 1—3 or 4 years, 無裩褲 ˏmò nongˀ fú', 襱 ʻlung. Lung, 襱 ˏlung. Lung; to put on breeches, 著褲 chéukˎ fú'. Choh k'ú, 穿褲 ˏch'ün fú'. Ch'uen k'ú; to wear the breeches, 妻奪夫綱 ˏts'ai tütˏ ˏfú ˏkong. Ts'í toh fú káng, 妻强過夫 ˏts'ai ˏk'éung kwo' ˏfú. Ts'í k'iáng kwo fú, 婦人主事 ʻfú ˏyan ʻchü szˀ. Fú jin chú sz, 牝鷄司晨 ʻp'an ˏkai ˏsz ˏshan. P'in kí sz shin.

Breeching, that part of a harness which comes round the breech of a horse, also called the breech-band, 過启帶 kwo' tukˎ tái'. Kwo tuh tái; ropes with which cannons are lashed to the sides of a ship to prevent their running back, 炮帶 p'áu' tái'. P'áu tái.

Breed, (pret. and pp. bred), to generate, 生產 ˏshang ʻch'án. Sang ch'án, 生養 ˏshang ʻyéung. Sang yáng; to breed domestic animals, 養畜生 ʻyéung ch'ukˎ ˏshang. Yáng ch'uh sang, 養畜類 ʻyéung ch'ukˎ luiˀ. Yáng ch'uh lui, 養六畜 ʻyéung lukˏ ch'ukˎ. Yáng luh ch'uh, 養畜六擾 ʻyéung ch'ukˎ lukˏ ʻiú. Yáng ch'uh luh jáu; to breed cattle, 養牛 ʻyéung ˏngau. Yáng niú, 㹸 ʻch'án. Ch'án; to breed horses for the government, 孳生馬匹 ˏtsz ˏshang ʻmá p'atˎ. Tsz sang má p'ih; to breed horses, 養馬 ʻyéung ʻmá. Yáng má; to breed animals, 畜養禽獸 ch'ukˎ ʻyéung ˏk'am shauˀ. Ch'uh yáng k'in shau, 蕃畜鳥獸 ˏfán ch'ukˎ ʻniú shauˀ. Fán ch'uh niáu shau, 養畜六擾 ʻyéung ch'ukˎ lukˏ ʻiú. Yáng ch'uh luh jáu; to breed vermin, 生鼠 ˏshang shatˎ. Sang sih, 生蟣 ˏshang ˏkí. Sang kí; to breed trouble, 擾亂 ʻiú lünˀ. Jáu lwán; to breed mischief, 生事 ˏshang szˀ. Sang sz; to breed enmity, 結仇 kítˎ ˏch'au. Kieh ch'au, 結怨 kítˎ ün'. Kieh yuen, 結釁 kítˎ yanˀ. Kieh hin; to breed children, 生子 ˏshang ʻtsz. Sang tsz; to bring up, 養 ʻyéung. Yáng, 養育 ʻyéung yukˏ. Yáng yuh; to bring up and educate, 教養 káu' ʻyéung. Kiáu yáng; to bring up and train, as animals, 養馴 ʻyéung ˏshun. Yáng shun; the hawk breeds the hawk, 鷹生鷹子 ˏying ˏshang ˏying ʻtsz. Ying sang ying tsz.

Breed, to produce, as a foetus, 生 ˏshang. Sang; to bear and nourish, as in pregnancy, 孕 yanˀ. Hing; to breed in and in, 生同類 ˏshang ˏt'ung luiˀ. Sang t'ung lui, 過同類 kwo' ˏt'ung luiˀ. Kwo t'ung lui; to breed on the ground, 棲於地 ˏts'ai ˏü tíˀ. Ts'í yú tí; to breed in the trees, 棲於樹 ˏts'ai ˏü shüˀ. Ts'í yú shú; this worm breeds in the wood, 喺木生嘅蟲 ʻhai mukˏ ˏshang ké' ˏch'ung.

Breed, a race or progeny from the same parents or stock, 種 ʻchung. Chung, 類 luiˀ. Lui; mixed breed *, 雜種 tsápˏ ʻchung. Tsáh chung, 雜類 tsápˏ luiˀ. Tsáh lui; a dog of good breed, 好種狗 ʻhò ʻchung ʻkau. Háu chung kau, 美種之犬 ʻmí ʻchung ˏchí ʻhün. Mei chung chí k'iuen, 佳種犬 ˏkái ʻchung ʻhün. Kiá chung k'iuen; a number produced at once, 一胎的 yatˎ ˏt'oi tikˎ. Yih t'ái tih, 一胎生嘅 yatˎ ˏt'oi ˏshang ké'; a hatch, 一抖鷄 yatˎ tau' ˏkai; offspring of man, 子女 ʻtsz ʻnü. Tsz nü, 兒女 ˏí ʻnü. Rh nü; ditto of birds and beasts, 仔 ʻtsai; the offspring of cattle, 犢 tukˏ. Tuh; crossbreed, 過種 kwo' ʻchung. Kwo chung; to cross onother breed, 過他種 kwo' ˏt'á ʻchung. Kwo t'á chung.

Breed-bate, one who breeds or originates quarrels, 好吵鬧者 hò' ʻch'áu náuˀ ʻché. Háu ch'áu náu ché, 好生事嘅人 hò' ˏshang szˀ ké' ˏyan.

Breeder, the female that breeds or produces, 生者 ˏshang ʻché. Sang ché, 產者 ʻch'án ʻché. Ch'án ché, 菢者 pòˀ ʻché; the person who educates or brings up, 教養者 káu' ʻyéung ʻché. Kiáu yáng ché, 教育者 káu' yukˏ ʻché. Kiáu yuh ché; one who trains animals, 養純者 ʻyéung ˏshun ʻché. Yáng shun ché, 調馴者 ˏt'iú ˏts'un ʻché. T'iáu tsiun ché; a breeder of horses, 掌養馬者 ʻchéung ʻyéung ʻmá ʻché. Cháng yáng má ché, 圉人 ʻü ˏyan. Yú jin; she is a good breeder, 多仔婆 ˏto ʻtsai ˏp'o. To tsz p'o, 月光田螺 ütˏ ˏkwong ˏt'ín ˏlo. Yueh kwáng t'ien lo.

Breeding, bearing and nourishing. 生產 ˏshang ʻch'án. Sang ch'án, 生養 ˏshang ʻyéung. Sang yáng, 生育 ˏshang yukˏ. Sang yuh; educating, 教育 káu' yukˏ. Kiáu yuh.

Breeding, the act of generating, 生產者 ˏshang ʻch'án ʻché. Sang ch'án ché; the raising of a breed, 掌養者 ʻchéung ʻyéung ʻché. Cháng yáng ché; the raising and training of birds and beasts, 養純禽獸 ʻyéung ˏshun ˏk'am shauˀ. Yáng shun k'in shau; education, 教育 káu' yukˏ. Kiáu yuh, 教育者 káu' yukˏ ʻché. Kiáu yuh ché, 教育之事 káu' yukˏ ˏchí szˀ. Kiáu yuh chí sz; a person or persons of good breeding, 知禮者 ˏchí ʻlai ʻché. Chí lí ché, 文禮之人 ˏman ʻlai ˏchí ˏyan, 好禮貌之人 ʻhò ʻlai máuˀ ˏchí ˏyan. Háu lí máu chí jin.

Breeze, a genus of flies, 馬蜂類 ʻmá ˏfung luiˀ. Má fung lui; gad fly, 蝱蝱 ˏfí ˏmong. Fí máng, 黃蝱 ˏwong ˏmong. Hwáng máng.

Breeze, a light wind, 微風 ˏmí ˏfung. Wí fung, 風

* Applied to man it means illegitimate.

仔 ˏfung ʿtsai, 柔風 ˏyau ˏfung. Jau fung, 輕風 ˏheng ˏfung. K'ing fung, 細風 sai' ˏfung. Sí fung, 颰 fat˛. Fuh, 颰 hüt˛. Hiueh, 颯 sáp˛. Sáh, 颰 hüt˛. Hiueh; a land-breeze, 山風 ˏshán ˏfung. Shán fung; a sea-breeze, 海風 ʿhoi ˏfung. Hái fung; a cool breeze, 凉風 ˏléung ˏfung. Liáng fung, 爽風 ʿshong ˏfung. Shwáng fung, 清風 ˏts'ing ˏfung. Ts'ing fung, 颮 ˏch'iú. Ch'áu, 颸 ˏsz. Sz; a pleasant breeze, 淳風 ˏshun ˏfung. Shun fung; a favorable breeze, 順風 shun^2 ˏfung. Shun fung, 八字風 pát˛ tsz^2 ˏfung. Páh tsz fung; a shifting breeze, 鬼頭風 ʿkwai ˏt'au ˏfung. Kwei t'au fung; a gentle gale, 疾風 tsat˛ ˏfung. Tsih fung, 急風 kap˛ ˏfung. Kih fung; a steady breeze, 風勁 ˏfung king', 常風 ˏshéung ˏfung. Cháng fung; a gentle rustling breeze, 飀 ˏch'au. Ch'au.

Breeze, to blow gently, 有風仔 ʿyau ˏfung ʿtsai, 有微風 ʿyau ˏmí ˏfung. Yú wí fung.

Breezeless, destitute of breezes, 無風 ˏmò ˏfung. Wú fung, 晴風 ˏts'eng ˏfung. Ts'ing fung, 一的風都無 yat˛ ˏtí ˏfung ˏtò ˏmò.

Breezy, fanned with gentle breezes, 柔風嘅 ˏyau ˏfung ké'; subject to frequent breezes, 常有微風的 ˏshéung ʿyau ˏmí ˏfung tik˛. Cháng yú wí fung tih, 柔風屢起 ˏyau ˏfung ʿlü ʿhí. Jau fung lü k'í.

Brehon, a judge, 審司 ʿsham ˏsz. Shin sz, 臬司 ít˛ ˏsz. Nieh sz.

Brennage, a tribute or composition, which tenants paid to their lord, in lieu of bran, which they were obliged to furnish for his hounds, 糧銀 ˏléung ˏngan. Liáng yin.

Brent, a Brand-goose, which see.

Brephotrophy, the nurture of orphans, 養孤者 ʿyéung ˏkú ʿché. Yáng kú ché, 養孤之事 ʿyéung ˏkú ˏchí sz^2. Yáng kú chí sz.

Brest, } the member of a column, more usually
Breast, } called torus, 柱圈線 ʿch'ü ˏhün sín'.

Brest-summer, in architecture, a piece in the outward part of a wooden building, into which the girders are framed, 外梁 ngoi^2 ˏléung. Wái liáng.

Bret, a local name of the turbot, 扁魚 ʿpín ˏü. Pien yú.

Brethren, plural of brother. It is used in solemn and Scriptural language, in the place of brothers, 兄弟 ˏhing tai^2. Hiung tí; brethren by covenant, 盟兄弟 ˏmang ˏhing tai^2. Mang hiung tí, 約兄弟 yéuk˛ ˏhing tai^2. Yoh hiung tí; brethren by religion, 同教兄弟 ˏt'ung káu' ˏhing tai^2. T'ung kiáu hiung tí; brethren by patriotic sentiments, 義兄弟 í^2 ˏhing tai^2. Í hiung tí; members of one society, 會兄弟 úi^2 ˏhing tai^2. Hwui hiung tí; gentlemen and brethren! 列位兄弟乎 lít˛ wai^2 ˏhing tai^2 ˏú. Lieh wei hiung tí hú; brethren! 兄弟乎 ˏhing tai^2 ˏú. Hiung tí hú.

Brettices, the name given by miners to the wooden supports for the roof of a coal mine, 穴柱 üt˛ ʿch'ü. Yueh ch'ú.

Breve, brief, a writ directed to the chancellor, judges, sheriffs, or other officers, whereby a person is summoned, or attached to answer in the king's court, 部諭 pò^2 ü^2. Pú yú, 傳審票 ˏch'ün ʿsham p'iú'. Ch'uen shin p'iáu (see Brief).

Brevet, in French usage, a document without seal, by which the king grants a favor, privilege, title or dignity, 恩詔 ˏyan chiú'. Ngan cháu, 封詔 ˏfung chiú'. Fung cháu; a commission to an officer, which entitles him to an honorary rank in the army above his actual rank and pay, 敕封 ch'ik˛ ˏfung. Ch'ih fung.

Breviary, a compend, 簡畧 ʿkán léuk˛. Kien lioh, 節畧 tsít˛ léuk˛. Tsieh lioh, 要畧 iú' léuk˛. Yáu lioh, 小引 ʿsiú ʿyan. Siáu yin; a book containing the daily service of the Roman Catholic Church, 袖珍日課 tsau^2 ˏchan yat˛ fo'. Siú chin jih k'o, [天主教]禱告書 ˏT'ín ʿchü káu' ʿt'ò kò' ˏshü. T'ien chú kiáu t'áu káu shú.

Breviat, } a short compend, 要畧 iú' léuk˛. Yáu
Breviate, } lioh.

Breviature, see Abbreviation.

Brevier, a small kind of printing types, 中樣錫字 ˏchung yéung^2 sek˛ tsz^2. Chung yáng sih tsz.

Breviped, having short legs, as certain birds, 矮脚的 ʿai kéuk˛ tik˛. Yái kioh tih, 矮脚嘅 ʿai kéuk˛ ké'.

Brevipennate, denoting grallatory birds, having short wings, as the ostrich, 短翼嘅 * ʿtün yik˛ ké', 短翼的 ʿtün yik˛ tik˛. Twán yih tih.

Brevity, shortness, 暫時 tsám^2 ˏshí. Tsán shí; conciseness in speech, 簡辭 ʿkán ˏts'z. Kien ts'z, 簡言 ʿkán ˏín. Kien yen, 約言 yéuk˛ ˏín. Yoh yen, 鮮言 ʿsín ˏín. Sien yen, 撮言 ts'üt˛ ˏín. Ts'oh yen, 簡節之言 ʿkán tsít˛ ˏchí ˏín. Kien tsieh chí yen, 省約之言 ʿsháng yéuk˛ ˏchí ˏín. Sang yoh chí yen; brevity in writing, 省文 ʿsháng ˏman. Sang wan.

Brew, to make beer, 烝啤酒 ˏching ˏpé ʿtsau. Ching pé tsiú, 熬啤酒 ngò^2 ˏpé ʿtsau. Ngau pé tsiú, 釀啤酒 yéung^2 ˏpé ʿtsau. Niáng pé tsiú, 醞啤酒 ʿwan ˏpé ʿtsau. Wan pé tsiú; to mingle, 摳勻 ˏk'au ˏwan. K'ü yun, 和勻 wo^2 ˏwan. Ho yun, 參雜 ˏts'ám tsáp˛. Ts'án tsáh, 摳雜 ˏk'au tsáp˛. K'ü tsáh; to plot or brew mischief, 謀害 ˏmau hoi^2. Mau hái, 計害 kai' hoi^2. Kí hái, 圖害 ˏt'ò hoi^2. T'ú hái, 滋害 ˏtsz hoi^2. Tsz hái; to brew wines, 摳酒 ˏk'au ʿtsau. K'ü tsiú.

Brew, to be in a state of preparation, 預備 ü^2 pí^2. Yú pí; to be collecting, or forming, as, mischief is brewing, 禍既隱伏 wo^2 kí' ʿyan fuk˛. Ho kí yin fuh, 禍現生 wo^2 ín^2 ˏshang. Ho hien sang; a storm is brewing, 暴風鬱作 pò^2 ˏfung wat˛ tsok˛. Páu fung yuh tsoh; to perform the business of brewing beer, 熬啤酒 ngò^2 ˏpé ʿtsau. Ngau pé tsiú.

Brew, the mixture formed by brewing, 所烝之酒 ʿsho ˏching ˏchí ʿtsau. So ching chí tsiú, 所熬之

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* 鴕鳥類乎此

物 ʻsho ngò[2] ˏchí matˎ. So ngau chí wuh.
Brew-house, a brewery, 烝啤酒房 ˏching ˏpé ʻtsau ˏfong. Ching pé tsiú fáng.
Brewage, malt-liquor, 大麥酒 tái[2] makˎ ʻtsau. Tá meh tsiú.
Brewed, mixed, 摳勻過 ˏk'au ˏwan kwoʼ. K'ü yun kwo; fermented, 釀過 yéung[2] kwoʼ. Niáng kwo; made by brewing, 熬過 ngò[2] kwoʼ. Ngau kwo, 烝過 ˏching kwoʼ. Ching kwo.
Brewer, one who brews, 烝大麥酒者 ˏching tái[2] makˎ ʻtsau ʻché. Ching tá meh tsiú ché, 熬大麥酒師傅 ngò[2] tái[2] makˎ ʻtsau ˏsz fú[2]. Ngau tá meh tsiú sz fú, 烝啤酒者 ˏching ˏpé ʻtsau ʻché. Ching pé tsiú ché, 釀酒家 yéung[2] ʻtsau ˏká. Niáng tsiú kiá.
Brewery, a brew-house, 烝酒房 ˏching ʻtsau ˏfong. Ching tsiú fáng, 釀酒房 yéung[2] ʻtsau ˏfong. Yáng tsiú fáng, 釀大麥酒房 yéung[2] tái[2] makˎ ʻtsau ˏfong. Niáng tá meh tsiú fáng.
Brewing, preparing malt liquor, 烝大麥酒 ˏching tái[2] makˎ ʻtsau. Ching tá meh tsiú, 釀大麥酒 yéung[2] tái[2] makˎ ʻtsau. Yáng tá meh tsiú; in a state of preparing, 預備 ü[2] pí[2]. Yú pí; contriving, 謀 ˏmau. Mau, 算 sün'. Swán, 計 kai'. Kí, 生 ˏshang. Sang; a storm is brewing, 暴風鬱作 pò[2] ˏfung watˎ tsokˎ. Páu fung yuh tsoh, 黑雲密佈 hakˎ ˏwan matˎ pòʼ. Heh yun mih pú, 烏雲團聚 ˏú ˏwan ˏt'ün tsü[2]. Wú yun tw'án tsü; mischief is brewing, 禍現萌芽 wo[2] ín[2] ˏmang ˏngá. Ho hien mang yá, 禍現生矣 wo[2] ín[2] ˏshang ʻí. Ho hien sang í, 禍起手發作 wo[2] ʻhí ʻshau fátˎ tsokˎ. Ho k'í shau fáh tsoh, 萌動 ˏmang tung[2].
Briarean, many-handed, 繁手的 ˏfán ʻshau tikˎ. Fán shau tih, 繁手嘅 ˏfán ʻshau kéʼ, 多手嘅 ˏto ʻshau kéʼ.
Bribe, a gift or favor bestowed or promised with a view to pervert judgement, 賄賂 ʻfúi lò[2]. Hwui lú, 揞焙手 ʻòm púi[2] ʻshau, 挖焙手 ˏtau púi[2] ʻshau, 買囑 ʻmái chukˎ. Mái chuh, 賄囑 ʻfúi chukˎ. Hwui chuh, 使黑眼錢 ʻshai hakˎ ʻngán ˏts'ín. Shí heh yen ts'ien, 賄賧 ʻfúi ʻkòm. Hwui kán, 賕 ˏk'au. K'iú, 貨禮 foʼ ʻlai. Ho lí, 私禮 ˏsz ʻlai. Sz lí, 豢養 wán[2] ʻyéung. Hwán yáng; to take or receive bribes, 食銅 shikˎ ˏt'ung. Shih t'ung, 食錢 shikˎ ˏts'ín. Shih ts'ien, 受賕 shau[2] ˏk'au. Shau k'iú, 受賍 shau[2] ˏtsong. Shau tsáng, 受財 shau[2] ˏts'oi. Shau ts'ái, 受賄 shau[2] ʻfúi. Shau hwui, 受黑眼錢 shau[2] hakˎ ʻngán ˏts'ín. Shau heh yen ts'ien, 受焙手 shau[2] púi[2] ʻshau, 坐賍 tso[2] ˏtsong. Tsoh tsáng; to use bribes, 厚賄 hau[2] ʻfúi. Hau hwui, 揞多多焙手 ʻòm ˏto ˏto púi[2] ʻshau, 使賄 ʻshai ʻfúi. Shí hwui; to promise bribes, 許口焙手 ʻhü ʻhau púi[2] ʻshau, 許財物 ʻhü ˏts'oi matˎ. Hü ts'ái wuh; to seek aid by bribes, 以財請求 ʻí ˏts'oi ʻts'eng ˏk'au. Í ts'ái ts'ing k'iú, 用錢托情 yung[2] ˏts'ín t'okˎ ˏts'ing Yung ts'ien t'oh ts'ing; to covet bribes, 貪賍 ˏt'ám ˏtsong. T'án tsáng, 貪賄 ˏt'ám ʻfúi. T'án hwui; an officer who takes bribes, 食銅官 shikˎ ˏt'ung ˏkún, 賍官 ˏtsong ˏkún. Tsáng kwán, 汚吏 ˏú lí[2]. Wú lí; to take bribes and pervert the laws, 受賄冤屈人 shau[2] ʻfúi ˏün watˎ ˏyan. Shau hwui yuen k'iuh jin, 受賕枉法 shau[2] ˏk'au ʻwong fátˎ. Shau k'iú wáng fáh; to seek for by means of bribes, 求謝 ˏk'au tsé[2]. K'iú sié; bribes are everywhere used, 賄賂通行 ʻfúi lò[2] ˏt'ung ˏhang. Hwui lú t'ung hang; bribes are openly employed, 賄賂公行 ʻfúi lò[2] ˏkung ˏhang. Hwui lú kung hang; indifferent to bribes, 冇乜幹路 ʻmò matˎ kon' lò[2], 唔食銅 ˏm shikˎ ˏt'ung; to gain by a bribe, 買服人心 ʻmái fukˎ ˏyan ˏsam. Mái fuh jin sin; that which seduces, 誘物 ʻyau matˎ. Yú wuh, 餌物 ní[2] matˎ. Rh wuh, 甜頭 ˏt'ím ˏt'au. T'ien t'au; to refuse bribes in the public service, 潔己奉公 kítˎ ʻkí fung[2] ˏkung. Kieh kí fung kung.
Bribe, to give a reward with a view to pervert judgement or corrupt the conduct, 賄送 ʻfúi sungʼ. Hwui sung, 送焙手 sungʼ púi[2] ʻshau, 打通 ʻtá ˏt'ung. Tá t'ung, 靜靜俾錢 tsing[2] ʻtsing ʻpí ˏts'ín, 暗中賄囑 òmʼ ˏchung ʻfúi chukˎ. Ngán chung hwui chuh, 擺佈財神 ʻpái pòʼ ˏts'oi ˏshan. Pái pú ts'ái shin, 打幹 ʻtá konʼ. Tá kán, 鑽弄 tsünʼ lung[2]. Tswán lung, 弄手脚 lung[2] ʻshau kéukˎ. Lung shau kioh, 用錢 yung[2] ˏts'ín. Yung ts'ien, 使把路 ʻshai ʻpá lò[2]; to bribe, as a child, 俾甜頭 ʻpí ˏt'ím ˏt'au. Pí t'ien t'au, 用餌物 yung[2] ní[2] matˎ. Yung rh wuh; to bribe a policeman not to be seized, 票金 p'iúʼ ˏkam.
Bribe-devouring 貪錢 ˏt'ám ˏts'ín. T'án ts'ien, 食銅 shikˎ ˏt'ung. Shih t'ung.
Bribe-pander, one who procures bribes, 串賄 ch'ünʼ ʻfúi. Ch'uen hwui, 串同行賄 ch'ünʼ ˏt'ung ˏhang ʻfúi.
Bribe-worthy, worth bribing to obtain, 値以賄賂而得之 chikˎ ʻí ʻfúi lò[2] ˏí takˎ ˏchí. Chih í hwui lu rh teh chí.
Bribeless, that cannot be bribed, 不食銅的 patˎ shikˎ ˏt'ung tikˎ. Puh shih t'ung tih, 唔受賍 ˏm shau[2] ˏtsong.
Briber, one who bribes, 使賄者 ʻshai ʻfúi ʻché. Shí hwui ché, 用焙手者 yung[2] púi[2] ʻshau ʻché.
Bribery, the practice of giving or taking rewards for corrupt practices, 錢神用事 ˏts'ín ˏshan yung[2] sz[2]. Ts'ien shin yung sz, 非錢不行 ˏfí ˏts'ín patˎ ˏhang. Fí ts'ien puh hang, 賄賂之事 ʻfúi lò[2] ˏchí sz[2]. Hwui lú chí sz; guilty of bribery, 犯賍 fán[2] ˏtsong. Fán tsáng; bribery is openly practiced, 賄賂公行 ʻfúi lò[2] ˏkung ˏhang. Hwui lú kung hang; the corruption of bribery, 賄賂情弊 ʻfúi lò[2] ˏts'ing pai[2]. Hwui lú ts'ing pí; to get a degree by bribery, 買關節 ʻmái ˏkwán tsítˎ. Mái kwán tsieh.
Brick 磚 ˏchün. Chuen, 塼 ˏchün. Chuen, 甎 ˏchün. Chuen; a kiln-burnt brick, 火磚 ʻfo ˏchün. Ho chuen, 青磚 ˏts'eng ˏchün. Ts'ing chuen, 火燒的磚 ʻfo ˏshiú tikˎ ˏchün. Ho shấu tih chuen; sun-dried or adobie bricks, 坭磚 ˏnai ˏchün. Ní chuen, 土磚 ʻt'ò ˏchün. T'ú chuen; bricks

moulded but not burnt or dried, 磚坯 ˏchün ˏp'úi. Chuen p'ei; a square brick, 方磚 ˏfong ˏchün. Fáng chuen, 鋪地磚 ˏp'ò tí² ˏchün. P'ú tí chuen, 街磚 ˏkái ˏchün. Kiái chuen; brick tea, 磚茶 ˏchün ˏch'á; to lay bricks, 砌磚 ts'ai' ˏchün.

Brick, to lay or pave with bricks, 砌磚 ts'ai' ˏchün. Ts'í chuen, 俾街磚鋪地 'pí ˏkái ˏchün ˏp'ò tí². Pí kiái chuen p'ú tí; to imitate or counterfeit a brick-wall on plaster, 間磚線 kán' ˏchün sín'. Kien chuen sien; to brick up, or fill with bricks, 俾磚塞籠 'pí ˏchün sak, ˏlung. Pí chuen seh lung, 以磚塞牆籠 'í ˏchün sak, ˏts'éung ˏlung. Í chuen seh ts'iáng lung.

Brickbat, a fragment of a brick, 斷橛磚 't'ün küt, ˏchün, 磚頭 ˏchün ˏt'au. Chuen t'au, 磚碎 ˏchün sui'. Chuen sui.

Brick-built, built with bricks, 係磚做嘅 hai² ˏchün tsò² ké', 俾磚整嘅 'pí ˏchün 'ching ké', 以磚建的 'í ˏchün kín' tik,. Í chuen kien tih.

Brick-clay, clay used or suitable for making bricks, 磚坭 ˏchün ˏnai. Chuen ní.

Brick-dust, dust of pounded bricks, 磚灰 ˏchün ˏfúi. Chuen hwui, 磚粉 ˏchün 'fan. Chuen fan.

Brick-earth, earth or clay used for bricks, 磚坭 ˏchün ˏnai. Chuen ní.

Brick-kiln 磚窰 ˏchün ˏiú. Chuen yáu.

Brick-layer, a mason, 坭水匠 ˏnai 'shui tséung², 坭水師傅 ˏnai 'shui ˏsz fú², 坭工 ˏnai ˏkung, 圬人 ˏú ˏyan. Wú jin.

Brick-maker, one who makes bricks, 磚瓦師傅 ˏchün 'ngá ˏsz fú². Chuen yá sz fú, 造坭磚的 tsò² ˏnai ˏchün tik,. Tsáu ní chuen tih, 燒磚師傅 ˏshiú ˏchün ˏsz fú². Sháu chuen sz fú.

Brick-nogging, brick-work carried up and fitted in between timber framing, 磚架牆 ˏchün ká' ˏts'éung. Chuen kiá ts'iáng.

Brick-trimmer, a brick arch built against a wooden trimmer, in front of a fire-place, to prevent accidents by fire, 防火拱牆 ˏfong 'fo 'kung ˏts'éung. Fáng ho kung ts'iáng.

Brick-wall 磚牆 ˏchün ˏts'éung. Chuen ts'iáng.

Brick-yard, a place where bricks are made, 磚塲 ˏchün ˏch'éung. Chuen ch'áng.

Bricky, formed of bricks, 磚嘅 ˏchün ké'.

Bridal, belonging to a bride, 新抱的 ˏsan 'p'ò tik,, 新娘嘅 ˏsan ˏnéung ké', 新婦嘅 ˏsan 'fú ké', 新人嘅 ˏsan ˏyan ké'; a bridal song, 新娘詩 ˏsan ˏnéung ˏshí. Sin néang shí; the bridal dress, 新娘袍 ˏsan ˏnéung ˏp'ò. Sin néang p'áu; attendants at a bridal procession, 親家郎 ts'an' ˏká ˏlong. Ts'in kiá láng; bridal cup *, 合卺 hòp, 'kan. Hon k'in, 交杯 ˏkáu ˏpúi. Kiáu pei; bridal chamber, 洞房 tung² ˏfong. Tung fáng; bridal ornaments, 首飾 'shau shik,. Shau shih, 環珮 ˏwán p'úi'. Hwán p'ei; a bridal portion, 嫁粧 ká' ˏchong. Kiá chwáng, 粧奩 ˏchong ˏlím. Chwáng lien, 送嫁嘅物 sung' ká' ké' mat,, 陪嫁的物 ˏp'úi ká' tik, mat,. P'ei kiá tih wuh; bridal visit to her parents, 回門 ˏúi ˏmún. Hwui mun, 歸寧 ˏkwai ˏning. Kwei ning; bridal letter, 鳳柬 fung² 'kán. Fung kien, 坤書 ˏkw'an ˏshü. Kw'an shú; 鳳箋 fung² ˏtsín. Fang tsien; bridal chair, 花紅轎 ˏfá ˏhung 'kiú. Hwá hung kiáu.

* The bridal cup is drank in the sleeping appartment in the presence of a party who generally retire under a roar of laughter leaving the happy couple alone.

Bride, a woman newly married, 新娘 ˏsan ˏnéung. Sin néang, 新婦 ˏsan 'fú. Sin fú, 新抱 ˏsan 'p'ò, 新新抱 ˏsan ˏsan 'p'ò, 新人 ˏsan ˏyan. Sin jin, 新嫁娘 ˏsan ká' ˏnéung. Sin kiá néang, 新夫人 ˏsan ˏfú ˏyan. Sin fú jin, 之子 ˏchí 'tsz. Chí tsz; to meet the bride, 親迎 ˏts'an ying'. Ts'in ying; to escort a bride in, 迎親 ˏying ˏts'an.

Bride-bed, the marriage bed, 新大床 ˏsan tái² ˏch'ong. Sin tá ch'wáng, 新人床 ˏsan ˏyan ˏch'ong. Sin jin ch'wáng.

Bride-cake, the wedding cake, 龍鳳餅 ˏlung fung² 'peng. Lung fung ping.

Bride-chamber, the nuptial apartment, 新人房 ˏsan ˏyan ˏfong. Sin jin fáng, 新抱房 ˏsan 'p'ò ˏfong.

Bridegroom, a man newly married, 新郎 ˏsan ˏlong. Sin láng, 新郎公 ˏsan ˏlong ˏkung; a bridegroom's letter, 鸞書 ˏlün ˏshü. Lwán shú, 鸞箋 ˏlün ˏtsín. Lwán tsien, 乾書 ˏk'ín ˏshü. K'ien shú.

Bridemaid, a woman who attends on a bride at her wedding, 大妗 tái² 'k'am. Tá k'in, 從嫁婆 tsung² ká' ˏp'o. Tsung kiá p'o, 送嫁媽 sung' ká' 'má, 陪嫁婆 ˏp'úi ká' ˏp'o. P'ei kiá p'o; in China, bride's maids or slave girls, given to the bride on her wedding day, 從嫁妹 tsung² ká' ˏmúi, 粧嫁妹 ˏchong ká' ˏmúi, 轎脚妹 'kiú kéuk, ˏmúi.

Brideman, bride's man, a man who attends upon a bridegroom and bride at their marriage, 大倌 tái² ˏkún. Tá kwán.

Bridewell, a house of correction, 化犯人館 fá' fán² ˏyan 'kún. Hwá fán jin kwán.

Bridge, a, 橋 ˏk'iú. K'iáu, 一度橋 yat, tò² ˏk'iú. Yih tú k'iáu, 梁 ˏléung. Liáng, 橋梁 ˏk'iú ˏléung. K'iáu liáng, 圯 ˏkí. Kí, 筰 tsok,. Tsoh, 榷 kuk,. Kuh; a floating bridge, 舥 ˏpá. Pá, 浮橋 ˏfau ˏk'iú. Fau k'iáu, 桁橋 ˏhang ˏk'iú. Hang k'iáu; a suspension bridge, 挂橋 kwá' ˏk'iú. Kwá k'iáu, 弔橋 tiú' ˏk'iú. Tiáu k'iáu; a foot-bridge, 梁 ˏléung. Liáng, 徒杠 ˏt'ò ˏkong. T'ú káng, 山梁 ˏshán ˏléung. Shán liáng; a stone-bridge, 石橋 shek, ˏk'iú. Shih k'iáu; a wooden bridge, 木橋 muk, ˏk'iú. Muh k'iáu, 桁 ˏhang. Hang; a chain-bridge, 鏈橋 lín² ˏk'iú. Lien k'iáu; an arched bridge, 眼橋 'ngán ˏk'iú. Yen k'iáu, 拱橋 'kung ˏk'iú. Kung k'iáu; the buttress of a bridge, 橋墩 ˏk'iú 'tan. K'iáu tan; a draw-bridge, 絞橋 'káu ˏk'iú. Kiáu k'iáu, 生橋 ˏshang ˏk'iú. Sang k'iáu; a flying bridge, 飛橋 ˏfí ˏk'iú. Fí k'iáu; a small bridge, 棧橋 chán² ˏk'iú. Chán k'iáu, 小橋 'siú ˏk'iú. Siáu k'iáu; the bridge of a guitar, 柱碼 'ch'ü 'má. C'hú má; the bridge of the nose, 鼻梁 pí² ˏléung. Pí liáng; an asse's bridge, 津梁 ˏtsun

꜀léung. Tsin liáng; a bridge for carts, 輿梁 ꜀ü ꜀léung. Yú liáng; to pass over a bridge, 過橋 kwo’ ꜀k’iú. Kwo k’iáu; to pass over a bridge and raise the plank, 過橋抽板 kwo’ ꜀k’iú ꜀ch’au ʿpán. Kwo k’iáu ch’au pán; to construct a bridge, 起橋 ʿhí ꜀k’iú. K’í k’iáu, 建橋 kín’ ꜀k’iú. Kien k’iáu; to construct a wooden or temporary bridge, 搭橋 táp꜁ ꜀k’iú. Táh k’iáu, 架橋 ká’ ꜀k’iú. Kiá k’iáu; to mend bridges and repair roads, 整橋修路 ʿching ꜀k’iú ꜀sau lò^{2}. Ching k’iáu siú lú.

Bridge, to build a bridge over, 建橋 kín’ ꜀k’iú. Kien k’iáu, 起橋 ʿhí ꜀k’iú. K’í k’iáu, 搭橋 táp꜁ ꜀k’iú. Táh k’iáu.

Bridge-head, a fortification covering the extremity of a bridge nearest the enemy, 橋頭炮檯 ꜀k’iú ꜀t’au p’áu’ ꜀t’oi. K’iáu t’au p’áu t’ái.

Bridged, covered with a bridge, 有橋的 ʿyau ꜀k’iú tik꜁. Yú k’iáu tih.

Bridging, erecting a bridge, 建橋 kín’ ꜀k’iú. Kien k’iáu, 搭橋 táp꜁ ꜀k’iú.

Bridle, the instrument with which a horse is governed by a rider, 馬籠頭 ʿmá ꜀lung ꜀t’au. Má lung t’au, 韁 ꜀kéung. Kiáng, 轡 pí’. Pí, 籠絡 ꜀lung lok꜁, 𩊱 shuk꜁. Shuh, 羈 ꜀kí. Kí, 靣 ʿmín. Mien, 鞿 ꜀kí. Kí, 靮 tik꜁. Tih; the bit of a bridle, 馬勒 ʿmá lak꜁. Má leh, 馬銜 ʿmá ꜀hám. Má hán, 馬鑣 ʿmá ꜀piú. Má piáu, 馬頭絡 ʿmá ꜀t’au lok꜁. Má t’au loh, 馬箝 ʿmá ꜀k’ím. Má k’ien; bridle-path, 馬埒 ʿmá lüt꜁. Má liueh, 樵徑 ꜀ts’iú king’. Ts’iáu king; the reins of a bridle, 轡 pí’. Pí, 韁 ꜀kéung. Kiáng; a check, 禁制 kam’ chai’. Kin chí, 壓制 át꜁ chai’. Yáh chí, 禁壓 kam’ át꜁. Kin yáh.

Bridle, to put on a bridle, 上籠頭 ʿshéung ꜀lung ꜀t’au. Sháng lung t’au, 上絡頭 ʿshéung lok꜁ ꜀t’au. Sháng loh t’au, 上轡頭 ʿshéung pí’ ꜀t’au. Sháng pí t’au; to bridle, 勒馬 lak꜁ ʿmá. Leh má, 羈 ꜀kí. Kí, 勒住 lak꜁ chü^{2}. Leh chú, 勒 lak꜁. Leh, 收韁 ꜀shau ꜀kéung. Shau kiáng; to bridle or curb one’s passions, 壓慾 át꜁ yuk꜁. Yáh yuh, 制慾 chai’ yuk꜁. Chí yuh, 禁住火性 kam’ chü^{2} ʿfo sing’. Kin chú ho sing; to bridle one, 壓住人 át꜁ chü^{2} ꜀yan. Yáh chú jin, 制住佢 chai’ chü^{2} ʿk’ü. Chí chú k’ü, 壓服他 át꜁ fuk꜁ ꜀t’á. Yáh fuh t’á.

Bridle, to hold up the head and draw in the chin, 眼角高 ʿngán kok꜁ ꜀kò. Yen koh káu.

Bridle-hand, the hand which holds the bridle in riding, 執韁手 chap꜁ ꜀kéung ʿshau. Chih kiáng shau, 左手 ʿtso ʿshau. Tsoh shau.

Bridle-way, a path for travelers on horseback, 徑 king’. King, 樵徑 ꜀ts’iú king’, 馬道 ʿmá tò^{2}. Má táu, 埒 lüt꜁. Liueh.

Bridled, having a bridle on, 上過籠頭 ʿshéung kwo’ ꜀lung ꜀t’au. Sháng kwo lung t’au, 有籠嘅 ʿyau ꜀lung ké’; restrained, 壓過 át꜁ kwo’. Yáh kwo, 禁壓過 kam’ át꜁ kwo’. Kin yáh kwo.

Bridler, one who bridles, 勒住者 lak꜁ chü^{2} ʿché. Leh chú ché; one who restrains and governs, 禁制者 kam’ chai’ ʿché. Kin chí ché, 禁壓者 kam’ át꜁ ʿché. Kin yáh ché.

Bridling, putting on a bridle, 上籠頭 ʿshéung ꜀lung ꜀t’au. Sháng lung t’au; restraining, 禁制 kam’ chai’. Kin chí; curbing, 壓住 át꜁ chü^{2}. Yáh chú.

Bridoon, a light bit of a bridle, 馬銜仔 ʿmá ꜀hám ʿtsai, 馬箝仔 ʿmá ꜀k’ím ʿtsai.

Brief, concise, as writings &c., 簡 ʿkán. Kien, 簡捷 ʿkán tsít꜁. Kien tsieh; a short time, 片時 p’ín’ ꜀shí. P’ien shí, 暫時 tsám^{2} ꜀shí. Tsán shí; a brief style, 簡文 ʿkán ꜀man. Kien wan; a brief expression, 簡辭 ʿkán ꜀ts’z. Kien ts’z; a brief note, 片信 p’ín’ sun’. P’ien sin, 片函 p’ín’ ꜀hám. P’ien hán; a brief discourse, 畧論 léuk꜁ lun^{2}. Lioh lun, 畧說 léuk꜁ shüt꜁. Lioh shwoh; to be brief, 畧講 léuk꜁ ʿkong. Lioh kiáng, 畧話 léuk꜁ wá^{2}. Lioh hwá; a brief introduction, 小引 ʿsiú ʿyan. Siáu yin.

Brief, an epitome, 要畧 iú’ léuk꜁. Yáu lioh, 節畧 tsít꜁ léuk꜁. Tsieh lioh; a short or concise writing, 簡文 ʿkán ꜀man. Kien wan; an apostolical brief, 天主教王行文 ꜀T’ín ʿchü káu’ ꜀wong ꜀hang ꜀man. T’ien chú kiáu wáng hang wan; an abridgment of a client’s case, 畧訴告狀 léuk꜁ sò’ kò’ chong^{2}. Lioh sú káu chwáng; a summons, 票 p’iú’. P’iáu; a letter-patent, 勅書 ch’ik꜁ ꜀shü. Ch’ih shú.

Briefly, concisely, 簡然 ʿkán ꜀ín. Kien jen, 短然 ʿtün ꜀ín. Twán jen, 畧畧 léuk꜁ léuk꜁. Lioh lioh, in a few words, 省文 ʿsháng ꜀man. Sang wan; to state briefly, 畧說 léuk꜁ shüt꜁. Lioh shwoh.

Briefness, conciseness, 簡捷 ʿkán tsít꜁. Kien tsih; conciseness in discourse or writing, 簡畧 ʿkán léuk꜁. Kien lioh 畧論 léuk꜁ lun^{2}. Lioh lun; briefness of time, 片時 p’ín’ ꜀shí. P’ien shí, 暫時 tsám^{2} ꜀shí. Tsán shí.

Brier, in a general sense, a prickly plant or shrub, 荆棘 ꜀king kik꜁. King kih, 簕 lak꜁. Leh; in a limited sense, a prickly plant or shrub, 莓 ꜀múi. Mei, 覆盆 fuk꜁ ꜀p’ún. Fuh pw’án, 䒘盆 küt꜁ ꜀p’ún. Kiueh pw’án, 圭 ꜀kwai. Kwei; the wild brier, 荼蘼簕 ꜀t’ò ꜀mí lak꜁. T’ú mí leh.

Briered, set with briers, 有簕 ʿyau lak꜁. Yú leh.

Briery, full of briers, 多簕嘅 ꜀to lak꜁ ké’, 多莓的 ꜀to ꜀múi tik꜁. To mei tih, 多覆盆 ꜀to fuk꜁ ꜀p’ún. To fuh pw’án; thorny, 荆棘嘅 ꜀king kik꜁ ké’.

Briery, a place, where briers grow, 簕地 lak꜁ tí^{2}. Leh tí, 荆棘之地 ꜀king kik꜁ ꜀chí tí^{2}. King kih chí tí.

Brig, a vessel with two masts, 兩枝桅船 ʿléung ꜀chí ꜀wai ꜀shün. Liáng chí wei ch’uen.

Brigade, a party or division of troops or soldiers, 營 ꜀ying. Ying, 旗 ꜀k’í. K’í, 隊 túi^{2}. Túi; a brigade of troops, 一旗兵馬 yat꜁ ꜀k’í ꜀ping ʿmá. Yih k’í ping má, 一營兵 yat꜁ ꜀ying ꜀ping. Yih ying ping, 一隊兵 yat꜁ túi^{2} ꜀ping. Yih túi ping; a brigade of artillery *, 一隊炮兵 yat꜁ túi^{2} p’áu’ ꜀ping.

* 大炮六門,炮手一百四十名,算爲 a brigade of artillery.

Yih túi p'áu ping, a brigade of sappers, 一隊掘工 yatˏ túi^2 kwatˎ ˏkung. Yih túi kiuh kung.

Brigade, to form into a brigade, 擺營 ʻpái ˏying. Pái ying, 擺成營 ʻpái ˏshing ˏying. Pái ching ying.

Brigade-major 一營都司 yatˏ ˏying ˏtò ˏsz. Yih ying tú sz.

Brigadier, the general officer who commands a brigade, 參將 ˏts'ám tséung'. Ts'án tsiáng, 參戎 ˏts'ám ˏyung. Ts'án jung.

Brigand, a robber, 盜 tò^2. Táu, 盜賊 tò^2 ts'ákˎ. Táu ts'ih, 强盜 ˏk'éung tò^2. K'iáng táu; a lawless fellow, 匪徒 ʻfí ˏt'ò. Fí t'ú, 不法之徒 patˏ fátˏ ˏchí ˏt'ò. Puh fáh chí t'ú.

Brigandage, the employment of a brigand, 搶刼爲業 ʻts'éung kípˏ ˏwai ípˎ. Ts'áng kieh wei nieh; robbery, 搶刼 ʻts'éung kípˏ. Ts'iáng kieh, 刼掠 kípˏ léukˎ. Kieh lioh, 打刼 ʻtá kípˏ. Tá kieh.

Brigantine, see Brig.

Bright, full of light and splendor, 光 ˏkwong. Kwáng, 光明 ˏkwong ˏming. Kwáng ming, 發光 fátˏ ˏkwong. Fáh kwáng, 光暉 ˏkwong ˏfai. Kwáng hwui, 明亮 ˏming léung^2. Ming liáng, 光烈 ˏkwong lítˎ. Kwáng lieh, 照明 ˏch'iú ˏming. Ch'áu ming, 照耀 chiú' iú^2. Cháu yáu, 赫 hákˏ. Hih, 赫赫 hákˏ hákˏ. Hih hih, 赫耀 hákˏ iú^2. Hih yáu, 煌 ˏwong. Hwáng, 煇煌 ˏfai ˏwong. Hwui hwáng, 昤曨 ˏling ˏlung. Ling lung, 熊熊 ˏhung ˏhung. Hiung hiung, 皓 hò^2. Háu, 顥顥 hò^2 hò^2. Háu háu, 爣烺 ʻtong ʻlong. Táng láng, 耿光 ʻkang ˏkwong. Kang kwáng, 熲光 ʻkw'ing ˏkwong. Kw'ing kwáng, 陽明 ˏyéung ˏming. Yáng ming, 暲 ˏchéung. Cháng; bright as a blazing fire, 煒 ʻwai. Wei, 燄 ím^2. Yen, 炎 ˏím. Yen, 煥 fún^2. Hwán, 烜 ˏhün. Hiuen, 熙 ˏhí. K'í, 熠 yapˎ. Yih, 炫 ˏün. Hiuen, 熰 ú^2. Hú, 焯 ch'éukˎ. Ch'oh, 爌 fong'. Kw'áng, 炪 chütˏ. Chueh, 炤 chiú'. Cháu, 烓 ˏkw'ai. Kw'ei, 烑 ˏiú. Yáu, 炳 ʻping. Ping; bright or shining, as the sun, 照耀 chiú' iú^2. Cháu yáu, 映 ʻyéung. Yáng, 晛 ín^2. Yen, 晵 ˏyung. Yung, 晥 ʻün. Yuen, 景 ʻking. King, 煇燿 ˏfai iú^2. Hwui yáu, 旺 wong^2. Wáng, 旷 k'wong'. Kw'áng, 昪 pín^2. Pien, 昱 yukˎ. Yuh, 晟 shing^2. Shing, 暐 ʻwai. Wei, 瑶 ˏiú. Yáu, 璟 ʻking. King, 瞭 ˏliú. Liáu, 曒 ʻkiú. Kiáu; bright, as a star, 睆 ʻün. Yuen, 皓皓 hò^2 hò^2. Háu háu, 煌煌 ˏwong ˏwong. Wáng wáng, 熒熒 ˏying ˏying. Yung yung, 晣晣 chai' chai'. Chí chí; refulgent, 燦爛 ts'án' lán^2. Ts'án lán, 昭 ˏch'iú, 照 chiú', 照耀 chiú' iú^2. Cháu yáu; bright, sparkling like gems, 瑛 ˏying, 玉光相映 yukˎ ˏkwong ˏséung ʻyéung. Yuh kwáng siáng yáng, 磷爛 ˏlun lán^2. Lin lán; bright, as a pearl, 珍珠咁光 ˏchan ˏchü kòm' ˏkwong. Chin chú kán kwáng, 玓瓅 tikˏ likˎ. Tih lih, 的皪 tikˏ likˎ. Tih lih; bright and lustrous or glossy, 光潤 ˏkwong yun^2. Kwáng jun, 潤滑 yun^2 wátˎ. Jun hwáh, 光澤 ˏkwong chákˎ. Kwáng tseh, 滑澤 wátˎ chákˎ. Hwáh tseh; bright, or white silvery light, 皓 hò^2. Háu, 睆 ʻün. Yuen, 皣 shípˎ. Sheh, 皓光 hò^2 ˏkwong. Háu kwáng; bright, as the morning, 旭日 hukˏ yatˎ. K'iuh jih; dull bright, 焞焞 ˏtun ˏtun. Tun tun, 微明 ˏmí ˏming. Wí ming, 小光 ʻsiú ˏkwong. Siáu kwáng; dazzling bright, 閃光 ʻshím ˏkwong. Shen kwáng, 映光 ʻyéung ˏkwong. Yáng kwáng, 皜光閃閃 ˏhò ˏkwong ʻshím ʻshím. Háu kwáng shen shen; bright and transparent, 晶明 ˏtsing ˏming. Tsing ming, 通明 ˏt'ung ˏming. T'ung ming; bright, or possessive of an activve mind, 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming, 伶俐 ˏling lí^2. Ling lí, 聰慧 ˏtsung wai^2. Ts'ung hwui, 聰敏 ˏts'ung ʻman. Ts'ung min, 明敏 ˏming ʻman. Ming min, 聰靈 ˏts'ung ˏling. Ts'ung ling, 靈敏 ˏling ʻman. Ling min, 靈醒 ˏling ʻsing. Ling sing, 精靈 ˏtseng ˏling. Tsing ling; a bright day, 光天 ˏkwong ˏt'ín. Kwáng t'ien, 昊天 hò^2 ˏt'ín. Háu t'ien, 皓天 hò^2 ˏt'ín. Háu t'ien, 青天白日 ˏts'ing ˏt'ín pákˎ yatˎ. Ts'ing t'ien peh jih; a bright sky, 晴 ˏts'eng. Ts'ing; beaming forth light, 射光 shé^2 ˏkwong. Shie kwáng, 透光 t'au' ˏkwong. T'au kwáng; as bright as the day, 皓日咁光 hò^2 yatˎ kòm' ˏkwong. Háu jih kán kwáng; to scour bright, 擦靚 ts'átˏ leng'. Ch'áh ling, 擦光 ts'átˏ ˏkwong. Ch'áh kwáng, 㨘靚 ʻsháng leng'. Sang ling, 磨靚 ˏmo leng'. Mo ling; bright, burnished, as metal, 銑 ʻsín. Sien; exceedingly bright, 絕銑 tsütˎ ʻsín. Tsiueh sien; bright yellow, 黃潔 ˏwong kítˏ. Hwáng kieh; clear, bright eyes, 瞭 ʻliú. Liáu, 俏眼 ʻts'iú ʻngán. Siáu yen, 清矑之目 ˏts'ing ˏlò ˏchí mukˎ. Ts'ing lú chí muh, 兩目清瑩 ʻléung mukˎ ˏts'ing ˏying. Liáng muh ts'ing ying, 雙眼好清 ˏshéung ʻngán ʻhò ˏts'ing. Shwáng yen háu ts'ing, 對眼甚光 túi' ʻngán sham^2 ˏkwong. Túi yen shin kwáng, 兩目瞦瞦 ʻléung mukˎ ˏhí ˏhí. Liáng muh k'í k'í, 精靈之目 ˏtsing ˏling ˏchí mukˎ. Tsing ling chí muh; a bright boy, 伶俐嘅細蚊仔 ˏling lí^2 ké' sai' ˏman ʻtsai, 英靈之子 ˏying ˏling ˏchí ʻtsz. Ying ling chí tsz, 英靈的童子 ˏying ˏling tikˏ ˏt'ung ʻtsz. Ying ling tih t'ung tsz; bright resoning, 明論理 ˏming lun^2 ʻlí. Ming lun lí; the bright moon, 金波 ˏkam ˏpo. Kin po; a bright gem, 璨 ts'án'. Ts'án; the light is very bright, 光猛 ˏkwong ʻmang. Kwáng mang; you are a bright fellow! 粲頭 ts'án' ˏt'au. Ts'án t'au.

Bright-burning, burning with a bright flame, 火炎 ʻfo ˏím. Ho yen, 火熾 ʻfo ch'í'. Ho ch'í, 燒起好光 ˏshiú ʻhí ʻhò ˏkwong. Sháu k'í háu kwáng.

Bright-eyed, having bright eyes, 瞭目嘅 ʻliú mukˎ ké', 明目的 ˏming mukˎ tikˏ. Ming muh tih, 明眼嘅 ˏming ʻngán ké', 俏眼嘅 ʻts'iú ʻngán ké'.

Bright-haired, having bright hair, 黃髮的 ˏwong fátˏ tikˏ. Hwáng fáh tih.

Bright-hued, having a bright color, 明現色的 ˏming

ín^{2} shik꜀ tik꜀. Ming hien sih tih, 明現色嘅 ꜁ming ín^{2} shik꜀ ké'.

Bright-harnessed, having glittering armor, 光甲 ꜀kwong káp꜀. Kwáng kiáh, 閃光嘅甲 'shím ꜀kwong ké' káp꜀.

Bright-shining, shining with splendor, 發光耀耀 fát꜀ ꜀kwong iú^{2} iú^{2}. Fáh kwáng yáu yáu, 映照煌煌 'yéung chiú' ꜁wong ꜁wong. Yáng cháu hwáng hwáng.

Brighten, to make bright or brighter, 研光 ping' ꜀kwong. Ping kwáng, 磨光 ꜁mo ꜀kwong. Mo kwáng, 啫光 'sháng ꜀kwong, 啫靚 'sháng leng', 捋 lüt꜁, 擦光 ts'át꜀ ꜀kwong. Ch'áh kwáng; to make luminous by light from without, 照 chiú'. Cháu, 照光 chiú' ꜀kwong. Cháu kwáng, 光耀 ꜀kwong iú^{2}. Kwáng yáu, 輝耀 ꜀fai iú^{2}. Hwui yáu, 輝光 ꜀fai ꜀kwong. Hwui kwáng; to cheer, 安慰 ꜀on wai'. Ngán wei, 撫慰 'fú wai'. Fú wei, 開解 ꜀hoi 'kái. K'ái kiái, 開心火 ꜀hoi ꜀sam 'fo. K'ái sin ho, 使歡喜 'sz ꜀fún 'hí. Shí hwán hí, 使安樂 'sz ꜀on lok꜁. Shí ngán loh; to make illustrious, or brighten one's fame, 光耀聲名 ꜀kwong iú^{2} ꜀shing ꜁ming. Kwáng yáu shing ming, 光壯聲名 ꜀kwong chong' ꜀shing ꜁ming.

Brighten, to grow bright, 發光 fát꜀ ꜀kwong. Fáh kwáng, 顯光 'hín ꜀kwong. Hien kwáng, 表光 'piú ꜀kwong. Piáu kwáng, 發明 fát꜀ ꜁ming. Fáh ming, 起光 'hí ꜀kwong. K'í kwáng; the weather brightens or clears up, 天開氣 ꜀t'ín ꜀hoi hí'. T'ien k'ái k'í, 天開陽 ꜀t'ín ꜀hoi ꜁yéung. T'ien k'ái yáng, 天氣開朗 ꜀t'ín hí' ꜀hoi 'long. T'ien k'í k'ái láng; our prospect brightens, 雲霧乍開 ꜁wan mò^{2} chá' ꜀hoi. Yun wú chá k'ái, 雲霞頓啟 ꜁wan ꜁há tun^{2} 'k'ai. Yun hiá tun k'í.

Brightening, making bright, 研光 ping' ꜀kwong. Ping kwáng, 啫光 'sháng ꜀kwong; making luminous, 照光 chiú' ꜀kwong. Cháu kwáng; growing bright, 發光 fát꜀ ꜀kwong. Fáh kwáng; ditto, as one's prospects, 雲霧乍開 ꜁wan mò^{2} chá' ꜀hoi. Yun wú chá k'ái.

Brightly, with lustre, 甚燦爛 sham^{2} ts'án' lán^{2}. Shin ts'án lán, 煌煌 ꜁wong ꜁wong. Hwáng hwáng, 耀然 iú^{2} ꜁ín. Yáu jen, 炳然 'ping ꜁ín. Ping jen.

Brightness, the state of being bright, 光耀者 ꜀kwong iú^{2} 'ché. Kwáng yáu ché, 光輝 ꜀kwong ꜀fai. Kwáng hwui, 炳朗 'ping 'long. Ping láng, 光朗 ꜀kwong 'long, 明 ꜁ming. Ming, 晶 ꜀tsing. Tsing; brightness of intellect, 聰明 ꜀ts'ung ꜁ming. Ts'ung ming, 明敏 ꜁ming 'man. Ming min, 明靈 ꜁ming ꜁ling. Ming ling; lustre, 光彩 ꜀kwong 'ts'oi. Kwáng ts'ái; radiance, 映光 'yéung ꜀kwong. Yáng kwáng; glory, 榮光 ꜁wing ꜀kwong. Yung kwáng, 光華 ꜀kwong ꜁wá. Kwáng hwá; the brightness of gems, 瑩 ꜁ying. Ying, 璨 ts'án'. Ts'án, 玉嘅光 yuk꜁ ké' ꜀kwong; transparency, 晶明 ꜀tsing ꜁ming. Tsing ming, 晶光 ꜀tsing ꜀kwong. Tsing kwáng, 通光 ꜀t'ung ꜀kwong. T'ung kwáng; the brightness of the sun, 日光 yat꜁ ꜀kwong. Jih kwáng, 晟 shing^{2}. Shing.

Brigue, a cabal, 姦計 ꜀kán kai'. Kien kí, 奸計 ꜀kán kai'. Kien kí, 奸謀 ꜀kán ꜁mau. Kien mau, 口角 'hau kok꜀. K'au koh.

Briguing, canvassing, 爭論 ꜀cháng lun^{2}. Tsang lun; soliciting, 求請 ꜁k'au 'ts'ing. K'iú ts'ing, 稟請 'pan 'ts'ing. Pin ts'ing.

Brill, a fish, 魚名 ꜁ü ꜁meng. Yú ming.

Brilliancy, splendor, 光朗 ꜀kwong 'long. Kwáng láng, 煌煌 ꜁wong ꜁wong. Hwáng hwáng, 熒 ꜁ying. Yung, 熒熒 ꜁ying ꜁ying. Yung yung, 赫 hák꜀. Hih, 光彩 ꜀kwong 'ts'oi. Kwáng ts'ái; brilliancy or lustre, 甚光朗 sham^{2} ꜀kwong 'long. Shin kwáng láng, 熒熒煌煌 ꜁ying ꜁ying ꜁wong ꜁wong. Yung yung hwáng hwáng; great brightness, 甚光華 sham^{2} ꜀kwong ꜁wá. Shin kwáng hwá; glitter, 閃光 'shím ꜀kwong. Shen kwáng, 映光 'yéung ꜀kwong. Yáng kwáng, 閃閃光 'shím 'shím ꜀kwong. Shen shen kwáng; it came off with great brilliancy, 做得甚輝煌 tsò^{2} tak꜀ sham^{2} ꜀fai ꜁wong. Tso teh shin hwui hwáng, 做得好威風 tsò^{2} tak꜀ 'hò ꜀wai ꜀fung. Tso teh háu wei fung; brilliancy of gems, 璨 ts'án'. Ts'án, 熒 ꜁ying. Yung, 玢 ꜀fan. Fan.

Brilliant, sparkling with lustre, 熒熒 ꜁ying ꜁ying. Yung yung, 煌煌 ꜁wong ꜁wong. Hwáng hwáng, 光朗 ꜀kwong 'long. Kwáng láng; shining with lustre, 輝耀 ꜀fai iú^{2}. Hwui yáu, 輝煌 ꜀fai ꜁wong. Hwui hwáng, 榮光 ꜁wing ꜀kwong. Yung kwáng, 光燦 ꜀kwong ts'án'. Kwáng ts'án, 熒 ꜁ying. Yung, 璨 ts'án'. Ts'án, 燦爛 ts'án' lán^{2}. Ts'án lán, 粲 ts'án'. Ts'án; brilliant, as lacquer, 明亮 ꜁ming léung^{2}. Ming liáng; brilliant, as colors, 光彩 ꜀kwong 'ts'oi. Kwáng ts'ái, 光艷 ꜀kwong ím^{2}. Kwáng yen, 嬌艷 ꜀kiú ím^{2}. Kiáu yen, 顯赫 'hín hák꜀. Hien hih; brilliant, as fire, 燄 ím^{2}. Yen, 炎 ꜁ím. Yen, 煬 ꜁yéung. Yáng, 炫燿 ꜁ün iú^{2}. Hiuen yáu; smooth and brilliant, as silk, 光滑 ꜀kwong wát꜁. Kwáng hwáh; very brilliant, as chandeliers, 分外光 fan^{2} ngoi^{2} ꜀kwong. Fan wái kwáng, 額外光 ngák꜁ ngoi^{2} ꜀kwong. Geh wái kwáng; brilliant speech, 神奇之言 ꜁shan ꜁k'í ꜀chí ꜁ín. Shin k'í chí yen, 奇巧之話 ꜁k'í 'hau ꜀chí wá^{2}. K'í k'áu chí hwá, 離奇之話 ꜁lí ꜁k'í ꜀chí wá^{2}. Lí k'í chí hwá; a brilliant achievement, 明功 ꜁ming ꜀kung. Ming kung, 顯赫之功 'hín hák꜀ ꜀chí ꜀kung. Hien hih chí kung, 盛事 shing^{2} sz^{2}. Shing sz.

Brilliant, a diamond of the finest cut, having a flat table in the middle on the top, 金剛石 ꜀kam ꜀kong shek꜁. Kin káng shih, 鑽石 tsün' shek꜁. Tswán shih, 平面鑽石 ꜁p'ing mín^{2} tsün' shek꜁. P'ing mien tswán shih.

Brilliantly, splendidly, 甚美 sham^{2} 'mí. Shin mei, 甚妙 sham^{2} miú^{2}. Shin miáu, 妙哉 miú^{2} ꜀tsoi. Miáu tsái; she was brilliantly attired, 滿身光彩 'mún ꜀shan ꜀kwong 'ts'oi. Mwán shin kwáng ts'ái.

Brilliantness, brilliancy, 光朗 ꜀kwong 'long. Kwáng

láng; splendor, 光彩 ˏkwong ʿts'oi. Kwáng ts'ái; glitter, 閃閃光 ʿshím ʿshím ˏkwong, 毫光閃閃 ˏhò ˏkwong ʿshím ʿshím. Háu kwáng shen shen.

Brills, the hair on the eyelids of a horse, 眼揖毛 ʿngán yapˏ ˏmò, 馬目揖毛 ʿmá mukˎ yapˏ ˏmò. Má muh yih máu.

Brim, the rim or broad border of any vessel or other thing, 邊 ˏpín. Pien, 口邊 ʿhau ˏpín. K'au pien; the brim of a hat, 帽邊 mò[2] ˏpín. Máu pien; the edge or brink of a fountain, 井邊 ʿtseng ˏpín. Tsing pien, 井眉 ʿtseng ˏmí. Tsing mei; fill to the brim, 滿到口邊 ʿmún tò' ʿhau ˏpín. Mwán táu k'au pien, 溢到口 yatˎ tò' ʿhau. Yih táu k'au.

Brim, to fill to the brim, 滿到上口 ʿmún tò' ʿshéung ʿhau. Mwán táu sháng k'au, 滿到口邊 ʿmún tò' ʿhau ˏpín. Mwán táu k'au pien.

Brim, to be full to the brim, 係滿到口邊 hai[2] ʿmún tò' ʿhau ˏpín. Hí mwán táu k'au pien.

Brimful, full to the top, 滿到口邊 ʿmún tò' ʿhau ˏpín. Mwán táu k'au pien, 盈滿 ˏying ʿmún. Ying mwán, 溢滿 yatˎ ʿmún. Yih mwán.

Brimless 無邊 ˏmò ˏpín. Wú pien, 沒有邊 mútˎ ʿyau ˏpín. Muh yú pien.

Brimmer, a bowl full to the brim, 碗滿到口邊 ʿún ʿmún tò' ʿhau ˏpín. Wán mwán táu k'au pien.

Brimstone, sulphur, 硫磺 ˏlau ˏwong. Liú hwáng, 硫磺粉 ˏlau ˏwong ʿfan. Liú hwáng fan, 硫磺末 ˏlau ˏwong mútˎ. Liú hwáng moh; brimstone mine, 硫磺穴 ˏlau ˏwong ütˎ. Liú hwáng yueh; a lewd woman, 老舉 ʿlò ʿkü. Láu kü.

Brinded, market with spots, 有花點 ʿyau ˏfá ʿtím. Yú hwá tien, 起花點嘅 ʿhí ˏfá ʿtím ké', 駁色嘅 pokˏ shikˏ ké', 雜色嘅 tsápˎ shikˏ ké'.

Brindle, the state of being brindled, 駁色者 pokˏ shikˏ ʿché. Poh sih ché, 雜色者 tsápˎ shikˏ ʿché. Tsáh sih ché.

Brindled, spotted, 駁色嘅 pokˏ shikˏ ké', 雜色的 tsápˎ shikˏ tikˏ. Tsáh sih tih, 花色的 ˏfá shikˏ tikˏ. Hwá sih tih; a brindled cow, 花色牛 ˏfá shikˏ ˏngau. Hwá sih niú, 駁牛 pokˏ ˏngau. Poh niú, 雜色牛 tsápˎ shikˏ ˏngau. Tsáh sih niú, 犁牛 ˏlai ˏngau. Lí niú, 絵 ˏt'ò. T'ú, 黃牛虎文 ˏwong ˏngau ʿfú ˏman. Hwáng niú hú wan; a brindled horse, 駁馬 pokˏ ʿmá. Poh má, 花色馬 ˏfá shikˏ ʿmá. Hwá sih má, 花驄 ˏfá ˏts'ung. Hwá ts'ung, 雜色馬 tsápˎ shikˏ ʿmá. Tsáh sih má, 駰 ˏyan. Yin, 泥驄馬 ˏnai ˏts'ung ʿmá. Ní ts'ung má.

Brine, water saturated with salt, 鹹水 ˏhám ʿshui. Hien shwui, 鹹汁 ˏhám chapˏ. Hien chih; brine-pan, 鹽田 ˏím ˏt'ín. Yen t'ien, 大海 tái[2] ʿhoi. Tá hái; the foaming brine, 泡浪之海 ʿp'ò long[2] ˏchí ʿhoi. P'áu láng chí hái; the brine of salted vegetables, 鹹菜汁 ˏhám ts'oi' chapˏ. Hien ts'ái chih; the brine of salted prunes, 鹹桃汁 ˏhám ˏt'ò chapˏ. Hien t'áu chih, 酸梅汁 ˏsün ˏmúi chapˏ. Swán mei chih; the brine of salted bamboo shoots, 酸笋 ˏsün ʿsun. Swán sun; the brine of meat, 鹹肉水 ˏhám yukˎ ʿshui. Hien juh shwui, 肉醬 yukˎ tséung'. Juh tsiáng, 醓醢 ʿt'ám ʿhoi. T'án hái; minced meat pickled in brine, 醢 ʿhoi. Hái; the brine of fishes, 鹹魚汁 ˏhám ˏü chapˏ. Hien yú chih, 腩 chai'. Chí, 醬 chai'. Chí; the brine of salt beans, 醓 hòm'. K'án.

Brine, to steep in brine, 浸鹹 tsam' ˏhám. Tsin hien, 漬鹹 tsz' ˏhám, 醃 ˏím. Yen, 醃鹹 ˏím ˏhám. Yen hien; to mix salt with, 摳鹽 ˏk'au ˏím. K'ü yen, 和鹽 wo[2] ˏím. Ho yen.

Brine-pan 鹽田 ˏím ˏt'ín. Yen t'ien, 鹽場 ˏím ˏch'éung. Yen ch'áng.

Brine-pit, a salt spring, 鹹水井 ˏhám ʿshui ʿtseng. Hien shwui tsing, 鹽井 ˏím ʿtseng. Yen tsing.

Brine-spring, a spring of saltwater, 鹹水井 ˏhám ʿshui ʿtseng. Hien shwui tsing.

Bring (pret. and pp. brought), 拈嚟 ˏním ˏlai, 拈來 ˏním ˏloi, 揸嚟 ˏning ˏlai, 搦嚟 nikˏ ˏlai, 揸來 ˏning ˏloi. Ning lái, 帶來 tái' ˏloi. Tái lái, 携來 ˏkw'ai ˏloi. Kw'ei lái, 拿來 ˏná ˏloi. Ná lái, 提來 ˏt'ai ˏloi. T'í lái, 提携 ˏt'ai ˏkw'ai. T'í kw'ei, 取來 ʿts'ü ˏloi. Ts'ü lái; to lead or draw nearer, 引來 ʿyan ˏloi. Yin lái, 引近 ʿyan kan[2]. Yin kin, 使來 ʿsz ˏloi. Shí lái; to prodruce, 産 ʿch'án. Ch'án, 生 ˏshang. Sang, 結 kítˏ. Kieh; to bring back, 揸翻 ˏning ˏfán. Ning fán, 拈翻嚟 ˏním ˏfán ˏlai, 帶回來 tái' ˏúi ˏloi. Tái hwui lái, 揸翻轉頭 ˏning ˏfán chün' ˏt'au, 帶回頭 tái' ˏúi ˏt'au. Tái hwui t'au; to recall, 招回來 ˏchiú ˏúi ˏloi. Cháu hwui lái, 叫翻嚟 kiú' ˏfán ˏlai; to bring about, to bring to pass, 使 ʿsz. Shí, 致 chí'. Chí, 令 ling[2]. Ling, 使係 ʿsz hai[2]. Shí hí, 使然 ʿsz ˏín. Shí jen, 致係 chí' hai[2]. Chí hí, 成就 ˏshing tsau[2]. Ching tsiú, 成事 ˏshing sz[2]. Ching sz, 致有 chí' ʿyau. Chí yú; to bring about a change, 使轉 ʿsz chün'. Shí chuen, 使變 ʿsz pín'. Shí pien, 致變 chí' pín'. Chí pien, 轉事 chün' sz[2]. Chuen sz; to bring about a settlement, 幹旋大事 kon' ˏsün tái[2] sz[2]; to bring about a desired end, 成功 ˏshing ˏkung; to bring forth children, 生子 ˏshang ʿtsz. Sang tsz; to bring forth fruit, 結菓 kítˏ ʿkwo. Kieh ko; to bring to light, 露出 lò[2] ch'utˏ. Lú ch'uh, 洩出 sítˏ ch'utˏ. Sieh ch'uh, 發出 fátˏ ch'utˏ. Fáh ch'uh, 疏出 ˏsho ch'utˏ. Sú ch'uh, 洩漏 sítˏ lau[2]. Sieh lau, 發明 fátˏ ˏming. Fáh ming, 顯出 ʿhín ch'utˏ. Hien ch'uh, 表出 ʿpiú ch'utˏ. Piáu ch'uh, to bring foward, 進 tsun'. Tsun, 引進 ʿyan tsun'. Yin tsun; to bring one's shortcomings to light, 糾謬 ʿtau mau[2]. Tau miáu, 彈正 ˏt'án ching'. T'án ching, 繩愆 ˏshing ˏhín. Shing k'ien; to bring forward, as evidence, 立 lapˎ. Lih; to cause to advance, 使前 ʿsz ˏts'ín. Shí ts'ien, 使進 ʿsz tsun'. Shí tsun, 引前 ʿyan ˏts'ín. Yin ts'ien; to produce to view, 將出 ˏtséung ch'utˏ. Tsiáng ch'uh, 將出來 ˏtséung ch'utˏ ˏloi. Tsiáng ch'uh lái; to bring in, to import, as goods, 帶來 tái' ˏloi. Tái

lái, 帶入來 tái' yap꜀ ꜀loi. Tái jih lái, 帶入關 tái' yap꜀ ꜀kwán. Tái jih kwán; to indroduce, 帶入來 tái' yap꜀ ꜀loi. Tái jih lái, 遷入 ꜀ts'ín yap꜀. Ts'ien jih, 引入來 'yan yap꜀ ꜀loi. Yin jih lái; to bring in, as gain, 生 ꜀shang. Sang, 取 'ts'ü. Ts'ü, 得 tak꜀. Teh; to bring in, as prisoners of war, 帶生擒者來 tái' ꜀shang ꜀k'am 'ché ꜀loi. Tái sang k'in ché lái, 拿來 ꜀ná ꜀loi. Ná lái; to bring on, as an action, 告 kò'. Káu, 遞稟 tai^2 'pan. Tí pin, 打官府 'tá ꜀kún 'fú. Tá kwán fú; to bring off, 救出 kau' ch'ut꜀. Kiú ch'uh, 救脫 kau' t'üt꜀. Kiú t'oh; to bring on, as trouble, 累人 lui^2 ꜀yan. Lui jin, 加難 ꜀ká ꜀nán. Kiá nán; to bring on one's self, 自取 tsz^2 'ts'ü. Tsz ts'ü, 自招 tsz^2 ꜀chiú. Tsz cháu, 自惹 tsz^2 'yé. Tsz yé; to procure to be acquitted, 排解 ꜀p'ái 'kái. P'ái kiái, 解釋 'kái shik꜀. Kiái shih; to clear from condemnation, 表義 'piú í^2. Piáu í, 表白 'piú pák꜀. Piáu peh; to aid in advancing, 幫助 ꜀pong cho^2. Páng tsú; to bring over, to bear accross, 帶過來 tái' kwo' ꜀loi. Tái kwo lái, 携過來 ꜀kw'ai kwo' ꜀loi. Kw'ei kwo lái; to convert, 感化 'kòm fá'. Kán hwá; bring over to another opinion, 使轉意 'sz chün' í'. Shí chuen í; to bring out, to expose, 查出 ꜀ch'á ch'ut꜀. Ch'á ch'uh, 察出 ch'át꜀ ch'ut꜀. Ch'áh ch'uh; to bring out, as a book, 出 ch'ut꜀. Ch'uh, 刻出 hák꜀ ch'ut꜀. K'eh ch'uh; to bring to light from concealment, 表出 'piú ch'ut꜀. Piáu ch'uh; to bring under, to subdue, 壓服 át꜀ fuk꜀. Yáh fuh, 屈服 wat꜀ fuk꜀. K'iuh fuh, 彈壓 ꜀t'án át꜀. T'án yáh; to bring beneath any thing, 放落野嘅下邊 fong' lok꜀ 'yé ké' há^2 ꜀pín, 放於物之下 fong' ꜀ü mat꜀ ꜀chí há^2. Fáng yú wuh chí hiá; to bring up, to nurse, 養育 'yéung yuk꜀. Yáng yuh; to educate, 教養 káu' 'yéung. Kiáu yáng; to introduce to practice, 教學習 káu' hok꜀ tsáp꜀. Kiáu hioh sih; to convey upward, 帶上來 tái' 'shéung ꜀loi. Tái sháng lái; to cast anchor, 抛錨 ꜀p'áu ꜀náu. P'áu miáu; to bring down, to cause to come down, 使下來 'sz 'há ꜀loi. Shí hiá lái, 降 kong'. Kiáng; to humble, 撳低 kam^2 ꜀tai, 撳壓 kam^2 át꜀, 抑 yik꜀. Yih; to bring to, 駛貼 'shai t'íp꜀. Shí t'ieh; to bring along, 牽來 ꜀hín ꜀loi. K'ien lái; to bring a thing to perfection, 成事 ꜀shing sz^2. Ching sz, 成就事 ꜀shing tsau^2 sz^2. Ching tsiú sz, 玉成 yuk꜀ ꜀shing. Yuh ching; to bring one into a fool's paradise, 噉人歡喜 t'am' ꜀yan ꜀fún 'hí; bring me a morsel of bread, 帶一啖咁多麵包來 tái' yat꜀ tám^2 kòm' ꜀to mín^2 ꜀páu ꜀loi; bring him with you, 你同佢來 'ní ꜀t'ung 'k'ü ꜀loi. Ní t'ung k'ü lái, 你引佢來 'ní 'yan 'k'ü ꜀loi. Ní yin k'ü lái, 爾同他至 'í ꜀t'ung ꜀t'á chí'. Rh t'ung t'á chí; bring me a coach, 帶馬車來 tái' 'má ꜀ch'é ꜀loi. Tái má ch'é lái, 叫馬車來 kiú' 'má ꜀ch'é ꜀loi. Kiáu má ch'é lái; to bring close to, 帶近 tái' kan^2. Tái kin, 引近 'yan kan^2. Yin kin; to bring word to one, 報人知 pò' ꜀yan ꜀chí. Páu jin chí, 通消息 ꜀t'ung ꜀siú sik꜀. T'ung siáu sih; to bring witnesses, 帶証人來 tái' ching' ꜀yan ꜀loi. Tái ching jin lái; to bring an action against one, 打官府 'tá ꜀kún 'fú. Tá kwán fú, 打官司 'tá ꜀kún ꜀sz. Tá kwán sz, 告人 kò' ꜀yan. Káu jin, 鬧官司 náu^2 ꜀kún ꜀sz. Náu kwán sz, 告官 kò' ꜀kún. Káu kwán; to bring up for trial, 提審 ꜀t'ai 'sham. T'í shin, 提究 ꜀t'ai kau'. T'í kiú, 吊審 tiú' 'sham. Tiáu shin; to bring before a magistrate, 解案審辦 kái' on' 'sham pán^2. Kiái ngán shin pán, 解到案前 kái' tò' on' ꜀ts'ín. Kiái táu ngán ts'ien, 押送法司 áp꜀ sung' fát꜀ ꜀sz. Yáh sung fáh sz; to bring ill luck, 不吉事 pat꜀ kat꜀ sz^2. Puh kih sz, 不祥事 pat꜀ ꜀ts'éung sz^2. Puh ts'iáng sz; to bring forth fruit, 結菓 kít꜀ 'kwo. Kieh ko, 結子 kít꜀ 'tsz. Kieh tsz; to bring forth much fruit, 結多實 kít꜀ ꜀to shat꜀. Kieh to shih; to bring a woman to bed, 接生 tsíp꜀ ꜀shang. Tsieh sang; brought to bed, 分娩 ꜀fan 'mín. Fan mien, 臨盆 ꜀lam ꜀p'ún. Lin pw'án; to bring one to reason, 使人醒悟 'sz ꜀yan 'sing ng^2. Shí jin sing wú; to bring one to do, 使人做 'shai ꜀yan tsò'. Shí jin tso, 使人行 'shai ꜀yan ꜀hang. Shí jin hang; to bring one to poverty, 攞人乞食 'lo ꜀yan hat꜀ shik꜀. Lo jin k'ih shih, 累人乞食 lui^2 ꜀yan hat꜀ shik꜀. Lui jin k'ih shih, 使人貧窮 'sz ꜀yan ꜀p'an ꜀k'ung. Shí jin p'in k'ung; to bring one into debt, 累人拖欠 lui^2 ꜀yan ꜀t'o hím'. Lui jin t'o k'ien; to bring one into danger, 累人危險 lui^2 ꜀yan ꜀ngai 'hím. Lui jin wei hien; to bring one to subjection, 壓服人 át꜀ fuk꜀ ꜀yan. Yáh fuh jin, 使人畏服 'sz ꜀yan wai' fuk꜀. Shí jin wei fuh; to bring one low, 撳低人 kam^2 ꜀tai ꜀yan; to bring about great changes, 使事大變 'sz sz^2 tái^2 pín'. Shí sz tá pien; to bring to life again, 復穌 fuk꜀ ꜀sú. Fuh sú, 使復活 'sz fuk꜀ út꜀. Shí fuh hwoh; to bring away, 帶去 tái' hü'. Tái k'ü, 拈去 ꜀ním hü'. Nien k'ü; to bring down, 擰落去 ꜀ning lok꜀ hü'. Ning loh k'ü, 拈落下邊 ꜀ním lok꜀ há^2 ꜀pín. Nien loh hiá pien; to bring down the price, 令減低價 ling^2 'kám ꜀tai ká'. Ling kien tí kiá, 減啲價 'kám 'sháng ká'. Kien sang kiá, 令落低價錢 ling^2 lok꜀ ꜀tai ká' ꜀ts'ín. Ling loh tí kiá ts'ien; to bring misery on one's self, 自攞禍 tsz^2 'lo wo^2. Tsz lo ho, 攞禍上身 'lo wo^2 'shéung ꜀shan. Lo ho sháng shin, 自招禍 tsz^2 ꜀chiú wo^2. Tsz cháu ho, 自取禍 tsz^2 'ts'ü wo^2. Tsz ts'ü ho, 自詒禍 tsz^2 ꜀í wo^2. Tsz í ho, 自惹禍 tsz^2 'yé wo^2. Tsz yé ho, 自取苦難 tsz^2 'ts'ü 'fú nán^2. Tsz ts'ü k'ú nán, 摟簑衣救火 ꜀lau ꜀so ꜀í kau' 'fo; to bring trouble on others, 累人 lui^2 ꜀yan. Lui jin; to bring in arguments. 立憑據 lap꜀ ꜀p'ang kü'. Lih p'ang kü; to bring in a river to a place, 引河水至 'yan ꜀ho 'shui chí'. Yin ho shwui chí; to bring in profit, 生利 ꜀shang lí^2. Sang lí, 生息 ꜀shang sik꜀. Sang sih, 取利 'ts'ü lí^2. Ts'ü lí; to bring out, 帶出來 tái' ch'ut꜀ ꜀loi. Tái ch'uh lái; to bring out a book, 出部書 ch'ut꜀ pò^2 ꜀shü. Ch'uh pú shú; to bring out a crime, 攻發罪過 ꜀kung fát꜀ tsúi^2 kwo'. Kung fáh tsúi kwo; to

bring out a story, 作虛誕書 tsok, ˏhü tán' ˏshü. Tsoh hü tán shú, 講謊誕 ˋkong ˏfong tán'. Kiáng hwáng tán; to bring over, as a rebel to the Imperialists, 使歸服 ˋsz ˏkwai fuk,. Shí kwei fuh, 使投降 ˋsz ˏt'au ˏhong. Shí t'au hiáng; to bring to mind, 題想 ˏt'ai ˋséung. T'í siáng, 記憶 kí' yik,. Kí yih; to bring up in conversation, 題起 ˏt'ai ˋhí. T'í k'í; to bring to notice, 提起 ˏt'ai ˋhí. T'í k'í, 援 ún². Yuen; to bring together, 輳 ts'au'. Ts'au 聚集 tsü² tsáp,. Tsü tsih, 集會 tsáp, úi². Tsih hwui, 撮 ts'üt,. Ts'oh; to bring within bounds, 絜 kít,. Kieh; to bring one forward, 絜援 kít, ún². Kieh yuen; to bring to a speedy understanding, 牽令速曉 ˏhín ling² ts'uk, ˋhiú. K'ien ling suh hiáu; to bring to an end, 完畢 ˏün pat,. Yuen pih, 成完 ˏshing ˏün. Ching yuen, 完事 ˏün sz². Yuen sz.

Bringer, one who brings, 拧者 ˏning ˋché. Ning ché, 拈者 ˏním ˋché. Nien ché, 帶者 tái' ˋché. Tái ché, 來手 ˏloi ˋshau. Lái shau, 來人 ˏloi ˏyan. Lái jin; bringer up, 教養者 káu' ˋyéung ˋché. Kiáu yáng ché; one who is in the rear of an army, 軍尾者 ˏkwan ˋmí ˋché. Kiun wí ché, 殿後者 tín' hau² ˋché. Tien háu ché; a bringer of good tidings, 報佳音者 pò' ˏkái ˏyam ˋché. Pú kiá yin ché, 報福音者 pò' fuk, ˏyam ˋché. Pú fuh yin ché.

Bringing, bearing to, 拈來 ˏním ˏloi. Nien lái, 拧 ˏning. Ning, 帶 tái'. Tái; conveying, as news, 報 pò'. Pú; causing to come, 致來 chí' ˏloi. Chí lái, 使來 ˋsz ˏloi. Shí lái.

Bringing forth, production, 生者 ˏshang ˋché. Sang ché, 產者 ˋch'án ˋché. Ch'án ché.

Brinish, like salt, 鹹 ˏhám. Hien, 鹹嘅 ˏhám ké', 鹹的 ˏhám tik,. Hien tih.

Brinishness, saltness, 鹹味 ˏhám mí². Hien wí.

Brinjal, or egg plant, 苦瓜 ˋfú ˏkwá. K'ú kwá, 凉瓜 ˏléung ˏkwá. Liáng kwá; squash, 茄 ˏk'é. K'iá, 矮瓜 ˋai ˏkwá. Yái kwá.

Brink, the edge or border of a steep place, 峭岸 ˋts'iú ngon². Ts'iáu ngán, 邊 ˏpín. Pien, 崖 ˏngái. Yái, 險處 ˋhím ch'ü'. Hien ch'ú, 峭壁之處 ˋts'iú pik, ˏchí ch'ü'. Ts'iáu pih chí ch'ú; the brink of a river, 峭涯 ˋts'iú ˏngái. Ts'iáu yái, 河涯 ˏho ˏngái. Ho yái, 水邊 ˋshui ˏpín. Shwui pien, 瀕 ˏp'an. P'in, 濱 ˏpan. Pin, 漄 ˏngái. Yái 濆 ˏfan. Fan, 涯 ˏngai. Í, 漈 tsai'. Tsí, 浦 ˋp'ò. P'ú, 湄 ˏmí. Mei; the brink of a well, 泉眉 ˏts'ün ˏmí. Ts'iuen mei; to be upon the brink of ruin, 將敗 ˏtséung pái². Tsiáng pái, 蹬好危 tang² ˋhò ˏngai. Tang háu wei; on the brink of getting married, 將出嫁 ˏtséung ch'ut, ká'. Tsiáng ch'uh kiá; on the brink of death, 將死 ˏtséung ˋsz. Tsiáng sz, 瀕死 ˏp'an ˋsz. P'in sz.

Briny, pertaining to brine, 鹹的 ˏhám tik,. Hien tih; pertaining to the sea, 海嘅 ˋhoi ké', 海的 ˋhoi tik,. Hái tih.

Brisk, full of life and spirit, active, 敏捷 ˋman tsít,. Wan tsieh, 輕快 ˏheng fái'. K'ing kw'ái, 急速 kap, ts'uk,. Kih suh, 快便 fái' pín². Kw'ái pien, 輕捷 ˏheng tsít,. K'ing tsieh; effervescing, 起珠 ˋhí ˏchü. K'í chú, 起泡 ˋhí ˋp'ò. K'í p'áu, 湧起 ˋyung ˋhí. Yung k'í; to grow brisk upon, 因事發怒 ˏyan sz² fát, nò². Yin sz fáh nú, 因事發嬲 ˏyan sz² fát, ˏnau. Yin sz fáh nau; a brisk wine, 湧起的酒 ˋyung ˋhí tik, ˋtsau. Yung k'í tih tsiú; a brisk charge, 衝鋒而前 ˏch'ung ˏfung ˏí ˏts'ín. Ch'ung fung rh ts'ien, 衝鋒向前 ˏch'ung ˏfung héung' ˏts'ín. Ch'ung fung hiáng ts'ien; a brisk gale of wind, 疾風 tsat, ˏfung. Tsih fung, 猛風 ˋmang ˏfung. Mang fung, 盲風 ˏmáng ˏfung. Máng fung, 飄風 ˏp'iú ˏfung. P'iáu fung.

Brisk-looking, having a lively look, 快活 fái' út,. Kw'ái hwoh, 快活嘅容貌 fái' út, ké' ˏyung máu².

Brisk up, to make lively, 使快活 ˋsz fái' út,. Shí kw'ái hwoh, 得意洋洋 tak, í' ˏyéung ˏyéung. Teh í yáng yáng.

Briskly, actively, 活動 út, tung². Hwoh tung, 捷然 tsít, ˏín. Tsieh jin.

Bristle, the stiff glossy hair of swine, 鬣 líp,. Lieh, 猪鬃毛 ˏchü ˏtsung ˏmò. Chú tsung máu, 鬆毛 ts'ò' mò². Ts'áu máu; a species of pubescence on plants, in form of stiff roundish hair, 刺毛 ts'ik, ˏmò. Ts'ih máu; to fix a bristle, 撚埋鬃毛 ˋnan ˏmái ˏtsung ˏmò.

Bristle, to erect in bristles, or in defiance of anger, 毅 ngai². Í, 觸起毛衣 ch'uk, ˋhí ˏmò ˏí. Ch'uh k'í máu í; to bristle up the ears, 豪起耳 ˏhò ˋhí ˋí. Háu k'í rh, 動起耳 tung² ˋhí ˋí. Tung k'í rh; to bristle up one's feathers, 毛管動企 ˏmò ˋkún tung² ˋk'í. Máu kwán tung k'í, 毛管硬竪 ˏmò ˋkún ngáng² shü². Máu kwán ngang shú, 毰毸 ˏp'úi ˏsoi. P'ei sái.

Bristle, to rise or stand erect, 竪起 shü² ˋhí. Shú k'í, 動起 tung² ˋhí. Tung k'í, 觸起 ch'uk, ˋhí. Ch'uh k'í; the bristling up of weapons, 兵若鋒起 ˏping yéuk, ˏfung ˋhí. Ping joh fung k'í; to bristle up, 觸怒 ch'uk, nò². Ch'uh nú, 火性急起 ˋfo sing' kap, ˋhí. Ho sing kih k'í.

Bristle-armed, armed with bristles, 滿身鬃毛 ˋmún ˏshan ˏtsung ˏmò. Mwán shin tsung máu.

Bristle-bearing, having bristles, 有鬃毛嘅 ˋyau ˏtsung ˏmò ké', 鬃毛的 ˏtsung ˏmò tik,. Tsung máu tih.

Bristle-like, stiff as a bristle, 鬃咁硬 ˏtsung kòm' ngáng². Tsung kán ngang.

Bristled, raised in bristles, 起鬃 ˋhí ˏtsung. K'í tsung, 生過鬃 ˏshang kwo' ˏtsung. Sang kwo tsung; furnished with bristles, 有鬃毛嘅 ˋyau ˏtsung ˏmò ké'.

Bristling, rising in bristles, 起鬃 ˋhí ˏtsung. K'í tsung 生鬃 ˏshang ˏtsung; bristling, as weapons, 鋒起 ˏfung ˋhí. Fung k'í.

Bristly, thick set with bristles, 密鬃毛的 mat, ˏtsung ˏmò tik,. Mih tsung máu tih; hairs like bristles, 鬃噉毛 ˏtsung ˋkòm ˏmò. Tsung kán máu.

Bristol-stone, } 水晶 ʿshui ˏtsing. Shwui tsing,
Bristol-diamond, } 假鑽石 ʿká tsün' shekˌ. Kiá tswán shih.

Britain, Great, 大英國 Táiying kwokˏ. Táying kwoh.

Britannia metal, a metallic compound or alloy, consisting chiefly of black-tin, with some antimony, and a small proportion of copper and brass, 英錫 ˏYing sekˏ. Ying sih, 英雜金 ˏYing tsápˌ ˏkam. Ying tsáh kin.

Britannic, pertaining to Britain, 大英國嘅 Táiying kwokˏ ké', 大英國的 Táiying kwokˏ tikˏ. Táying kwoh tih.

Brite, } to be or become over-ripe, as wheat &c.,
Bright, } 稔熟 ʿnam shukˌ. Jin shuh, 過熟 kwo' shukˌ. Kwo shuh, 太熟 t'ái' shukˌ. T'ái shuh.

British, pertaining to Great Britain or its inhabitants, 大英國的 Táiying kwokˏ tikˏ. Táying kwo tih, 大英國人嘅 Táiying kwokˏ ˏyan ké', 大英國人的 Táiying kwokˏ ˏyan tikˏ. Táying kwoh jin tih.

British gum, a gum made from starch, used for stiffening goods, 英膠 ˏYing ˏkáu. Ying kiáu, 幼漿 yau' ˏtséung. Yú tsiáng, 上漿 shéung² ˏtséung. Sháng tsiáng.

Briton, a native of Britain, 大英國人 Táiying kwokˏ ˏyan. Táying kwoh jin, 英國人 Ying kwokˏ ˏyan. Ying kwoh jin.

Brittle, fragile, 脆 ts'ui'. Ts'ui, 霉 ˏmúi. Mei, 毳 ts'ui'. Ts'ui, 臎 ts'ui'. Ts'ui, 易碎 í² sui'. Í sui, 易破嘅 í² p'o' ké', 脃脃的 ts'ui' ts'ui' tikˏ. Ts'ui ts'ui tih, 好泡嘅 ʿhò p'áu' ké', 噲泡 ʿúi p'áu'.

Brittleness, fragility, 脃者 ts'ui' ʿché. Ts'ui ché, 易碎者 í² sui' ʿché. Í sui ché, 好泡嘅 ʿhò p'áu' ké'.

Britzska, } a long carriage so constructed as to en-
Britchka, } able travelers to recline at their length, 長車 ˏch'éung ˏkü. Ch'áng kü, 睡車 shui² ˏkü. Shwui kü.

Broach, a spit, 鐵叉 t'ítˏ ˏch'á. T'ieh ch'á; an awl, 錐 ˏchui. Chui; a musical instrument, 攪琴 ʿkáu ˏk'am. Kiáu k'in.

Broach, to spit, 扠 ˏch'á. Ch'á, 扠穿 ˏch'á ˏch'ün; to pierce, as with a spit, 扠 ˏch'á. Ch'á; to broach, as a cask, 開桶眼 ˏhoi ʿt'ung ʿngán. K'ái t'ung yen, 鑽通 tsün' ˏt'ung. Tswán t'ung, 鑽透 tsün' t'au'. Tswán t'au, 穿眼 ˏch'ün ʿngán. Ch'uen yen, 穿籠安龍頭 ˏch'ün ˏlung ˏon ˏlung ˏt'au. Ch'uen lung ngán lung t'au; to broach a matter, 題下頭 ˏt'ai ʿhá ˏt'au. T'í hiá t'au, 題頭 ˏt'ai ˏt'au. T'í t'au, 先啟口 ˏsín ʿk'ai ʿhau. Sien k'í k'au; let him broach the matter first, 題佢先 ˏt'ai ʿk'ü ˏsín. T'í k'ü sien; to broach a secret, 洩漏事 sítˏ lau² sz². Sieh lau sz, 洩漏事風 sítˏ lau² sz² ˏfung. Sieh lau sz fung; to publish first; to broach a heresy, 布邪道 pò' ˏts'é tò². Pú sié táu, 布揚邪教 pò' ˏyéung ˏts'é káu'. Pú yáng sié kiáu.

Broached, spitted, 扠過 ˏch'á kwo'. Ch'á kwo, 扠穿過 ˏch'á ˏch'ün kwo'. Ch'á ch'uen kwo; tapped, 鑽通過眼 tsün' ˏt'ung kwo' ʿngán. Tswán t'ung kwo yen, 鑽透過眼 tsün' t'au' kwo' ʿngán. Tswán t'áu kwo yen, 安過龍頭 ˏon kwo' ˏlung ˏt'au. Ngán kwo lung t'au; utteret first, 題過頭 ˏt'ai kwo' ˏt'au, 說過先 shütˏ kwo' ˏsín. Shwoh kwo sien, 話起過先 wá² ʿhí kwo' ˏsín.

Broacher, a spit, 鐵叉 t'ítˏ ˏchá. T'ieh ch'á; one who utters, 題下頭者 ˏt'ai ʿhá ˏt'au ʿché. T'í hiá t'au ché, 先啟口者 ˏsín ʿk'ai ʿhau ʿché. Sien k'í k'au ché; one who divulges, 洩漏者 sítˏ lau² ʿché. Sieh lau ché, 疏口嘅人 ˏsho ʿhau ké' ˏyan.

Broaching, piercing with a spit, 扠 ˏch'á. Ch'á, 扠穿 ˏch'á ˏch'ün. Ch'á ch'uen; tapping, 安龍頭 ˏon ˏlung ˏt'au. Ngán lung t'au, 使滲出 ʿsz ʿsam ch'utˏ. Shí san ch'uh.

Broad, extended in breadth, 闊 fútˏ. Kw'oh, 橫闊 ˏwáng fútˏ. Hung kw'oh, 掂闊 tím² fútˏ; extended in all directions, 廣 ʿkwong. Kwáng, 廣闊 ʿkwong fútˏ. Kwáng kw'oh, 寬闊 ˏfún fútˏ. Kwán kw'oh, 寬大 ˏfún tái². Kwán tá, 闊大 fútˏ tái². Kw'oh tá, 宏 ˏwang. Hwang, 廱 fong'. Kw'áng, 扈扈 ú² ú². Hú hú, 坦 ʿt'án. T'án, 寥闊 ˏliú fútˏ. Liáu kw'oh; broad or open, as in broad day, 明公 ˏming ˏkung. Ming kung, 公然 ˏkung ˏín, 明然 ˏming ˏín. Ming jen, 白晝 pákˌ chau'; not restrained by delicacy, coarse, 粗俗的 ˏts'ò tsukˌ tikˏ. Ts'ú suh tih, 草莽嘅 ʿts'ò ʿmong ké'; obscene, 邪淫的 ˏts'é ˏyam tikˏ. Sié yin tih, 奸邪的 ˏkán ˏts'é tikˏ. Kien sié tih; as broad as long, 長闊一平 ˏch'éung fútˏ yatˏ ˏp'ing. Ch'áng kw'oh yih p'ing, 長闊平齊 ˏch'éung fútˏ ˏp'ing ˏts'ai. Ch'áng kw'oh p'ing ts'í, 一樣 yatˏ yéung². Yih yáng; to make broad or wide, 開闊 ˏhoi fútˏ. K'ái kw'oh; to make broader, or wider, 作闊的 tsokˏ fútˏ ˏtí. Tsoh kw'oh tih, 整闊的 ʿching fútˏ ˏtí; at broad daylight, 青天白日 ˏts'eng ˏt'ín pákˌ yatˌ. Ts'ing t'ien peh jih, 白日 pákˌ yatˌ. Peh jih; a broad expanse of water, 汪汪 ˏwong ˏwong. Wáng wáng, 洋洋 ˏyéung ˏyéung. Yáng yáng, 沺沺 ˏt'ín ˏt'ín. T'ien t'ien; the great expanse of the universe, 祏袒 t'okˏ ʿt'án. T'oh t'án, 空廣 ˏhung ʿkwong. K'ung kwáng; broad locust, 蟬 ˏshín. Shen, 蜩 ˏt'iú. T'iáu; broad beans, 扁豆 ʿpín tau². Pien tau, 琕豆 ˏp'í tau². P'í tau, 豌豆 ʿún tau². Hwán, tau, 蹓豆 ˏlau tau². Liú tau, 稨豆 ʿpín tau². Pien tau, 蛾眉豆 ˏngo ˏmí tau². Ngo mei tau, 沿籬豆 ˏün ˏlí tau². Yuen lí tau, 畢豆 patˏ tau². Pih tau; a broad conviction, 確知 k'okˏ ˏchí. K'ioh chí; a broad foot, 粗俗嘅人 ˏts'ò tsukˌ ké' ˏyan; broad supporter, 披肩 ˏp'í ˏkín. P'í kien; a broad forehead, 廣顙 ʿkwong ʿsong. Kwáng sáng, 顙頯 ʿsong fái². Sáng kw'ái; broad, as soles of the shoes, 龕 ˏp'o; make the soles a little broader, 鞋底做龕的 ˏhái ʿtai tsò² ˏp'o ˏtí.

Broad-axe, a 鉞 üt˳. Yueh, 斧鉞 ʻfú üt˳. Fú yueh, 鐇 ˏfán. Fán.

Broad-backed, having a broad back, 廣背 ʻkwong púi'. Kwáng pei, 闊背嘅 fút˳ púi' ké'.

Broad-bottomed, having a wide bottom, 闊底的 fút˳ ʻtai tik˳. Kw'oh tí tih, 㑹底的 ˏp'o ʻtai tik˳.

Broad-breasted, having a broad breast, 闊胸的 fút˳ ˏhung tik˳. Kw'oh hiung tih, 廣胸嘅 ʻkwong ˏhung ké'.

Broad-brimmed 闊邊嘅 fút˳ ˏpín ké'; a broad-brimmed bamboo hat, 笠 lap˳. Lih, 竹帽 chuk˳ mò². Chuh máu.

Broad-cast, a casting or throwing seed from the hand for dispersion in sewing, 撒 sát˳. Sáh, 播 po'. Po.

Broad-cast, by scattering or throwing at large from the hand, 撒 sát˳. Sáh.

Broad-chested, having a broad chest, 闊胸嘅 fút˳ ˏhung ké'.

Broad-cloth, a, species of woolen cloth, so called from its breadth, 大絨 tái² ˏyung. Tá jung, 大呢 tái² ʻní. Tá ní, 哆囉呢 Tolo ʻni. Tolo ní; fine broad-cloth, 衣着大呢 ˏí chéuk˳ tái² ʻní. Í choh tá ní, 企頭絨 ʻk'i ˏt'au ˏyung. K'í t'au jung.

Broad-eyed, having a wide view or survey, 廣目的 ʻkwong muk˳ tik˳. Kwáng muh tih, 眼闊嘅 ʻngán fút˳ ké', 睛靈 ˏtsing ˏling. Tsing ling.

Broad-fronted, having a broad front, 闊面的 fút˳ mín² tik˳. Kw'oh mien tih, 廣面嘅 ʻkwong mín² ké'.

Broad-headed, having a broad head, 闊頭的 fút˳ ˏt'au tik˳. Kw'oh t'au tih, 闊頭嘅 fút˳ ˏt'au ké', 廣額嘅 ʻkwong ngák˳ ké'.

Broad-horned, having wide spread horns, 扠開嘅角 ch'á' ˏhoi ké' kok˳.

Broad-leafed, } having broad leaves, 廣葉嘅
Broad-leaved, } ʻkwong íp˳ ké', 廣葉的 ʻkwong íp˳ tik˳. Kwáng yeh tih.

Broad-mouthed, having a wide mouth, 闊口嘅 fút˳ ʻhau ké'.

Broad-seal, the public seal of a country or state, 御寶 ü² ʻpò. Yú páu, 璽 ʻsái. Sí, 御璽 ü² ʻsái. Yú sí.

Broad-shouldered, broad accross the shoulders, 廣膊的 ʻkwong pok˳ tik˳. Kwáng poh tih, 廣膊嘅 ʻkwong pok˳ ké'.

Broadside, a discharge of all the guns on one side of a ship, above and below, at the time, 一邊砲齊發 yat˳ ˏpín p'áu' ˏts'ai fát˳. Yih pien p'áu ts'í fáh, 一邊砲齊燒 yat˳ ˏpín p'áu' ˏts'ai ˏshiú. Yih pien p'áu ts'í sháu, 一齊燒一邊砲 yat˳ ˏts'ai ˏshiú yat˳ ˏpín p'áu'. Yih ts'í sháu yih pien p'áu; a sheet of paper containing one large page, or printed on one side only, 一邊印的大塊紙 yat˳ ˏpín yan' tik˳ tái² fái' ʻchí. Yih pien yin tih tá kw'ai chí.

Broad-spread, wide-spread, as an evil, 遠流之惡 ʻün ˏlau ˏchí ok˳. Yuen liú chí ngoh, 遠流嘅惡 ʻün ˏlau ké' ok˳.

Broad-sword, a sword with a broad blade and a cutting edge, worn by Chinese officers, 腰刀 ˏiú ˏtò. Yáu táu, 長刀 ˏch'éung ˏtò. Ch'áng táu, 官刀 ˏkún ˏtò. Kwán táu.

Broad-tailed, having a broad tail, 闊尾嘅 fút˳ ʻmí ké'.

Broad-wise, in the direction of the breadth, 縱橫嘅 ˏtsung ˏwáng ké', 縱橫的 ˏtsung ˏwáng tik˳. Tsung hung tih, 縱橫噉樣 ˏtsung ˏwáng ʻkòm yéung². Tsung hung kán yáng.

Broaden, to grow broad, 生闊 ˏshang fút˳. Sang kw'oh, 長闊 ʻchéung fút˳. Cháng kw'oh.

Broaden, to make broad, 做闊 tsò² fút˳. Tso kw'oh, 整闊 ʻching fút˳. Ching kw'oh; to extend in breadth, 做更闊 tsò² kang' fút˳. Tso kang kw'oh.

Broadish, rather broad, 頗闊 ʻp'o fút˳. P'o kw'oh, 畧闊 léuk˳ fút˳. Lioh kw'oh, 稍闊 ʻsháu fút˳. Sháu kw'oh; grossness, 粗俗 ˏts'ò tsuk˳. Ts'ú suh.

Broadness, breadth, 闊者 fút˳ ʻché. Kw'oh ché, 廣者 ʻkwong ʻché. Kwáng ché.

Brocade, silk stuff, variegated with gold and silver, or raised and enriched with flowers, foliage, 花緞 ˏfá tün². Hwá twán, 錦緞 ʻkam tün². Kin twán, 局緞 kuk˳ tün². Kiuh twán, 閃緞 ʻshím tün². Shen twán.

Brocade-shell, a trivial name of the comus geographicus, 蜆殼名 ʻhín hok˳ ˏmeng. Hien koh ming.

Brocaded, woven or worked, as brocade with gold and silver, 金線花嘅緞 ˏkam sín' ˏfá ké' tün², 繡金線嘅 sau' ˏkam sín' ké'.

Brocage, the premium or commission of a broker, 用銀 yung² ˏngan. Yung yin, 抽頭 ˏch'au ˏt'au. Ch'au t'au; the hire given for any unlawful office, 買手銀 ʻmái ʻshau ˏngan. Mái shau yin, 焙手銀 púi² ʻshau ˏngan; the trade of a broker, 經紀生意 ˏking ʻkí ˏshang í'. King kí sang í; the act of pimping, 拍家之事 p'ák˳ ˏká ˏchí sz². P'eh kiá chí sz.

Brocatel, } a kind of coarse brocade, used chiefly
Brocatello, } for tapestry, 粗錦緞 ˏts'ò ʻkam tün². Ts'ú kin twán; brocatel marble, 花蕊石 ˏfá ʻyui shek˳. Hwá jui shih.

Broccoli, a subvariety of the cauliflower, 花椰菜 ˏfá ˏyé ts'oi'. Hwá yé ts'ái.

Broche, the true, but not common, orthography of broach, 大衫針 tái² ˏshám ˏcham. Tá sán chin.

Brock, a badger, 土猪 ʻt'ò ˏchü. T'ú chú.

Brocket, a red deer two years old, 紅鹿 ˏhung luk˳. Hung luh, 兩歲嘅紅鹿 ʻléung sui' ké' ˏhung luk˳.

Brodekin, a buskin or half boot, 靴頭 ˏhù ˏt'au. Hiueh t'au, 短柄靴 ʻtün peng' ˏhù. Twán ping hiueh.

Brogue, a coarse shoe, 粗鞋 ˏts'ò ˏhái. Ts'ú hiái; a wooden shoe, 木鞋 muk˳ ˏhái. Muh hiái, 複 fuk˳.

Fuh, 榻 sikˎ. Sih, 木屐 mukˎ k'ekˎ. Muh k'ih; a cant word for a corrupt dialect or manner of pronunciation, 土談 ʻt'ò ˏt'ám. T'ú t'án, 腔 ˏhong. K'iáng, 腔調 ˏhong tiú[2]. K'iáng tiáu, 土音 ʻt'ò ˏyam. T'ú yin; the village brogue, 鄉談 ˏhéung ˏt'ám. Hiáng t'án; the Pekin brogue, 腔 ˏhong. K'iáng; the northern brogue, 北腔 pákˎ ˏhong. Peh k'iáng.

Broider, to adorn with figures of needle work, 繡花 sauʼ ˏfá. Siú hwá, 針繡 ˏcham sauʼ. Chin siú, 刺繡 ts'ikˎ sauʼ. Ts'ih siú.

Broiderer, one who embroiders, 繡花者 sauʼ ˏfá ʻché. Siú hwá ché, 繡工 sauʼ ˏkung. Siú kung.

Broidery, embroidery, 顧繡嘅野 kúʼ sauʼ kéʼ ʻyé, 顧繡之物 kúʼ sauʼ ˏchí mat[2]. Kú siáu chí wùh, 顧繡之工 kúʼ sauʼ ˏchí ˏkung. Kú siú chí kung.

Broil, a noisy quarrel, 鬥嘴 tauʼ ʻtsui. Tau tsui, 爭論 ˏcháng lun[2]. Tsang lun, 爭鬬 ˏcháng tauʼ. Tsang tau, 鬥口鬥舌 tauʼ ʻhau tauʼ shít[2]. Tau k'au tau sheh, 嗌交 áiʼ ˏkáu, 爭嗌 ˏcháng ái[2].

Broil, to dress or cook over coals, 炙 chekˎ. Chih, 焙 púi[2]. Pei, 煎 ˏtsín. Tsien, 炙熟 chekˎ shuk[2]. Chih shuh, 燉熬 tunʼ ngò[2], 烸 ʻhoi. Hái, 燎 ʻliú. Liáu; to broil meat, 炙肉 chekˎ yuk[2]. Chih juh, 熷 ˏtsang. Tsang, 煏 pikˎ. Pih.

Broil, to be subject to the action of heat, 燥 ts'òʼ. Ts'áu, 熇 ʻháu. K'áu, 殸 hingʼ. Hing.

Broiled, cooked or dressed by heat, 炙過 chekˎ kwoʼ. Chih kwo, 煎過 ˏtsín kwoʼ. Tsien kwo.

Broiling, cooking over coals, 炙 chekˎ. Chih, 煎 ˏtsín. Tsien, 煏 pikˎ. Pih.

Broke, to transact business for another in trade, 做拍家 tsò[2] p'ákˎ ˏká. Tso p'eh kiá, 做經紀 tsò[2] ˏking ʻkí. Tso king kí.

Broke, pret. and pp. of break.

Broken, parted by violence, 碎𠺢 suiʼ sáiʼ, 爛𠺢 lán[2] sáiʼ, 破了 p'oʼ ʻliú. Po liáu, 爛了 lán[2] ʻliú. Lán liáu, 碎了 suiʼ ʻliú. Sui liáu, 破碎了 p'oʼ suiʼ ʻliú. Po sui liáu.

Broken, smashed, 打碎了 ʻtá suiʼ ʻliú. Tá sui liáu, 碎𠺢 suiʼ sáiʼ, 爛𠺢 lán[2] sáiʼ; parted by violence, 打破了 ʻtá p'oʼ ʻliú, 破碎了 p'oʼ suiʼ ʻliú. P'o sui liáu, 爛了 lán[2] ʻliú. Lán liáu, 拗碎 ʻáu suiʼ. Ngau sui; broken asunder, 折斷了 chítˎ tün[2] ʻliú. Cheh twán liáu, 拗斷了 ʻáu tün[2] ʻliú. Ngau twán liáu, 拗折了 ʻáu chítˎ ʻliú. Ngau cheh liáu; broken open, 打開了 ʻtá ˏhoi ʻliú. Tá k'ái liáu, 打破了 ʻtá p'oʼ ʻliú. Tá p'o liáu; broken down, 折毀了 chítˎ ʻwai ʻliú. Cheh wei liáu; ditto as the seem of a dress, 甩了 latˎ ʻliú; cracked, 破裂 p'oʼ lít[2]. P'o lieh, 裂罅了 lít[2] láʼ ʻliú. Lieh hiá liáu; broken down, 傾頹 ˏk'ing ˏt'úi. K'ing t'úi, 傾毀 ˏk'ing ʻwai. K'ing wei; broken down or failed in business, 倒了行 ʻtò ʻliú ˏhong. Táu liáu háng, 倒灶了 ʻtò tsòʼ ʻliú. Táu tsáu liáu, 折本 chítˎ ʻpún. Cheh pún; broken down, as one's health, 捱傷 ˏngái ˏshéung. Yái sháng, 捱壞 ˏngái wái[2]. Yái hwái; a broken heart or spirit, 憂心烈烈 ˏyau ˏsam lít[2] lít[2]. Yú sin lieh lieh, 悔心 fúiʼ ˏsam. Hwui sin, 愁心 ˏshau ˏsam. Tsau sin, 痛悔嘅心 t'ungʼ fúiʼ kéʼ ˏsam; to die of a broken heart, 因憂而死 ˏyan ˏyau ˏí ʻsz. Yin yú rh sz, 憂愁致死 ˏyau ˏshau chíʼ ʻsz. Yú tsau chí sz, 死於憂愁 ʻsz ˏü ˏyau ˏshau. Sz yú yú tsau; a broken voice, 嗄聲 shá[2] ˏshing, 沙聲 ˏshá ˏshing, 破聲 p'oʼ ˏshing. P'o shing, 嘶聲 ˏsai ˏshing. Sí shing; a broken utterance, 口訥 ʻhau nutˎ. K'au nuh; broken as a boil, 穿了 ˏch'ün ʻliú. Ch'uen liáu; broken to atoms, 鎔鎔爛 ˏyung ˏyung lán[2]. Yung yung lán, 糜爛 ˏmí lán[2]. Mí lán, 㨥敗 ʻnáu pái[2]. Náu pái, 粉碎 ʻfan suiʼ. Fan sui, 鹽咁碎 ˏím kòmʼ suiʼ. Yen kán sui; broken rice, 米粞 ʻmai ˏsai. Mí sí; broken silver, 碎銀 suiʼ ˏngan. Sui yin, 零碎銀 ˏling suiʼ ˏngan. Ling sui yin; broken crockery ware, 崩缺 ˏpang kütˎ. Pang kiueh; a broken ring, 玦 kütˎ. Kiueh; broken pottery, 瓦盎 ʻngá ongʼ. Yá yáng; broken in, 閑習 ˏhán tsáp[2]. Hien sih, 習熟 tsáp[2] shuk[2]. Sih shuh, 嫺熟 ˏhán shuk[2]. Hien shuh.

Broken-backed, as a ship, 壞脊的 wái[2] tsekˎ tikˎ. Hwái tsih tih, 壞脊嘅船 wái[2] tsekˎ kéʼ ˏshün.

Broken-bellied, having a ruptured belly, 小腸疝 ʻsiú ˏch'éung shánʼ. Siáu ch'áng shán.

Broken-hearted, having the spirits depressed by grief or dispair, 憂心烈烈 ˏyau ˏsam lít[2] lít[2]. Yú sin lieh lieh; to die broken-hearted, 因憂而死 ˏyan ˏyau ˏí ʻsz. Yin yú rh sz.

Broken-meat, meat that has been cut up, 膾 ʻkúi. Kwái, 聶 níp[2]. Nieh.

Broken-winded, having short breath, as a horse, 氣嘈 híʼ ˏts'ò. K'í ts'áu.

Brokenness, a state of being broken, 破者 p'oʼ ʻché. P'o ché, 裂者 lít[2] ʻché. Lieh ché, 爛者 lán[2] ʻché. Lán ché; unevenness, as a mountain ridge, 嶺 ʻling. Ling, 巖巉 ˏngám ˏts'ám. Gan ts'án; unevenness of a surface, 𡒃 ˏhái. Hiái; contrition, 痛悔 t'ungʼ fúiʼ. T'ung hwui.

Broker, an agent or negotiator, who is employed by merchants to transact business, 經紀 ˏking ʻkí. King kí, 市儈 ʻshí ʻkúi. Shí kwái, 牙儈 ˏngá ʻkúi. Yá kwái, 牙家 ˏngá ˏká. Yá kiá, 拍家 p'ákˎ ˏká. P'eh kiá, 駔儈 ʻts'ong ʻkúi. Ts'áng kwái, 度市 tok[2] ʻshí. Toh shí: to act as broker, 行經紀 ˏhang ˏking ʻkí. Hang king kí, 作牙儈 tsokˎ ˏngá ʻkúi. Tsoh yá kwái, 做市儈 tsò[2] ʻshí ʻkúi. Tso shí kwái, 做拍家 tsò[2] p'ákˎ ˏká. Tso p'eh kiá; one who deals in old household goods, 收買舊料 ˏshau ʻmái kau[2] liú[2]. Shau mái kiú liáu, 收買舊器 ˏshau ʻmái kau[2] híʼ. Shau mái kiú k'í.

Brokerage, the employment of a broker, 經紀事業 ˏking ʻkí sz[2] íp[2]. King kí sz nieh; the fee or commission given to a broker, 抽頭 ˏch'au ˏt'au, 用銀 yung[2] ˏngan. Yung yin, 用錢 yung[2] ˏts'ín. Yung ts'ien.

Broking 做經紀 tsò[2] ˏking ʻkí. Tso king kí.

Bromal, a fluid formed from bromine and alcohol, 鹹水臭料 ˏhám ʻshui ch'au' liú[2]. Hien shwui ch'au liáu, 衡的 ch'au' tikˏ.

Bromate, a compound of bromic acid with a base, 衡醋的 ch'au' ts'ò' tikˏ. Ch'au ts'ú tih.

Brome, see Bromine.

Brome-grass, fodder grass, 馬草類 ʻmá ʻts'ò lui[2]. Má ts'áu lui.

Bromelia, custard apple, 番荔枝 ˏfán lai[2] ˏchí. Fán lí chí.

Bromid acid 衡醋 ch'au' ts'ò'. Ch'au ts'ú.

Bromid, a compound of bromine with a metallic or combustible base, 衡質的 ch'au' chatˏ tikˏ. Ch'au chih tih.

Bromine, an elementary acidifying and basifying substance. It is a fluid of a deep-red color, 衡紅 ch'au' ˏhung. Chau hung, 衡質 ch'au' chatˏ. Ch'au chih.

Bronchial, belonging to the bronchiae, 氣管的 hí' ʻkún tikˏ. K'í kwán tih, 氣管嘅 hí' ʻkún ké'.

Bronchic, the same as Bronchial, which see.

Bronchiae, } the ramifications of the trachea in the
Bronchia, } lungs, 氣管 hí' ʻkún. K'í kwán, 喉管
Bronchi } ˏhau ʻkún. Hau kwán.

Bronchitis, an inflammation of some part of the bronchial membrane, 喉管火 ˏhau ʻkún ʻfo. Hau kwán ho, 氣管火 hí' ʻkún ʻfo. K'í kwán ho.

Bronchocele, an enlarged tyroid gland, 鵝喉 ˏngo ˏhau. Ngo hau, 喉痺 ˏhau ˏpí. Hau pí 喉欖大 ˏhau ʻlám tái[2]. Hau lán tá.

Bronchotomy, an incision into the windpipe or larynx, 剷喉嚨 ˏts'ím ˏhau ˏlung. Ts'ien hau lung, 割喉嚨 katˏ ˏhau ˏlung. Kih hau lung.

Bronchus, the windpipe, 氣管 hí' ʻkún. K'í kwán, 喉管 ˏhau ʻkún. Hau kwán, 喉嚨 ˏhau ˏlung. Hau lung.

Brond, a sword, 劍 kím'. Kien, 一口劍 yatˏ ʻhau kím'. Yih k'au kien.

Bronze *, a compound of copper and tin, 黃銅 ˏwong ˏt'ung. Hwáng t'ung, 鐘銅 ˏchung ˏt'ung. Chung t'ung, 鑊雜 ˏwo tsápˏ; a color prepared for the purpose of imitating bronze, 銅顏色 ˏt'ung ˏngán shikˏ. T'ung yen sih; any copper medal, 記事銅圓 kí' sz[2] ˏt'ung ˏün. Kí sz t'ung yuen.

Bronze, to imitate bronze, 鍍銅 tò[2] ˏt'ung. Tú t'ung, 效銅色 háu[2] ˏt'ung shikˏ. Hiáu t'ung sih.

Bronzed, made to resemble bronze, 鍍過銅 tò[2] kwo' ˏt'ung. Tú kwo t'ung, 效過銅色 háu[2] kwo' ˏt'ung shikˏ. Hiáu kwo t'ung sih.

Bronzing, imitating bronze, 效銅色 háu[2] ˏt'ung shikˏ. Hiáu t'ung sih.

Bronzite, a variety of hornblende, having nearly the lustre of bronze, 類銅石 lui[2] ˏt'ung shekˏ. Lui t'ung shih, 僞銅 ngai[2] ˏt'ung. Wei t'ung.

Brooch, a broach, 大胸針 tái[2] ˏhung ˏcham. Tá hiung chin, 衫針 ˏshám ˏcham. Sán chin; a jewel, 一粒珠 yatˏ napˏ ˏchü. Yih lih chú, 金玉 ˏkam yukˏ. Kin yuh.

Brood, to sit on or over, as a fowl on her eggs, 菢 pò[2]. Páu, 甝 pò[2]. Páu, 煦 ü'. Hü, 覆 fau[2]. Fau, 伏 fukˏ. Fuh, 孚 ˏfú. Fú; to remain a long time in solicitous thought, 鬱思 watˏ ˏsz. Yuh sz, 幽思 ˏyau ˏsz. Yú sz, 暗思焙想 òm' ˏsz púi[2] ʻséung. Ngán sz pei siáng.

Brood, to sit over eggs, 菢雛 pò[2] ˏch'un. Páu ch'un, 甝蛋 pò[2] tán[2]. Páu tán, 覆卵 fau[2] ʻlun. Fau lwán, 伏卵 fukˏ ʻlun. Fuh lwán; to cherish or brood sorrow, 懷憂 ˏwái ˏyau. Hwái yú.

Brood, offspring, 種子 ʻchung ʻtsz. Chung tsz, 種類 ʻchung lui[2]. Chung lui, 子息 ʻtsz sikˏ. Tsz sih; a brood of chicken, 一抖鷄仔 yatˏ tau' ˏkai ʻtsai; he has quite a large brood of them, (said of a man who has many children), 生成抖咁多 ˏshang ˏshing tau' kòm' ˏto. Sang ching tau kán to.

Brood-mare, a mare kept for breeding, 養馬乸 ʻyéung ʻmá ʻná, 養牝馬 ʻyéung ʻp'an ʻmá. Yáng p'in má.

Brooded, coverd with the wings, 菢過 pò[2] kwo'. Páu kwo, 覆過 fau[2] kwo'. Fau kwo; cherished, 懷過 ˏwái kwo'. Hwái kwo.

Brooding, sitting on, 甝 pò[2]. Páu; dwelling on with anxiety, 懷 ˏwái. Hwái, 鬱思 watˏ ˏsz. Yuh sz.

Brook, a small natural stream of water, 溪 ˏk'ai. K'í, 谿 ˏk'ai. K'í, 漣 ˏlun. Lin, 涓 ˏkün. Kiuen, 涇 ˏking. King, 澗 kán'. Kien, 山澗 ˏshán kán'. Shán kien; perennial brooks, 川 ˏch'ün. Ch'uen.

Brook, to bear, 捱 ˏngái. Yái, 捱住 ˏngái chü[2]. Yái chú, 忍 ʻyan. Jin; he would not brook it, 唔忍得 ˏm ʻyan takˏ, 不忍 patˏ ʻyan. Puh jin.

Brook-lime, a plant, 樹名 shü[2] ˏmeng. Shú ming.

Brook-mint, the water mint, 香花菜 (?) ˏhéung ˏfá ts'oi'. Hiáng hwá ts'ái.

Brooklet, a small brook, 小溪 ʻsiú ˏk'ai. Siáu k'í, 細溪 sai' ˏk'ai. Sí k'í.

Brooky, abounding with brooks, 四圍小溪 sz' ˏwai ʻsiú ˏk'ai. Sz wei siáu k'í, 多溪的地 ˏto ˏk'ai tikˏ tí[2]. To k'í tih tí.

Broom, a branched evergreen shrub with yellow flowers, and growing on sandy soil, 金雀花 ˏkam ts'éukˏ ˏfá. Kin ts'ioh hwá; a broom, 掃把 sò' ʻpá. Sáu pá, 掃趕 sò' ʻkon. Sáu kán, 一把掃把 yatˏ ʻpá sò' ʻpá. Yih pá sáu pá, 一把掃趕 yatˏ ʻpá sò' ʻkon. Yih pá sáu kán; a bamboo broom, 竹掃 chukˏ sò'. Chuh sáu, 竹埽 chukˏ sò'. Chuh sáu, 箒 ʻchau. Chau, 苕 ˏt'iú. T'iáu, 篲 sui[2]. Sui, 篠 ʻsiú. Siáu; a coir broom, 椰衣掃 ˏyé ˏí sò'. Yé í sáu, 椶掃 ˏtsung sò'. Tsung sáu; a straw broom, 禾稈掃 ˏwo ʻkon sò'. Ho kán sáu; ditto, a finer kind, 稈心掃 ʻkon ˏsam sò'. Kán sin sáu; a feather broom, 鷄毛掃 ˏkai ˏmò sò'. Kí máu sáu; clothes' broom, 衣服掃 ˏí fukˏ sò'. Í fuh sáu; hemp-root broom, 蔴薑掃 ˏmá ʻk'éung sò'. Má k'iáng sáu; to use the broom, 擁篲 ʻyung

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* 銅錫鑄埋稱爲 bronze, 銅白鉛鑄埋爲稱 brass.

ˎsui'. Yung sui, 用掃把掃乾淨 yung[2] sò' ʿpá sò' ˏkon tseng[2]. Yung sáu pá sáu kán tsing.

Broom-land, land producing broom, 金雀花地 ˏkam ts'éukˎ ˏfá tí[2]. Kin ts'ioh hwá tí.

Broomstaff, Broomstick, } 掃把柄 sò' ʿpá peng'. Sáu pá ping.

Broth, liquor in which flesh is boiled, 湯 ˏt'ong. 羹 ˏkang. Kang; broth of meat, 湯水 ˏt'ong ʿshui. T'áng shwui, 洎 k'í'. K'í, 湆 yapˎ. Yih, 肒 ʿt'ám. T'án; chicken broth, 雞湯 ˏkai ˏt'ong. Kí t'áng; beef broth or beef tea, 牛肉湯 ˏngau yukˎ ˏt'ong. Niú juh t'áng; mutton broth, 羊肉湯 ˏyéung yukˎ ˏt'ong. Yáng juh t'áng, 脷 fan'. Hwan, 臛 hukˎ. Huh; vegetable broth, 菜羹 ts'oi' ˏkang. Ts'ái kang, 菜湯 ts'oi' ˏt'ong. Ts'ái t'áng; broth of rice, 飯湯 fán[2] ˏt'ong. Fán t'áng, 漿 ˏtséung. Tsiáng; a kind of broth, 酟醿 ˏts'o ˏmò. Ts'o mú; to make broth, 保湯 ˏpò ˏt'ong. Páu t'áng; snow-broth, 雪水 sütˎ ʿshui. Siueh shwui.

Brothel, a house appropriated to the purpose of prostitution, 老舉寮 ʿlò ʿkü ˏliú. Láu kü liáu, 老舉寨 ʿlò ʿkü chái[2]. Láu kü chái, 娼寮 ˏch'éung ˏliú. Ch'áng liáu, 妓館 kí[2] ʿkún. Kí kwán, 婊館 ʿpiú ʿkún. Piáu kwán, 嫖館 ˏp'iú ʿkún. P'iáu kwán, 嫖舍 ˏp'iú shé'. P'iáu shié, 嫖寨 ˏp'iú chái[2]. P'iáu chái, 娼窩 ˏch'éung ˏwo. Ch'áng wo, 娼家 ˏch'éung ˏká. Ch'áng kiá, 娼戶 ˏch'éung ú[2], 樂戶 lokˎ ú[2]. Loh hú, 楚館 ʿch'o ʿkún. Ts'ú kwán, 花林 ˏfá ˏlam. Hwá lin, 青樓 ˏts'eng ˏlau. Ts'ing lau, 陷人坑 hám[2] ˏyan ˏháng. Hien jin kang, 迷魂地 ˏmai ˏwan tí[2]. Mí hwan tí, 烟花地 ˏin ˏfá tí[2]. Yen hwá tí, 花柳地方 ˏfá ʿlau tí[2] ˏfong. Hwá liú tí fáng; a brothel boat, 花艇 ˏfá ʿt'eng. Hwá t'ing, 花舫 ˏfá ʿfong. Hwá fáng, 花舟 ˏfá ˏchau. Hwá chau, 老舉艇 ʿlò ʿkü ʿt'eng. Láu kü t'ing, 橫樓艇 ˏwáng ˏlau ʿt'eng. Hung lau t'ing, 婊子艇 ʿpiú ʿtsz ʿt'eng. Piáu tsz t'ing, 蜑鋪艇 ʿtan ˏp'ò ʿt'eng; to frequent brothels, 宿娼 sukˎ ˏch'éung. Suh ch'áng, 包娼 ˏpáu ˏch'éung. Páu ch'áng.

Brotheler, one who frequents brothels, 嫖客 ˏp'iú hákˎ. P'iáu k'eh, 老嫖頭 ʿlò ˏp'iú ˏt'au. Láu p'iáu t'au; ditto one who pays by the month or for a stipulated period, 包娼 ˏpáu ˏch'éung. Páu ch'áng.

Brother (pl. brothers and brethren), 兄弟 ˏhing tái[2]. Hiung tí, 手足 ʿshau tsukˎ. Shau tsuh, 昆季 ˏkwan kwai'; brother of the same mother, 同胞兄弟 ˏt'ung ˏpáu ˏhing tái[2]. T'ung páu hiung tí, 同腸兄弟 ˏt'ung ˏch'éung ˏhing tai[2]. T'ung ch'áng hiung tí, 嫡親兄弟 tikˎ ˏts'an ˏhing tai[2]. Tih ts'in hiung tí, 同母兄弟 ˏt'ung ʿmò ˏhing tai[2]. T'ung mú hiung tí; brothers of different surnames, 異姓兄弟 í[2] sing' ˏhing tai[2]. Í sing hiung tí; eldest brother, 長兄 ʿchéung ˏhing. Cháng hiung; elder brother, 兄 ˏhing. Hiung, 哥 ˏko. Ko, 昆 ˏkwan. Kwan, 阿哥 á' ˏko. Á ko, 亞哥 á' ˏko, 大佬 tái[2] ʿlò, 大哥 tái[2] ˏko. Tá ko; elder and younger brothers, 兄弟 ˏhing tai[2]. Hiung tí, 昆仲 ˏkwan chung[2]. Kwan chung, 旅 ʿlü. Lü; younger brother, 弟 tai[2]. Tí, 細佬 sai' ʿlò. Sí láu, 阿弟 á' tai[2]. Á tí; brother by adoption, 過繼兄弟 kwo' kai' ˏhing tai[2]. Kwo kí hiung tí, 結拜兄弟 kitˎ pái' ˏhing tai[2]. Kieh pái hiung tí, 蘭兄弟 ˏlán ˏhing tai[2]. Lán hiung tí; brothers in trials and afflictions, 患難兄弟 wán[2] nán[2] ˏhing tai[2]. Hwán nán hiung tí; brothers who have passed through many trials together, 過江兄弟 kwo' ˏkong ˏhing tai[2]. Kwo káng hiung tí; brothers who are living together on terms of intimacy, 換帖兄弟 ún[2] t'ipˎ ˏhing tai[2]. Hwán t'ieh hiung tí; brothers by covenant, 盟兄弟 ˏmang ˏhing tai[2]. Mang hiung tí, 會兄弟 úi[2] ˏhing tai[2]. Hwui hiung tí; brothers in debauchery and gluttonness, 酒肉兄弟 ʿtsau yukˎ ˏhing tai[2]. Tsiú juh hiung tí; affectionate brothers, 宜兄宜弟 ˏí ˏhing ˏí tai[2]. Í hiung í tí; brothers living together in harmony, 兄弟相和 ˏhing tai[2] ˏséung ˏwo. Hiung tí siáng ho, 兄弟怡怡 ˏhing tai[2] ˏí ˏí. Hiung tí í í, 兄弟和睦 ˏhing tai[2] ˏwo mukˎ. Hiung tí ho muh, 兄弟友愛 ˏhing tai[2] ʿyau oi'. Hiung tí yú ngái; brothers disagreeing among themselves, 兄弟唔和 ˏhing tai[2] ˏm ˏwo, 兄弟異心 ˏhing tai[2] í[2] ˏsam. Hiung tí í sin, 兄弟各心 ˏhing tai[2] kokˎ ˏsam. Hiung tí koh sin; the father's elder brother, 伯父 pákˎ fú[2]. Peh fú, 阿伯 á' pákˎ. Á peh; father's second brother, 仲 chung[2]. Chung, 二哥 í[2] ˏko. Rh ko; father's * younger brothers, general term, 叔父 shukˎ fú[2]. Shuh fú, 阿叔 á' shukˎ. Á shuh; half brothers, i. e. brothers of the same father but not of the same mother, 同父異母兄弟 ˏt'ung fú[2] í[2] ʿmò ˏhing tai[2]. T'ung fú í mú hiung tí; to have no brothers, 無兄無弟 ˏmò ˏhing ˏmò tai[2]. Wú hiung wú tí; twin brothers, 孖生嘅兄弟 ˏmá ˏshang ké' ˏhing tai[2], 孖仔 ˏmá ʿtsai, 孿生之兄弟 ˏlün ˏshang ˏchí ˏhing tai[2]. Liuen sang chí hiung tí; elder brother's wife, 大嫂 tái[2] ʿsò. Tá sáu, 阿嫂 á' ʿsò. Á sáu; younger brother's wife, 阿嬸 á' ʿsham. Á shin, 弟婦 tai[2] ʿfú, Tí fú, 細嬸 sai' ʿsham. Sí shin; father's elder brother's wife, 伯母 pákˎ ʿmò. Peh mú; father's younger brother's wife, 阿嬸 á' ʿsham. Á shin; brother's wifes, 嬸母 ʿsham ʿmò. Shin mú, 妯娌 chukˎ ʿlí. Chuh lí; brothers! 兄弟乎 ˏhing tai[2] ˏú. Hiung tí hú; brother! 老兄 ʿlò ˏhing. Láu hiung, 尊兄 ˏtsün ˏhing. Tsun hiung, 兄台 ˏhing ˏt'oi. Hiung t'ái, 兄臺 ˏhing ˏt'oi. Hiung t'ái, 仁兄 ˏyan ˏhing. Jin hiung, 阿哥 á' ˏko. Á ko; my elder brother, 家兄 ˏká ˏhiung. Kiá hing; younger ditto, 舍弟 shé' tai[2]. Shié tí; your elder brother, 令兄 ling[2] ˏhing. Ling hiung; younger ditto, 令

* Father's younger brothers are distinguished by 大, great, and by the numerals, 二 two, 三 three &c., as: the eldest of the younger brothers is called 大叔, the second ditto 二叔 &c.

弟 ling² tai². Ling tí; a brother of the Triad Society, 義兄 í² ˛hing. Í hiung.

Brother-in-law, wife's elder brother, 妻舅 ˛ts'ai ˊk'au. Ts'í k'iú, 大舅 tái² ˊk'au. Tá k'iú, 舅兄 ˊk'au ˛hing. K'iú hiung, 內兄 noi² ˛hing. Nui hiung; wife's younger brother, 細舅 sai' ˊk'au. Sí k'iú, 舅弟 ˊk'au tai². K'iú tí, 內弟 noi² tai². Nui tí; a husband's elder brother, 大伯 tái² pák˛. Tá peh, 伯爺 pák˛ ˛yé, 伀 ˛chung. Chung; husband's younger brother, 叔爺 shuk˛ ˛yé, 細叔 sai' shuk˛. Sí shuh; elder sister's husband, 姐丈 ˊtsé chéung². Tsié cháng, 姐夫 ˊtsé ˛fú. Tsié fú; younger sister's husband, 妹婿 múi² sai'. Mei sí, 妹夫 múi² ˛fú. Mei fú; wife's elder sister's husband, 襟兄 ˛k'am ˛hing. K'in hiung, 婭兄 á' ˛hing. Yá hiung; wife's younger sister's husband, 襟弟 ˛k'am tai². K'in tí, 婭弟 á' tai². Yá tí; brothers-in-law, general term for wife's elder and younger brothers, 阿舅 á' ˊk'au. Á k'iú, 外兄弟 ngoi² ˛hing tai². Wái hiung tí; wife's sister's husbands, 襟兄弟 ˛k'am ˛hing tai². K'in hiung tí, 亞婿 á' sai'. Á sí, 婭兄弟 á' ˛hing tai². Yá hiung tí.

Brother-lover, brotherly affection, 悌 tai². Tí, 兄弟之愛 ˛hing tai² ˛chí oi'. Hiung tí chí ngái, 友愛 ˊyau oi'. Yú ngái.

Brotherhood, the state of being a brother, 爲兄弟 ˛wai ˛hing tai². Wei hiung tí, 當兄弟 ˛tong ˛hing tai². Táng hiung tí, 係兄弟 hai² ˛hing tai². Hí hiung tí; to be like uterine brothers, 當眞兄弟 tong' ˛chan ˛hing tai². Táng chin hiung tí; a fraternity or association, 會 úi². Hwui; the Triad Brotherhood *, 三合會 ˛sám hòp˛ úi². Sán hoh hwui; the Universal Brotherhood *, 天地會 ˛t'ín tí² úi². T'ien tí hwui; the Sháng tí Brotherhood *, 上帝會 Shéung² tai' úi². Sháng tí hwui; the Pehlien Brotherhood †, 白蓮會 pák˛ ˛lín úi². Peh lien hwui; the Christian Brotherhood, 耶穌聖教會 ˛Yé ˛sú shing' káu' úi². Yé sú shing kiáu hwui; a class of men of the same kind, profession or occupation, 同行兄弟 ˛t'ung ˛hong ˛hing tai². T'ung háng hiung tí; a guild, 行 ˛hong. Háng; subscription to the same, 行用 ˛hong yung². Háng yung, 捐簽行用 ˛kün ˛ts'ím ˛hong yung². Kiuen ts'ien háng yung; to become a member of one of the secret brotherhoods, 拜會 pái' úi². Pái hwui; to become a member of the Masonic Brotherhood, 入規矩會 yap˛ ˛kw'ai ˊkü úi². Jih kw'ei kü hwui.

Brotherless, without a brother, 無兄無弟 ˛mò ˛hing ˛mò tai². Wú hiung wú tí.

Brotherliness, state of being brotherly, 悌者 tai² ˊché. Tí ché.

Brotherly, pertaining to brothers, 兄弟的 ˛hing tai² tik˛. Hiung tí tih, 兄弟嘅 ˛hing tai² ké'; brotherly love, 悌 tai². Tí, 友恭 ˊyau ˛kung. Yú kung, 兄弟之愛 ˛hing tai² ˛chí oi'. Hiung tí chí ngái; brotherly obligations, 兄弟之本分 ˛hing tai² ˛chí ˊpún fan². Hiung tí chí pún fan, 兄弟之道 ˛hing tai² ˛chí tò². Hiung tí chí táu; brotherly admonition, 兄弟之諫 ˛hing tai² ˛chí kán'. Hiung tí chí kien; to speak brotherly, 講兄弟話 ˊkong ˛hing tai² wá². Kiáng hiung tí hwá, 說兄弟之言 shüt˛ ˛hing tai² ˛chí ˛ín. Shwoh hiung tí chí yen.

Brought (pret. and pp. of bring), see Bring.

Broussonetia papyrifera, a mulberry, from whose bark paper and cloth are made, 楮樹 ˊch'ü shü². Ch'ú shú.

Brow, the prominent ridge over the eye, forming an arch above the orbit, 眉 ˛mí. Mei, 眼眉 ˊngán ˛mí. Yen mei; the forehead, 額 ngák˛. Geh, 顙 ˊsong. Sáng, 天堂 ˛t'ín ˛t'ong. T'ien t'áng; the eyebrows, 眼眉毛 ˊngán ˛mí ˛mò. Yen mei máu; the brink of a precipice, 懸崖 ˛ün ˛ngái. Hiuen yái, 峭壁之處 ˊts'iú pik˛ ˛chí ch'ü'. Ts'iáu pih chí ch'ú; the brow of a hill, 山岡 ˛shán ˛kong. Shán káng, 山崖 ˛shán ˛ngái. Shán yái; the brows of a field, 田基 ˛t'ín ˛kí. T'ien kí, 田壆 ˛t'ín pok˛. T'ien kioh; to knit the brows, 皺眉頭 tsau' ˛mí ˛t'au. Tsau mei t'au, 蹙額 ts'uk˛ ngák˛. Ts'uh geh, 攢眉 ˛ts'ün ˛mí. Tswán mei, 鎖埋眉頭 ˊso ˛mái ˛mí ˛t'au. So mái mei t'au; to clear up the brow, 開眉 ˛hoi ˛mí. K'ái mei.

Brow, to bound, 限住 hán² chü². Hien chú, 界住 kái' chü². Kiái chú, 圍住 ˛wai chü². Wei chú.

Brow-antler, the first shoot that grows on a deer's horn, 鹿角初叉 luk˛ kok˛ ˛ch'o ˛ch'á. Luh kioh ts'ú ch'á.

Brow-post, the beam that goes accross a building, 橫梁 ˛wáng ˛léung. Hung liáng.

Brow-band 珈 ˛ká. Kiá.

Brow-beat, to depress with haughty, stern looks, 勢嚇 shai' hák˛. Shí hih, 威嚇 ˛wai hák˛. Wei hih, 勢逼 shai' pik˛. Shí pih, 威逼 ˛wai pik˛. Wei pih; to depress with arrogant assertions, 哄喝 hung' hot˛. Hung hoh, 傲叱 ngò² ch'ik˛. Ngau ch'ih, 威叱 ˛wai ch'ik˛. Wei ch'ih, 叱人 ch'ik˛ ˛yan. Ch'ih jin, 怒叱 nò² ch'ik˛. Nú ch'ih.

Brow-beaten, overcome by impudence, 被哄喝 pí² hung' hot˛. Pí hung hoh, 受嚇過 shau² hák˛ kwo'. Shau hih kwo, 被威嚇過 pí² ˛wai hák˛ kwo'. Pí wei hih kwo.

Brow-beating, a bearing down with stean looks, 威嚇 ˛wai hák˛. Wei hih, 蹙額叱人 ts'uk˛ ngák˛ ch'ik˛ ˛yan. Ts'uh geh ch'ih jin.

Brow-bound, crowned, 戴冕 tái' ˊmín. Tái mien; having the head encircled as with a diadem, 戴環額 tái' ˛wán ngák˛. Tái hwán geh, 戴彩額 tái' ˊts'oi ngák˛. Tái ts'ái geh.

Browed, beetle-, 蹙額嘅 ts'uk˛ ngák˛ ké'.

Brown, a dark color, inclining to redness, 棕色 ˛tsung shik˛. Tsung sih, 猪肝色 ˛chü ˛kon shik˛. Chú kán sih; Spanish brown, 羊肝色 ˛yéung ˛kon shik˛. Yáng kán sih; coir brown, 椶色 ˛tsung shik˛. Tsung sih; rust brown, 鐵椶 t'it˛

* Associations still in existence. They are the pest of society and the horror of every well-disposed native.

† This association was established at the end of the Ming dynasty.

˛tsung. T'ieh tsung, 黑棕 hak˒ ˛tsung. Heh tsung; light brown, 紅棕 ˛hung ˛tsung. Hung tsung, 紫棕 ˊtsz ˛tsung. Tsz tsung, 㘓棕 ˛lán ˛tsung. Lán tsung; chestnut brown, 栗色 lut˛ shik˒. Lih sih; to fry brown, 煎黃凈 ˛tsín ˛wong tseng². Tsien hwáng tsing, 煎烘 ˛tsín ˛nung, 燒到烘 ˛shiú tò' ˛nung; brown sugar, 冰糖 ˛ping ˛t'ong. P'ing t'áng, 黃糖 ˛wong ˛t'ong. Hwáng t'áng.

Brown, to paint brown, 油棕色 ˛yau ˛tsung shik˒. Yú tsung sih; to dye brown, 染棕色 ˊim ˛tsung shik˒. Yen tsung sih; to give a bright brown color to articles of iron &c., 上棕色 ˊshéung ˛tsung shik˒. Sháng tsung sih.

Brown-coal, see Wood-coal.

Brown-madam 棕婆 ˛tsung ˛p'o. Tsung p'o, 陰物 ˛yam mat˛. Yin wuh.

Brown-spar, a magnesian carbonate of lime, tinged with oxyd of iron and manganese, 棕灰石 ˛tsung ˛fúi shek˛. Tsung hwui shih.

Brown-stout, a superior kind of porter, 上波吖酒 shéung² ˛po ˊtá ˊtsau. Sháng po tá tsiú, 上棕色啤酒 shéung² ˛tsung shik˒ ˛pé ˊtsau. Sháng tsung sih pé tsiú, 濃啤酒 ˛yung ˛pé ˊtsau. Yung pé tsiú.

Brown-study, gloomy study, 暗慮 òm' lü². Ngán lü, 慮念 lü² ním². Lü nien, 愁默默 ˛shau mak˛ mak˛. Tsau meh meh, 陰慮 ˛yam lü². Yin lü.

Brown-wort, a plant (prunella), 草名 ˊts'ò ˛meng. Ts'áu ming

Brownie, in Scotland, a goodnatured spirit, who was supposed often to perform important services around the house by night, such as thrashing, churning &c., 靈神名 ˛ling ˛shan ˛meng. Ling shin ming; in China, the 天后 ˛t'ín hau². T'ien hau, queen of heaven, the 觀音菩薩 ˛kún ˛yam ˛p'ò sát˒. Kwán yin p'ú sáh, goddess of grace, and the 金花菩薩 ˛kam ˛fá ˛p'ò sát˒. Kin hwá p'ú sáh, Juno Lucina, are said now and then to perform certain services in the families or other departments.

Brownish, somewhat brown, 有的棕色 ˊyau ˛tí ˛tsung shik˒. Yú tih tsung sih, 些棕色的 ˛sé ˛tsung shik˒ tik˒. Sié tsung sih tih, 些小棕色嘅 ˛sé ˊsiú ˛tsung shik˒ ké'.

Brownness, a brown color, 棕色 ˛tsung shik˒. Tsung sih, 椶色 ˛tsung shik˒. Tsung sih; brownish red, 赭色 ˊché shik˒. Ché sih.

Browse, to eat the ends of branches of trees and shrubs, or the young shoots, 咽 ˛lun, 咽樹薳 ˛lun shü² ˊün, 咽嫩薳 ˛lun nün² ˊün.

Browse, to feed on the tender branches or shoots of shrubs and trees, as cattle, 喂薳 wai' ˊün. Wei yuen, 喂幼樹枝 wai' yau' shü² ˛chí. Wei yú shú chí, 喂草 wai' ˊts'ò. Wei ts'áu.

Browse, the tender branches of trees and shrubs, 薳 ˊün. Yuen, 嫩薳 nün² ˊün. Nun yuen, 草地 ˊts'ò tí². Ts'áu tí.

Browse-wood, shrubs and bushes on which animals browse, 幼樹 yau' shü². Yú shú, 矮樹 ˊai shü². Yái shú.

Bruise, to crush by pounding, 舂碎 ˛chung sui'. Chung sui, 擣爛 ˊtò lán². Táu lán, 破碎 p'o' sui'. P'o sui, 舂到成末 ˛chung tò' ˛shing mút˛. Chung táu ching moh, 舂到粉咁幼 ˛chung tò' ˊfan kòm' yau'. Chung táu fan kán yú; to hurt by a blunt instrument, 打傷 ˊtá ˛shéung. Tá sháng, 打損 ˊtá ˊsün. Tá sun; to bruise by a fall, 跌損 tít˒ ˊsün. Tieh sun, 跌傷 tít˒ ˛shéung. Tieh sháng; to bruise one's arm by a fall, 跌到損手 tít˒ tò' ˊsün ˊshau. Tieh táu sun shau; to bruise severely, 損到腫起 ˊsün tò' ˊchung ˊhí. Sun táu chung k'í, 傷到黑腫 ˛shéung tò' hak˒ ˊchung. Sháng táu heh chung, 傷到瘀腫 ˛shéung tò' ü' ˊchung. Sháng táu yú chung; to bruise one's hands and feet, 損手損脚 ˊsün ˊshau ˊsün kéuk˒. Sun shau sun kioh; to bruise by a blow, 打到瘀黑 ˊtá tò' ü' hak˒. Tá táu yú heh; to bruise one severely, 打到好多傷痕 ˊtá tò' ˊhò ˛to ˛shéung ˛han. Tá táu háu to sháng han.

Bruise, a contusion, 瘀傷 ü' ˛shéung. Yú sháng, 瘀腫 ü' ˊchung. Yú chung, 傷處 ˛shéung ch'ü'. Sháng ch'ú, 損處 ˊsün ch'ü'. Sun ch'ú, 傷痕 ˛shéung ˛han. Sháng han, 疻痏 ˊchí ˊfúi. Chí hwui; a black and blue bruise, 瘀黑色 ü' hak˒ shik˒. Yú heh sih, 黑痕 hak˒ ˛han. Heh han, 烏青跡 ˛ú ˛ts'eng tsik˒. Wú ts'ing tsih.

Bruised, crushed, 舂爛過 ˛chung lán² kwo'. Chung lán kwo, 舂過碎 ˛chung kwo' sui'. Chung kwo sui, 舂過末 ˛chung kwo' mút˛. Chung kwo moh, 破碎過 p'o' sui' kwo'. P'o sui kwo; hurt by a blunt or heavy instrument, 打損過 ˊtá ˊsün kwo'. Tá sun kwo, 打傷過 ˊtá ˛shéung kwo'. Tá sháng kwo, 打過瘀黑 ˊtá kwo' ü' hak˒. Tá kwo yú heh; he bruised him severely, 打過好多傷痕 ˊtá kwo' ˊhò ˛to ˛shéung ˛han. Tá kwo háu to sháng han.

Bruiser, a boxer, 打拳頭者 ˊtá ˛k'ün ˛t'au ˊché. Tá k'iuen t'au ché; a concave tool for grinding the specula of telescopes, 磨鏡凹模 ˛mo keng' áu' ˛mò. Mo king ngau mú.

Bruise-wort, comfrey, 天仙子 ˛t'ín ˛sín ˊtsz. T'ien sien tsz, 莨菪 long² tong². Láng táng.

Bruising, crushing, 舂碎 ˛chung sui'. Chung sui, 舂到爛 ˛chung tò' lán². Chung táu lán; wounding by a blunt instrument, 打損 ˊtá ˊsün. Tá sun, 打傷 ˊtá ˛shéung. Tá sháng; boxing, 打拳頭 ˊtá ˛k'ün ˛t'au. Tá k'iuen t'au.

Bruit, rumor, 聲氣 ˛shing hí'. Shing k'í, 聲音 ˛shing ˛yam. Shing yin.

Bruited, reported, 報過 pò' kwo'. Pú kwo, 通過 ˛t'ung kwo'. T'ung kwo, 傳過 ˛ch'ün kwo'. Ch'uen kwo, 有聲氣 ˊyau ˛shing hí'.

Brumal, belonging to the winter, 冷天的 ˊlang ˛t'ín tik˒. Lang t'ien tih, 寒天的 ˛hon ˛t'ín tik˒. Hán t'ien tih.

Brunnette, a woman with a brown or dark complexion, 棕面之女 ˛tsung mín² ˛chí ˊnü. Tsung

mien chí nü, 棕面的 ˏtsung mín[2] tikˎ. Tsung mien tih.

Brunswick green 銅綠顏料 ˏt'ung lukˎ ˏngán liú[2]. T'ung luh yen liáu.

Brunt, the heat, or utmost violence of an onset, 奮勇 ʻfan ʻyung. Fan yung, 銳氣 yui[2] hí'. Jui k'í, 猛氣 ʻmang hí'. Mang k'í, 猛鋒 ʻmang ˏfung, 衝鋒之勢 ˏch'ung ˏfung ˏchí shai'. Ch'ung fung chí shí; to bear the brunt of an attack, 受敵之銳氣 shau[2] tikˎ ˏchí yui[2] hí'. Shau tih chí jui k'í, 受敵衝鋒 shau[2] tikˎ ˏch'ung ˏfung. Shau tih ch'ung fung; the brunt of battle, 交鋒衝擊 ˏkáu ˏfung ˏch'ung kikˎ. Kiáu fung ch'ung kih.

Brush 擦 ts'átˎ. Ch'áh, 拂子 fatˎ ʻtsz. Fuh tsz; a hair-brush, 髮擦 fátˎ ts'átˎ. Fáh ch'áh; a tooth-brush, 牙擦 ˏngá ts'átˎ. Yá ch'áh; a shaving brush, 鬚擦 ˏsò ts'átˎ. Sü ch'áh; a brass-wire brush, 銅絲擦 ˏt'ung ˏsz ts'átˎ. T'ung sz ch'áh; a priming brush, 絲根 ˏsz ˏkan. Sz kin; a small ditto, 小刪 ʻsiú ˏshán. Siáu shán; a lacker ditto, 漆刪 ts'atˎ ˏshán. Ts'ih shán; a clothe's brush, 衣服擦 ˏí fukˎ ts'átˎ. Í fuh ch'áh, 衣服刷 ˏí fukˎ shátˎ. Í fuh shwáh; a shoe-brush, 鞋擦 ˏhái ts'átˎ. 鞋刷 ˏhái shátˎ. Hiái shwáh; a printer's brush, 書刷 ˏshü shátˎ. Shú shwáh; a painter's brush, 筆 patˎ. Pih; a brush or pencil to write with, 筆 patˎ. Pih; branches of trees lopped off, 柴 ˏch'ái. Ch'ái; a slight encounter, 突然一戰 tatˎ ˏín yatˎ chín'. Tuh jen yih chen, 突戰一陣 tatˎ chín' yatˎ chan[2]. Tuh chen yih chin; they had a brush together, 兩家相撞 ʻléung ˏká ˏséung chong[2]. Liáng kiá siáng chwáng, 兩家交鋒 ʻléung ˏká ˏkáu ˏfung. Liáng kiá kiáu fung, 兩家相鬥 ʻléung ˏká ˏséung tau'. Liáng kiá siáng tau; we are going to have a brush, 要戰一塲 iú' chín' yatˎ ˏch'éung. Yáu chen yih ch'áng; an assault, 攻擊 ˏkung kikˎ. Kung kih; rude treatment, 傲慢待人 ngò[2] mán[2] toi[2] ˏyan. Ngau mán tái jin; the brush of a fox, 狸尾長毛 ˏlí ʻmí ˏch'éung ˏmò. Lí wí ch'áng máu, 掃尾 sò' ʻmí. Sáu wí.

Brush, to sweep or rub with a brush, 拂 fatˎ. Fuh, 掃 sò'. Sáu, 擦 ts'átˎ. Ch'áh, 撲 p'okˎ. P'oh, 揔 fatˎ. Hwuh, 刷 shátˎ. Shwáh, 撩 ʻliú. Liáu, 担 ʻt'án. T'án, 拚 ʻp'án. P'án, 拔 patˎ. Páh, 摒 p'úi'. P'ei, 梢 ˏsháu. Sháu; to brush away dust, 拂去塵埃 fatˎ hü' ˏch'an ˏoi. Fuh k'ü ch'in ngái, 拂塵 fatˎ ˏch'an. Fuh ch'in, 掃塵 sò' ˏch'an. Sáu ch'in, 担塵 ʻt'án ˏch'an. T'án ch'in; to brush clean, 掃乾淨 sò' ˏkon tseng[2]. Sáu kán tsing, 掃虔潔 sò' ˏk'ín kítˎ. Sáu k'ien kih, 掃清楚 sò' ˏts'ing ʻch'o. Sáu ts'ing ts'ú; to brush away, 拂拭 fatˎ shikˎ. Fuh shih, 拂除 fatˎ ˏch'ü. Fuh ch'ú; to brush and rub, 掃抹 sò' mútˎ. Sáu moh, 抹煞 mútˎ shátˎ. Moh sháh, 抹却 mútˎ k'éukˎ. Moh k'ioh; to brush off, 掃去 sò' hü'. Sáu k'ü, 拂去 fatˎ hü'. Fuh k'ü, 擦去 ts'átˎ hü'. Ch'áh k'ü, 刷去 shátˎ hü'. Shwáh k'ü, 搧 shín'. Shen; to brush the shoes, 擦鞋 ts'átˎ ˏhái. Ch'áh hiái, 刷鞋 shátˎ ˏhái. Shwáh hiái; to brush one's clothes, 掃衫 sò' ˏshám. Sáu sán; to brush the hair, 撩頭髮 ʻliú ˏt'au fátˎ. Liáu t'au fáh; to brush the ears, as Chinese barbers, 撩耳 ʻliú ʻí. Liáu rh; to brush the teeth, 擦牙 ts'átˎ ˏngá. Ch'áh yá, 刷牙 shátˎ ˏngá. Shwáh yá; to touch slightly, as a swallow does the water, 剪 ʻtsín. Tsien, 拕 ˏt'o. T'o; to brush the water with the wings, 剪水 ʻtsín ʻshui. Tsien shwui; to brush with the sleeve, 潎衣 p'itˎ ˏí. P'ieh í, 袖 tsau[2]. Siú; to brush away the spider's webs, 撩蜘蛛網 ʻliú ˏchí ˏchü ʻmong. Liáu chí chú wáng; to brush away, 私逃 ˏsz ˏt'ò. Sz t'áu; to brush by one, 靜靜經過 tsing[2] ʻtsing ˏking kwo'. Tsing tsing king kwo, 揩過人 ˏhái kwo' ˏyan. K'iái kwo jin, 行過揩親人 ˏhang kwo' ˏhái ˏts'an ˏyan. Hang kwo k'iái ts'in jin; to brush up one's spirit, to move nimbly in haste, 急急脚行 kapˎ kapˎ kéukˎ ˏhang. Kih kih kioh hang, 疾趨 tsatˎ ˏts'ü. Tsih ts'ü.

Brush-wheels 毛輪 ˏmò ˏlun. Máu lun, [illegible] ˏtsung ˏlun. Tsung lun.

Brushed, rubbed with a brush, 擦過 ts'átˎ kwo'. Ch'áh kwo, 拂過 fatˎ kwo'. Fuh kwo, 撩過 ʻliú kwo'. Liáu kwo, 掃過 sò' kwo'. Sáu kwo; struck lightly, as a swallow with her wings, 剪過 ʻtsín kwo'. Tsien kwo, 幼摩過 yau' ˏmo kwo'. Yú mo kwo.

Brusher, one who brushes, 擦者 ts'átˎ ʻché. Ch'áh ché, 拂者 fatˎ ʻché. Fuh ché.

Brushing, sweeping or rubbing with a brush, 擦 ts'átˎ. Ch'áh, 拂 fatˎ. Fuh, 掃 sò'. Sáu; moving nimbly, 疾趨 tsatˎ ˏts'ü. Tsih ts'ü; skimming over lightly, 剪 ʻtsín. Tsien.

Brushlike, resembling a brush, 擦噉樣 ts'átˎ ʻkòm yéung[2]. Ch'áh kán yáng.

Brushwood, a thicket of small trees and shrubs, 叢 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung, 矮樹 ʻai shü[2]. Yái shú, 榹椔 ˏp'í ˏsai. P'í sí, 榛 ˏtsun. Tsin.

Brushy, shaggy, having long hair, 鬃毛噉樣 ˏtsung ˏmò ʻkòm yéung[2]. Tsung máu kán yáng.

Brusk, rude, 鹵莽 ʻlò ʻmong. Lú máng.

Brussels-sprout 菜名 ts'oi' ˏmeng. Ts'ái ming.

Brustle, to make a small crackling noise, 沙沙聲 ˏshá ˏshá ˏshing, 沙囓囓 ˏshá ngítˎ ngítˎ, 娑娑聲 ˏso ˏso ˏshing.

Brustling, rustling like silk, 綷 sui[2]. Sui, 綷縩 sui[2] ts'oi'. Sui ts'ái.

Brutal, pertaining to a brute, 獸 shau[2]. Shau, 禽獸的 ˏk'am shau[2] tikˎ. K'in shau tih, 禽獸噉樣 ˏk'am shau[2] ʻkòm yéung[2]. K'in shau kán yáng; unfeeling, 慘酷 ʻts'ám hukˎ. Ts'án k'uh, 薄行的 pokˎ hang[2] tikˎ. Poh hing tih, 薄行嘅 pokˎ hang[2] ké'; cruel, 殘忍 ˏts'án ʻyan. Ts'án jin, 殘虐 ˏts'án yéukˎ. Ts'án yoh; savage, 兇猛 ˏhung ʻmang. Hiung mang, 兇暴 ˏhung pò[2]. Hiung páu; a brutal person, 殘忍嘅人 ˏts'án ʻyan ké' ˏyan, 兇悍嘅人 ˏhung hon[2] ké' ˏyan.

Brutality, inhumanity, 殘忍 ˏts'án ʻyan. Ts'án jin; savageness, 殘虐者 ˏts'án yéukˎ ʻché. Ts'án

yoh ché, 兇猛者 ˏhung ˋmang ˋché. Hiung mang ché, 兇悍者 ˏhung hon² ˋché. Hiung hán ché, 狠惡 ˏlong ok˺. Láng ngoh; insensibility to pity or shame, 慘酷 ˋts'ám huk˺. Ts'án k'uh, 薄行嘅 pok˺ hang² ké'; to act with great brutality, 殘忍嘅行爲 ˏts'án ˋyan ké' ˏhang ˏwai.

Brutalize, to make brutal, 使爲禽獸 ˋsz ˏwai ˏk'am shau². Shí wei k'in shau, 擺佢兇猛 ˋlo ˋk'ü ˏhung ˋmang; to become brutal, 學禽獸噉樣 hok˺ ˏk'am shau² ˋkòm yéung². Hioh k'in shau kán yáng, 成殘忍 ˏshing ˏts'án ˋyan. Ching ts'án jin, 生得兇猛 ˏshang tak˺ ˏhung ˋmang. Sang teh hiung mang, 生無情嘅 ˏshang ˏmò ˏts'ing ké', 學成好兇 hok˺ ˏshing ˋhò ˏhung. Hioh ching háu hiung; to become coarse, 學成粗魯 hok˺ ˏshing ˏts'ò ˋlò. Hioh ching ts'ú lú, 生得粗魯 ˏshang tak˺ ˏts'ò ˋlò. Sang teh ts'ú lú; to become churlish, 生成惡癖 ˏshang ˏshing ok˺ p'ik˺. Sang ching ngoh p'ih, 學成惡癖 ok˺ ˏshing ok˺ p'ik˺. Hioh ching ngoh p'ih.

Brutally, cruelly, 凄慘 ˏts'ai ˋts'ám. Ts'í ts'án, 得慘 tak˺ ˋts'ám. Teh ts'án, 慘酷 ˋts'ám huk˺. Ts'án k'uh, 殘忍噉樣 ˏts'án ˋyan ˋkòm yéung². Ts'án jin kán yáng; to treat one brutally, 待佢好慘 toi² ˋk'ü ˋhò ˋts'ám. Tái k'ü háu ts'án, 待人好狠 toi² ˏyan ˋhò ˏlong. Tái jin háu láng.

Brute, a beast, 禽獸 ˏk'am shau². K'in shau, 畜生 ch'uk˺ ˏshang. Ch'uh sang, 毛蟲 ˏmò ˏch'ung. Máu ch'ung, 畜類 ch'uk˺ lui². Ch'uh lui, 毛物 ˏmò mat˺. Máu wuh; brute force, 强猛 ˏk'éung ˋmang. K'iáng mang, 剛狠 ˏkong ˏlong. Káng láng; you brute! 畜生 ch'uk˺ ˏshang. Ch'uh sang, 扁毛畜生 ˋpín ˏmò ch'uk˺ ˏshang. Pien máu ch'uh sang, 馮貓 ˋmá ˏlau. Má liú, 畜類 ch'uk˺ lui². Ch'uh lui, 猪狗畜生 ˏchü ˋkau ch'uk˺ ˏshang. Chú kau ch'uh sang, 狗黨 ˋkau ˋtong. Kau táng, 狗類畜生 ˋkau lui² ch'uk˺ ˏshang. Kau lui ch'uh sang.

Brute, irrational, 獸噉樣 shau² ˋkòm yéung². Shau kán yáng; bestial, 獸類 shau² lui². Shau lui, 畜類 ch'uk˺ lui². Ch'uh lui; rough, 粗魯 ˏts'ò ˋlò. Ts'ú lú, 鹵莽 ˋlò ˋmong. Lú máng.

Bruteness, see Brutality.

Brutify, to make a person a brute, 致爲禽獸 chí' ˏwai ˏk'am shau². Chí wei k'in shau, 擺爲禽獸 ˋlo ˏwai ˏk'am shau². Lo wei k'in shau; to make stupid, 使人戇喪 ˋsz ˏyan ngong² song'. Shí jin ch'un sáng; to make unfeeling, 使人慘酷 ˋsz ˏyan ˋts'ám huk˺. Shí jin ts'án k'uh.

Brutish, like a brute or beast, 獸性 shau² sing'. Shau sing, 獸心嘅 shau² ˏsam ké', 禽獸之心 ˏk'am shau² ˏchí ˏsam. K'in shau chí sin, 蠻 ˏmán. Mán, 狠心 ˏlong ˏsam. Láng sin, 狠性 ˏlong sing'. Láng sing; ignorant, 愚蠢 ˏü ˋch'un. Yú ch'un, 戇蠢 ngong² ˋch'un, 呆笨 ˏngoi pan². Ngái pin, 頑鈍 ˏwán tun². Hwán tun; savage, 兇悍 ˏhung hon². Hiung hán; carnal, 嗜慾 shí² yuk˺. Shí yuh; a brutish person, 妄人 ˋmong ˏyan. Wáng jin.

Brutishly, in the manner of a brute, 獸噉樣 shau² ˋkòm yéung². Shau kán yáng, 與獸無異 ˋü shau² ˏmò í². Yú shau wú í; stupidly, 戇喪 ngong² song'; savagely, 悍然 hon² ˏín. Hán jen, 兇然 ˏhung ˏín. Hiung jin.

Brutishness, stupidity, 愚戇 ˏü ngong², 愚蠢 ˏü ˋch'un. Yú ch'un; brutality, 兇悍者 ˏhung hon² ˋché. Hiung hán ché; the qualities of a brute, 獸心 shau² ˏsam. Shau sin.

Brutum fulmen, a loud but harmless threatening, 叱嚇 ch'ik˺ hák˺. Ch'ih hih, 呼嚇 ˏfú hák˺. Hú hih.

Bryonine, an alkaloid obtained from white bryony, one of the most virulent vegetable poisons, 白鬼櫻子毒 pák˺ ˋkwai ˏying ˋtsz tuk˺. Peh kwei ying tsz tuh, 白鬼櫻子質 pák˺ ˋkwai ˏying ˋtsz chat˺. Peh kwei ying tsz chih.

Bryony, white, 白鬼櫻子 pák˺ ˋkwai ˏying ˋtsz. Peh kwei ying tsz.

Bryophyllum calcynum, 燈籠花 ˏtang ˏlung ˏfá. Tang lung hwá.

Bubble, a small bladder or vesicle of water or other fluid, 泡 ˋp'ò. P'áu, 漚 ˏau. Ngau, 浮漚 ˏfau ˏau. Fau ngau, 沫 mút˺. Moh, 浮沫 ˏfau mút˺. Fau moh, 水花 ˋshui ˏfá. Shwui hwá, 水泡 ˋshui ˋp'ò. Shwui p'áu, 涪漚 ˏp'úi ˏau. Pei ngau; anything that wants firmness or solidily, 泡物 p'áu' mat˺, 浮嘅 ˏfau ké', 空泛 ˏhung fán'. K'ung fán, 虛浮 ˏhü ˏfau. Hü fau, 空虛 ˏhung ˏhü. K'ung hü; a vain project, 虛謀 ˏhü ˏmau. Hü mau, 空計 ˏhung kai'. K'ung kí; a fraud, 哄騙 hung' p'ín'. Hung p'ien, 欺騙 ˏhí p'ín'. K'í p'ien, 欺瞞 ˏhí ˏmún. K'í mwán; a person deceived, 受噤者 shau² t'am' ˋché, 呆人 ˏngoi ˏyan. Ngái jin, 牛人 ˏngau ˏyan. Niú jin, 被噤者 pí² t'am' ˋché; to catch a bubble, 噤人 t'am' ˏyan, 阨人 ngák˺ ˏyan.

Bubble, to rise in bubbles, 濆起 p'an' ˋhí. P'in k'í, 湧起 ˋyung ˋhí. Yung k'í, 濆湧 p'an' ˋyung. P'in yung, 洶湧 ˏhung ˋyung. Hiung yung, 沸湧 fat˺ ˋyung. Fuh yung, 滾起 ˋkwan ˋhí. Kwan k'í, 沸 fat˺. Fuh, 潰 fat˺. Fuh, 潰䂫 kwai² ˏhung. Kwei hiung, 湁潗 shap˺ tsáp˺. Shih tsih, 汾 ˏfan. Fan, 澴 ˏwán. Hwán, 湒 tsáp˺. Tsáh, 瀎 pít˺. Pieh, 雜 tsáp˺. Tsáh, 湂 nap˺. Nih; to bubble up, as boiling water, 滾 ˋkwan. Kwan, 瘀 ˏt'ang. T'ang; to bubble up, as a stream, 浡潏 pút˺ küt˺. Poh kiueh, 沓 táp˺. Táh, 沥 lak˺. Lih.

Bubble, to cheat, 阨人 ngák˺ ˏyan, 噤人 t'am' ˏyan.

Bubbler, one who cheats, 阨人嘅 ngák˺ ˏyan ké', 欺人者 ˏhí ˏyan ˋché. K'í jin ché.

Bubbling, rising in bubbles, 湧起 ˋyung ˋhí. Yung k'í, 滾起 ˋkwan ˋhí. Kwan k'í, 洶湧 ˏhung ˋyung. Hiung yung; running with a gurgling sound, 沥 lak˺. Lih, 瀑瀑聲 pok˺ pok˺ ˏshing, 濠瀑聲 ˋháu pok˺ ˏshing. Háu poh shing; cheating, 欺騙 ˏhí p'ín'. K'í p'ien.

Bubbly, abounding in bubbles, 多泡的 ˏto ˋp'ò tik˺, 多泡嘅 ˏto ˋp'ò ké'.

Bubby, a woman's breast, 乳 ˊü. Jü.
Bubo 魚口 ˏü ˊhau. Yú k'au, 疔 ˏteng. Ting, 楊梅瘡 ˏyéung ˏmúi ˏch'ong. Yáng mei ch'wáng, 魚口便毒 ˏü ˊhau pín² tuk˳. Yú k'au pien tuh.
Bubukle, a red pimple, 火疔瘡 ˊfo ˏteng ˏch'ong. Ho ting ch'wáng.
Buccaneer, Bucanier, } a pirate, 海賊 ˊhoi ts'ák˳. Hái ts'ih.
Buccal, pertaining to the cheek, 臉的 ˊlím tik˳. Lien tih, 臉嘅 ˊlím ké'.
Buccinal, trumped shaped, 號筒形 hò² ˏt'ung ˏying. Háu t'ung hing, 號筒噉樣 hò² ˏt'ung ˊkòm yéung². Háu t'ung kán yáng.
Buccinite, fossil remains or petrefactions of the shells called buccinum, 石花鈿螺 shek˳ ˏfá ˏt'ín ˏlo. Shih hwá t'ien lo.
Buccinum 花鈿螺 ˏfá ˏt'ín ˏlo. Hwá t'ien lo.
Bucentaur *, a mythological beast, half ox and half man, 半人半牛獸 pún' ˏyan pún' ˏngau shau². Pwán jin pwán niú shau; the state barge of Venice, 御舟 † ü² ˏchau. Yú chau.
Bucephalus, the name of Alexander's horse, 亞歷山大皇馬名 Álakshántái ˏwong ˊmá ˏmeng. Álehshántá hwáng má ming.
Buck, lye in which clothes are soaked in the operation of bleaching, 灰水 ˏfúi ˊshui. Hwui shwui, 梘水 ˊkán ˊshui. Kien shwui.
Buck, to soak or steep in lye, 浸灰水 tsam' ˏfúi ˊshui. Tsin hwui shwui, 浸梘水 tsam' ˊkán ˊshui. Tsin kien shwui.
Buck, the male of the fallow deer, 麚 ˏká. Kiá, 麌 ˊü. Yú, 鹿公 luk˳ ˏkung. Luh kung, 牡鹿 ˊmau luk˳. Mau luh; a he-goat, 山羊公 ˏshán ˏyéung ˏkung. Shán yáng kung, 山羊牯 ˏshán ˏyéung ˊkú. Shán yáng kú; a gay, dashing young fellow, 亞官仔 á' ˏkún ˊtsai, 西關亞官仔 ˏsai ˏkwán á' ˏkún ˊtsai, 講究亞官仔 ˊkong kau' á' ˏkún ˊtsai, 花花公子 ˏfá ˏfá ˏkung ˊtsz. Hwá hwá kung tsz; an Indian, 西印度土人 Saiyantò ˊt'ò ˏyan. Síyintú t'ú jin.
Buck, to copulate as bucks and does 交構 ˏkáu kau'. Kiáu kau; to rut, 起水 ˊhí ˊshui. K'í shwui.
Buck-basket, a basket in which clothes are carried to the wash, 籮 ˏlo. Lo.
Buckbean, bogbean, 大方白菻 ‡ tái² ˏfong pák˳ tik˳. Tá fáng peh tih.
Bucked, soaked in lye, 浸過於梘水 tsam' kwo' ˏü ˊkán ˊshui. Tsin kwo yú kien shwui.
Bucket, a vessel for drawing water from the well, 吊桶 tiú' ˊt'ung. Tiáu t'ung, 井桶 ˊtseng ˊt'ung. Tsing t'ung; the vessel in which water is carried, 水桶 ˊshui ˊt'ung. Shwui t'ung; irrigating bucket, 戽斗 fú' ˊtau. Hú tau; the brewer's bucket, 啤酒房戽斗 ˊpé ˊtsau ˏfong fú' ˊtau. Pé tsiú fáng hú tau; a bucket full, 一桶 yat˳ ˊt'ung. Yih t'ung.

* 謊唐. † 毗尼士國.
‡ Dr. Medhurst

Buckeye, a tree in the W. States of America, 樹名 shü² ˏmeng. Shú ming; an inhabitant of Ohio, 澳海澳部人 Òhoiò pò² ˏyan. Ngauháingau pú jin.
Bucking, soaking in lye, 浸於梘水 tsam' ˏü ˊkán ˊshui. Tsin yú kien shwui.
Bucking-stool, a washing block, 洗衣枮 ˊsai ˏí ˏcham. Sí í chin.
Buckish, foppish, 衣架嘅 ˏí ká' ké'.
Buckle 扣 k'au'. K'au, 扣子 k'au' ˊtsz. K'au tsz, 扣鼻子 k'au' pí² ˊtsz. K'au pí tsz; the tongue of a buckle, 鱖 küt˳. Kiuch; a golden buckle, 金扣子 ˏkam k'au' ˊtsz. Kin k'au tsz; a curl, 攣毛 ˏlün ˏmò. Liuen máu, 攣毛嘅 ˏlün ˏmò ké'.
Buckle, to fasten with a buckle, 扣 k'au'. K'au, 扣住 k'au' chü². K'au chú, 上扣子 ˊshéung k'au' ˊtsz. Sháng k'au tsz; to buckle one's self for war, 預備打 ü² pí² ˊtá. Yú pí tá, 著甲 chéuk˳ káp˳. Choh kiáh, 整便身勢 ˊching pín² ˏshan shai'. Ching pien shin shí, 粧定身 ˏchong teng² ˏshan. Chwáng ting shin; to confine or limit, 限住 han² chü². Hien chú, 圍住 ˏwai chü². Wei chú.
Buckle, to bend, 屈 wat˳. K'iuh; to bend to, 屈身 wat˳ ˏshan. K'iuh shin; to engage with zeal, 發奮 fát˳ ˊfan. Fáh fan; to buckle with, 相打 ˏséung ˊtá. Siáng tá, 打架 ˊtá ká'. Tá kiá, 鬥毆 tau' ˊau. Tau ngau; to encounter with embrace, 摍住 ˏfú chü². Hú chú, 攬住 ˊlám chü². Lán chú.
Buckled, fastened with a buckle, 扣住過 k'au' chü² kwo'. K'au chú kwo, 上過扣子 ˊshéung kwo' k'au' ˊtsz. Sháng kwo k'au tsz.
Buckler, a shield, 牌 ˏp'ái. P'ái, 手牌 ˊshau ˏp'ái. Shau p'ái, 籐牌 ˏt'ang ˏp'ái. T'ang p'ái, 籐遮 ˏt'ang ˏché. T'ang ché, 盾 tun². Tun; brass ditto, 銅牌 ˏt'ung ˏp'ái. T'ung p'ái.
Buckler-thorn, Christ's thorn, 簕名 lak˳ ˏmeng. Leh ming.
Buckling, fastening with a buckler, 上扣子 ˊshéung k'au' ˊtsz. Sháng k'au tsz.
Buckram, a coarse linen cloth, stiffened with glue, 粗硬布 ˏts'ò ngáng² pò'. Ts'ú ngang pú, 漿硬布 ˏtséung ngáng² pò'. Tsiáng ngang pú, 上漿布 ˊshéung ˏtséung pò'. Sháng tsiáng pú.
Buckram, stiff, 硬 ngáng². Ngang; precise, 朴硬嘅 p'ok˳ ngáng² ké'.
Buckram, the same as wild garlic, 野蒜 ˊyé sün'. Yé swán.
Buckshorn, 車前草 ˏch'é ˏts'ín ˊts'ò. Ch'é ts'ien ts'áu, 蒠 sé'. Sié.
Buckskin, the skin of a buck, 鹿皮 luk˳ ˏp'í. Luh p'í; buckskin garments, 麑裘 ˏngai ˏk'au. Í (Ní) k'iú.
Buckstall, a net to take a deer, 鹿網 luk˳ ˊmong. Luh wáng.
Buckwheat 三角麥 ˏsám kok˳ mak˳. Sán koh meh.
Bucolic, pastoral, 牧嘅 muk˳ ké'.
Bucolic, a pastoral poem, 牧童之歌 muk˳ ˏt'ung ˏchí ˏko. Muh t'ung chí ko, 唱牛歌 ch'éung' ˏngau ˏko. Ch'áng niú ko.

Bud, general term, 芽 ˏngá. Yá, 芽子 ˏngá ʿtsz. Yá tsz, 甲 kápˏ. Kiáh, 芬 ˏfan. Fan, 菡 ʿhòm. Hán, 筍芽 ʿsun ˏngá. Sun yá; a flower bud, 啉 ˏlam, 花啉 ˏfá ˏlam, 菡 ʿhòm. Hán, 蓓蕾 ʿp'úi ʿlúi. P'ei lui; the leaf bud, 蘐 ʿün. Yuen; mulberry buds, 桑蘐 ˏsong ʿün. Sáng yuen; a rose bud, 瑰花啉 kwai' ˏfá ˏlam. Kwei hwá lin; cassia buds, 桂子 kwai' ʿtsz. Kwei tsz; the calyx of a bud, 孚 ˏfú. Fú; the opening of a bud, 甲坼 káp, ch'ákˏ. Kiáh ch'ih, 啉開 ˏlam ˏhoi.

Bud, to put forth or produce buds, 出芽 ch'utˏ ˏngá. Ch'uh yá, 萌芽 ˏmang ˏngá. Mang yá, 發芽 fátˏ ˏngá. Fáh yá, 吐花 t'ò' ˏfá. T'ú hwá, 爆出芽 páu' ch'utˏ ˏngá, 露出芽子 lò^2 ch'utˏ ˏngá ʿtsz. Lú ch'uh yá tsz, 卯 ʿmau. Mau, 茁 chátˏ. Cháh, 贏 ˏying. Ying, 出蘐 ch'utˏ ʿün. Ch'uh yuen, 標蘐 ˏpiú ʿün. Piáu yuen, 抽蘐 ˏch'au ʿün. Ch'au yuen, 爆蘐 páu' ʿün, 發蘐 fátˏ ʿün. Fáh yuen.

Bud, to inoculate a plant, 駁樹 pokˏ shü^2. Poh shú.

Budded, put forth in bud, 出過芽 ch'utˏ kwo' ˏngá. Ch'uh kwo yá, 出芽了 ch'utˏ ˏngá ʿliú. Ch'uh yá liáu, 出了芽 ch'utˏ ʿliú ˏngá. Ch'uh liáu yá; inoculated, 駁過 pokˏ kwo'. Poh kwo.

Buddha, Boodh, 佛 fatˎ. Fuh, 佛祖 fatˎ ʿtsò. Fuh tsú, 佛圖 * fatˎ ˏt'ò. Fuh t'ú, 佛尊 fatˎ ˏtsün. Fuh tsun, 浮屠 ˏfau ˏt'ò. Fau t'ú, 浮度 (?) ˏfau tò^2. Fau tú; names of Buddha, 㘞 fatˏ. Hwuh, 毗盧 ˏp'í ˏlò. P'í lú, 阿閦 ˏo ts'ukˏ. O ts'uh, 眞如 ˏchan ˏü. Chin jú, 如來 ˏü ˏloi. Jú lái, 釋迦牟尼 shikˏ ˏká ˏmau ˏní. Shih kiá mau ní, 伽藍 ˏk'é ˏlám. K'iá lán, 瞿曇 ˏk'ü ˏt'ám. K'ü t'án; titles of Buddha, 世尊 shai' ˏtsün. Shí tsun, 天尊 ˏt'in ˏtsün. T'ien tsun, 尊者 ˏtsün ʿché. Tsun ché, 世主 shai' ʿchü. Shí chú, 覺王 kokˏ ˏwong. Kioh wáng, 法王 fátˏ ˏwong. Fáh wáng, 象王 tséung^2 ˏwong. Siáng wáng; the three Buddhas, 三寶佛 ˏsám ʿpò fatˎ. Sán páu fuh; the past Buddha, 過去佛 kwo' hü' fatˎ. Kwo k'ü fuh, 彌勒佛 ˏmí lakˎ fatˎ. Mí leh fuh; the present Buddha, 現在佛 ín^2 tsoi^2 fatˎ. Hien tsái fuh; the future Buddha, 未來佛 mí^2 ˏloi fatˎ. Wí lái fuh; all the Buddhas, 諸佛子 ˏchü fatˎ ʿtsz. Chú fuh tsz; the religion of Buddha, 佛教 fatˎ káu'. Fuh kiáu, 釋教 shikˏ káu'. Shih kiáu, 浮圖 ˏfau ˏt'ò. Fau t'ú, 象教 tséung^2 káu'. Siáng kiáu, 佛門 fatˎ ˏmún. Fuh mun, 佛法 fatˎ fátˏ, 禪法 ˏshín fátˏ; the mother of Buddha, 摩耶 ˏmò ˏyé. Mo yé, 佛母 fatˎ ʿmo. Fuh mú; the image of Buddha, 佛像 fatˎ tséung^2. Fuh siáng; the heaven of Buddha, 蘭若 ˏlán ʿyé. Lán yé; the precepts of Buddha, 佛訣 fatˎ kütˏ. Fuh kiueh, 佛偈 fatˎ kai^2. Fuh kí; books of Buddha, 佛經 fatˎ ˏking. Fuh king, 西天眞經 ˏsai ˏt'in ˏchan ˏking. Sí t'ien chin king, 金剛經 ˏkam ˏkong ˏking. Kin káng king, 楞嚴 ˏling ˏím. Ling yen; absorption into Buddha, 因菓 ˏyan ʿkwo. Yin ko; the truth of the religion of Budda, 正菓 ching' ʿkwo. Ching ko; the 18 desciples of Buddha, 十八羅漢 shapˎ pátˏ ˏlo hon'. Shih páh lo hán; Buddha's birth-place, Magadha, 摩竭提國 ˏmo kítˏ ˏt'ai kwokˏ. Mo kieh t'í kwoh, 摩伽佗 ˏmo ˏk'é ˏt'o. Mo k'iá t'o, 梵 fán^2. Fán; the place, where Buddha lived as hermit, 鷲嶺 tsau^2 ʿling. Tsiú ling, 祇園 ˏk'í ˏün. K'í yuen; to embrace Buddha's feet, when in distress, 抱佛脚 ʿp'ò fatˎ kéukˏ. P'áu fuh kioh; the anniversary of the bathing of Buddha, 浴佛誕 yukˎ fatˎ tán'. Yuh fuh tán; followers of Buddha, 從佛者 ˏts'ung fatˎ ʿché. Ts'ung fuh ché, 佛家 fatˎ ˏká. Fuh kiá, 釋家 shikˏ ˏká. Shih kiá; to worship Buddha, 拜佛 pái' fatˎ. Pái fuh, 參禪 ˏts'ám ˏshín; Amida Buddha! 阿彌佗佛 ˏo ˏmí ˏt'o fatˎ. O mei t'o fuh; oh Buddha! 南無佛 ˏnám ˏmò fatˎ. Nán wú fuh; hear us, oh Buddha, 南無阿彌佗佛 ˏnám ˏmò, ˏo ˏmí ˏt'o fatˎ. Nán wú, o mí t'o fuh; a priest of Buddha, 沙門 ˏshá ˏmún. Shá mun, 和尚 ˏwo shéung^2. Ho sháng, 僧人 ˏsang ˏyan. Sang jin, 僧伽 ˏsang ˏk'é. Sang k'iá, 上人 shéung^2 ˏyan. Sháng jin, 衲子 nápˎ ʿtsz. Náh tsz, 衲弟 nápˎ tai^2. Náh tí, 桑門 ˏsong ˏmún. Sáng mun, 梵僧 fán^2 ˏsang. Fán sáng, 禪師 ˏshín ˏsz. Shen sz, 空桑子 ˏhung ˏsong ʿtsz. K'ung sáng tsz, 苾芻 pítˏ ˏts'o. Pieh ts'o, 海闍黎 ʿhoi ˏshé ˏlai. Hái shié lí, 大師 tái^2 ˏsz. Tá sz, 禿僧 t'ukˏ ˏsang. T'uh sang, 禿子 t'ukˏ ʿtsz. T'uh tsz; to meditate, as Buddhists do, 禪 ˏshín. Shen; to recite prayers to Buddha, 念佛經 ním^2 fatˎ ˏking. Nien fuh king; principal instructors attached to the monastery of the priests of Buddha, 僧錄司左善世 ˏsang lukˎ ˏsz ʿtso shín^2 shai'. Sang luh sz tso shen shí; assistant ditto, 僧錄司右善世 ˏsang lukˎ ˏsz yau^2 shín^2 shai'. Sang luh sz yú shen shí.

Buddhism, the doctrine of Buddha, 釋教 shikˏ káu'. Shih kiáu, 浮圖 ˏfau ˏt'ò. Fau t'ú.

Buddhist, a follower of Buddha, 佛家 fatˎ ˏká. Fuh kiá, 佛家嘅人 fatˎ ˏká ké' ˏyan.

Buddhist priest, a, 和尚 ˏwo shéung^2. Ho sháng; principal Buddhist seal keeper, 僧錄司正印 ˏsang lukˎ ˏsz ching' yan'. Sang luh sz ching yin; assistant ditto, 僧錄司副印 ˏsang lukˎ ˏsz fú' yan'. Sang luh sz fú yin. (see under Buddha).

Buddhistic fish 卜魚 pukˏ ˏü. Puh yú.

Budding, inoculation, 駁樹 pokˏ shü^2. Poh shú.

Buddle, a large square frame of boards used in washing tin ore, 大木槽 tái^2 mukˎ ˏts'ò. Tá muh ts'áu, 淘錫礦槽 ˏt'ò sekˏ kwong' ˏts'ò. T'áu sih kwáng ts'áu.

Buddle, among miners, to wash ore, 滌礦 tikˎ kwong'. Tih kwáng, 淘礦 ˏt'ò kwong'. T'áu kwáng.

Bude light, an intense white light †, 鉢地火 pútˏ

* According to Kanghi's Dictionary 佛圖 signifies the doctrine of Buddha.

† 鉢地者地方名也

tí² ʿfo. Poh tí ho, 極白火 kik꜀ pák꜀ ʿfo. Kih peh ho.

Budge, to move off, 移去 ꜀í hü'. Í k'ü, 動走 tung² ʿtsau. Tung tsau.

Budge, the dressed skin of lambs, 羔裘 ꜀kò ꜀k'au. Káu k'iú, 羔皮 ꜀kò ꜀p'í. Káu p'í.

Budge-bachelors, a company of men, who accompany the lordmayor of London at his inauguration, 隨勇 ꜀ts'ui ʿyung.

Budge-barrel, a small barrel with only one head, used for carrying powder, 火藥枇杷桶 ʿfo yéuk꜀ ꜀p'í ꜀p'á ʿt'ung. Ho yoh p'í p'á t'ung, 馬口鐵桶 ʿmá ʿhau t'it꜀ ʿt'ung. Má k'au t'ieh t'ung.

Budger, one who moves from his place, 移者 ꜀í ʿché. Í ché, 移去者 ꜀í hü' ʿché. Í k'ü ché.

Budget, a bag, 袋 toi². Tái, 布囊 pò' ꜀nong. Pú náng; a little sack with its contents, 一袋野 yat꜀ toi² ʿyé. Yih tái yé; a stock or store, 藏 tsong². Tsáng; the papers respecting the finances of a nation, 公項 ꜀kung hong². Kung háng, 經費 ꜀king fai'. King fí; to open the budget, 呈奠公項 ꜀ch'ing tín² ꜀kung hong². Ch'ing tien kung hong, 呈奠經費 ꜀ch'ing tín² ꜀king fai'. Ch'ing tien king fí.

Budlet, a little bud springing from the parent bud, 芽仔 ꜀ngá ʿtsai. Yá tsz.

Buff, buffskin, soft leather, 軟皮 ʿün ꜀p'í. Yuen p'í, 柔皮 ꜀yau ꜀p'í. Jau p'í, 鞣 ꜀yau. Jau, 皶 ꜀ü. Yú; the color of a buff, light yellow, 淺黃 ʿts'ín ꜀wong. Ts'ien hwáng; a military coat, made of buffskin or similar leather, 軟皮衫 ʿün ꜀p'í ꜀shám. Yuen p'í sán; the buffs, 大英國兵名 Tái² Ying kwok꜀ ꜀ping ꜀meng. Tá Ying kwoh ping ming; in one's buff, 赤體 ch'ik꜀ ʿt'ai. Ch'ih t'í; blind-man's buff, 揞帕迷蒙 ʿòm pák꜀ ꜀mai ꜀mung.

Buff, to strike, 摓着 pung' chéuk꜀. Pang choh.

Buffalo 水牛 ʿshui ꜀ngau. Shwui niú; wild oxen, 野牛 ʿyé ꜀ngau. Yé niú; buffalo hides, 野牛皮 ʿyé ꜀ngau ꜀p'í. Yé niú p'í, 水皮 ʿshui ꜀p'í.

Buffalo-robe, the skin of the bison of North America, prepared with the hair on, 野牛裘 ʿyé ꜀ngau ꜀k'au. Yé niú k'iú.

Buff-coat, a military bodice without sleeves, made of buffalo or other thick leather, 牛皮褡 ꜀ngau ꜀p'í táp꜀. Niú p'í táh.

Buffer, a cushion, 枕頭 ʿcham ꜀t'au. Chin t'au.

Buffet, a cupboard, 碗櫃 ʿún kwai². Wán kwei; side-board, 西鉢檯 ꜀sai pút꜀ ꜀toi.

Buffet, a blow with the fist, 一拳搡過去 yat꜀ ꜀k'ün ꜀chung kwo' hü'. Yih k'iuen chung kwo k'ü; a box on the ear or face, 一摑 yat꜀ kwák꜀.

Buffet, to strike with the fist, 拳打 ꜀k'ün ʿtá. K'iuen tá, 拳打過去 ꜀k'ün ʿtá kwo' hü'. K'iuen tá kwo k'ü; to strike with the hand, 摑 kwák꜀; to beat in contention, 打拳頭 ʿtá ꜀k'ün ꜀t'au. Tá k'iuen t'au, 交拳 ꜀káu ꜀k'ün. Kiáu k'iuen, 鬥拳 tau' ꜀k'ün. Tau k'iuen.

Buffet, to play at boxing, 打舞 ʿtá ʿmò. Tá wú.

Buffeted, struck, 打過 ʿtá kwo'. Tá kwo; to be buffeted about in traveling, 勞碌風塵 ꜀lò luk꜀ ꜀fung ꜀ch'an. Láu luh fung ch'in, 沐雨櫛風 muk꜀ ʿü tsít꜀ ꜀fung. Muh yú tsieh fung.

Buffeter, a boxer, 交拳者 ꜀káu ꜀k'ün ʿché. Kiáu k'iuen ché, 打拳頭者 ʿtá ꜀k'ün ꜀t'au ʿché. Tá k'iuen t'au ché.

Buffeting, striking with the hand, 摑 kwák꜀; boxing, 交拳 ꜀káu ꜀k'ün. Kiáu k'iuen, 打拳頭 ʿtá ꜀k'ün ꜀t'au. Tá k'iuen t'au.

Buffin, a sort of coarse stuff, 粗絨 ꜀ts'ò ꜀yung. Ts'ú jung.

Buffle, to be at a loss, 躊躇 ꜀ch'au ꜀ch'ü. Ch'au ch'ú, 逡巡 ꜀sun ꜀ts'un. Ts'iuen siun; to puzzle, 噤 t'am'.

Buffle-headed, stupid, 牛頭 ꜀ngau ꜀t'au. Niú t'au, 牛皮燈籠 ꜀ngau ꜀p'í ꜀tang ꜀lung. Niú p'í tang lung.

Buffo, } a man who makes a practice of amusing
Buffoon, } others by low tricks &c., 伶人 ꜀ling ꜀yan. Ling jin, 優人 ꜀yau ꜀yan. Yú jin, 俳戲人 ꜀p'ái hí' ꜀yan. P'ái hí jin, 耍戲人 ʿshá hí' ꜀yan. Shá hí jin, 戲笑的人 hí' siú' tik꜀ ꜀yan. Hí siáu tih jin, 做猽猫噉樣 tsò² ʿmá ꜀lau ʿkòm yéung². Tso má liú kán yáng, 騙䮾 ch'áp꜀ ꜀hám. Ch'áh hán; he who uses indecent raillery, 講粗笑談 ʿkong ꜀ts'ò siú' ꜀t'ám. Kiáng ts'ú siáu t'án.

Buffoonery, the arts and practices of a buffoon, 做詭做怪 tsò² ʿkwai tsò² kwái'. Tso kwei tso kwái, 詭馬之事 ʿkwai ʿmá ꜀chí sz². Kwei má chí sz, 詭詭馬馬 ʿkwai ʿkwai ʿmá ʿmá. Kwei kwei má má; low jests, 諢 wan². Hwan, 弄言 lung² ꜀ín. Lung yen, 粗笑話 ꜀ts'ò siú' wá². Ts'ú siáu hwá, 俗笑談 tsuk꜀ siú' ꜀t'ám. Suh siáu t'án, 講笑談 ʿkong siú' ꜀t'ám. Kiáng siáu t'án.

Buffoonish, like a buffoon, 伶人的 ꜀ling ꜀yan tik꜀. Ling jin tih, 伶人嘅 ꜀ling ꜀yan ké', 優人嘅 ꜀yau ꜀yan ké'.

Buffoon-like, resembling a buffoon, 伶人噉樣 ꜀ling ꜀yan ʿkòm yéung². Ling jin kán yáng, 粗笑談嘅 ꜀ts'ò siú' ꜀t'ám ké', 諢的 wan² tik꜀. Hwan tih.

Buffy, resembling the buff of blood in color and texture, 血黃水嘅 hüt꜀ ꜀wong ʿshui ké'.

Bug, wood-bug, 木虱 muk꜀ shat꜀. Muh sih, 臭虫 ch'au' ꜀ch'ung. Ch'au ch'ung, 殠虫 ch'au' ꜀ch'ung. Ch'au ch'ung.

Bug, } a frightful object, 魌頭 * ꜀hí ꜀t'au. K'í
Bugbear, } t'au, 髯狎 ‡ ꜀ím háp꜀. Yen hiáh, 髯公 ꜀ím ꜀kung. Yen kung, 髯麗 ꜀ím lai². Yen lí; a walking spectre, 魍魎 ʿmong ʿléung. Wáng liáng, 魑魅 ꜀lí múi². Lí mei, 妖怪 ꜀iú kwái'. Yáu kwái, 鬼臉子 ʿkwai ʿlím ʿtsz. Kwei lien tsz.

Bugbear, to frighten with idle phantoms, 嚇人 hák꜀ ꜀yan. Hih jin, 恐嚇人 ʿhung hák꜀ ꜀yan. K'ung hih jin, 做鬼嚇人 tsò² ʿkwai hák꜀ ꜀yan. Tso kwei hih jin.

* The 魌頭 is an object, so dressed for the purpose of expelling evil spirits. ‡ One covered with hair.

Bugger, one guilty of the crime against nature, 失魂魚 shat, ˏwan ˏü. Shih hwan yú.

Buggery, sodomy, 男色 ˏnám shik. Nán sih, 獸色 shau² shik. Shau sih.

Bugginess, a state of being affected with bugs, 有木虱 ˊyau muk shat. Yú muh sih, 多木虱 ˏto muk shat. To muh sih.

Buggy, a small one-horse carriage, 馬車 ˊmá ˏch'é. Má ch'é, 單馬車 ˏtán ˊmá ˏch'é.

Buggy, abounding with bugs, 多木虱處 ˏto muk shat ch'ü'. To muh sih ch'ú, 多木虱的 ˏto muk shat tik. To muh sih tih.

Bugis 舞吉子 Mòkattsz. Wúkihtsz.

Bugle, Bugle-horn, } a hunting horn, 號角 hò² kok. Háu koh, 響角 ˊhéung kok. Hiáng koh, 喊螺 hám' ˏlo. Hien lo, 響螺 ˊhéung ˏlo. Hiáng lo; a military instrument of music, 吹圈筒 ˏch'ui ˏhün ˏt'ung. Ch'ui k'iuen t'ung.

Bugle, a glass bead of various colors, 彩色玻璃珠 ˊts'oi shik ˏpo ˏlí ˏchü. Ts'ái sih po lí chú; black ditto, 黑玻璃珠 hak ˏpo ˏlí ˏchü. Heh po lí chú.

Bugloss, anchusa, 益母草 yik ˊmò ˊts'ò. Yih mú ts'áu, 茺蔚 ˏch'ung ˊwai. Ch'ung wei, 野天麻 ˊyé ˏt'ín ˏmá. Yé t'ien má, 夏枯草 há² ˏfú ˊts'ò. Hiá k'ú ts'áu, 萑 * ˏchui. Chui.

Buhl, the name of light and complicated figures of brass, unburnished gold &c., let into surfaces of ebony or other dark wood, 鑲的金花 ˏséung tik ˏkam ˏfá. Siáng tih kin hwá.

Buhrstone, a subspecies of silex or quartz, 次等白石英 ts'z' ˊtang pák shek ˏying. Ts'z tang peh shih ying.

Build (pret. built; pp. built), to erect, as a house, 起 ˊhí. K'í, 建 kín'. Kien, 建造 kín' tsò², 起造 ˊhí tsò². K'í tsáu, 營造 ˏying tsò², 經營 ˏking ˏying, 搭蓋 táp k'oi'. Táh k'ái, 建立 kín' lap, 建置 kín' chí'; to build, as a wall, 築 chuk. Chuh, 擂 ˏlau. Liú, 打 ˊtá. Tá, 舂 ˏchung. Chung, 林 lam², 壘 ˊlúi. Lui; to establish, 立 lap. Lih; to build upon, 倚賴 ˊí lái². Í lái; to build up, as a theory, 出 ch'ut. Ch'uh, 設 ch'ít. Sheh; to build, as ships, 裝 ˏchong. Chwáng; to build a house, 起間屋 ˊhí ˏkán uk. K'í kien uh, 建屋 kín' uk. Kien uh, 築室 chuk shat. Chuh shih, 建造房屋 kín' tsò² ˏfong uk. Kien tsáu fáng uh, 搭房子 táp ˏfong ˊtsz. Táh fáng tsz, 架屋 ká' uk. Kiá uh, 林屋 lam² uk; to build a chapel, 起禮拜堂 ˊhí ˊlai pái' ˏt'ong. K'í lí p'ái t'áng; to build a temple, 起間廟 ˊhí ˏkán miú². K'í kien miáu, 建造廟宇 kín' tsò² miú² ˊü. Kien tsáu miáu yú, 蓋廟 k'oi' miú². K'ái miáu; to build a wall, 築牆 chuk ˏts'éung. Chuh ts'iáng; to build a wall by piling up stones, bricks &c., 林牆 lam² ˏts'éung, 壘牆 ˊlúi ˏts'éung. Lui ts'iáng; to build mud walls, 舂牆 ˏchung ˏts'éung. Chung ts'iáng; to build a city, 築城 chuk ˏshing. Chuh ching; to build a ship, 裝船 ˏchong ˏshün. Chwáng ch'uen; to build upon another, 倚靠他 ˊí k'áu' ˏt'á. Í k'áu t'á; to build castles in the air, 甕算 ung' sün'. Ung swán, 甕想 ung' ˊséung. Ung siang, 非非想 ˏfí ˏfí ˊséung. Fí fí siáng.

* All these names are very apocryphical. They are taken from Kanghi's Dictionary.

Builder, one who builds, 起造者 ˊhí tsò² ˊché. K'í tsáu ché, 建造者 kín' tsò² ˊché. Kien tsáu ché, 泥水師傅 ˏnai ˊshui ˏsz fú². Ní shwui sz fú, 承接起造者 ˏshing tsíp ˊhí tsò² ˊché. Ching tsieh k'í tsáu ché.

Building, framing and erecting, 起造 ˊhí tsò². K'í tsáu; resting on, 倚賴 ˊí lai². Í lái; ship-building, 裝船者 ˏchong ˏshün ˊché. Chwáng ch'uen ché; building material, 屋料 uk liú². Uh liáu.

Building, a dwelling house, 屋 uk. Uh, 間屋 ˏkán uk. Kien uh; buildings, 宮室 ˏkung shat. Kung shih, 房屋 ˏfong uk. Fáng uh; a large building, 大樓 tái² ˏlau. Tá lau, 大厦 tái² há². Tá hiá, 高樓 ˏkò ˏlau. Káu lau, 廣厦 ˊkwong há². Kwáng hiá; a large [high] building, 一間高樓 yat ˏkán ˏkò ˏlau. Yih kien káu lau.

Built, constructed, 造過 tsò² kwo'. Tsáu kwo, 起過 ˊhí kwo'. K'í kwo, 建過 kín' kwo'. Kien kwo, 築過 chuk kwo'. Chuh kwo.

Built, as: English built, 大英國造的 Táiying kwok tsò² tik. Táying kwoh tsáu tih; frigate built, 戰船噉樣子 chín' ˏshün ˊkòm yéung² ˊtsz. Chen ch'uen kán yáng tsz, 戰船噉形象 chín' ˏshün ˊkòm ˏying tséung². Chen ch'uen kán hing siáng.

Bul, the common flounder, 左口撻沙 ˊtso ˊhau t'át ˏshá. Tso k'au t'áh shá.

Bulb, a round body, applied to many different objects, 頭 ˏt'au, 葱頭 ˏts'ung ˏt'au. Ts'ung t'au; the onion bulb, 葱白 ˏts'ung pák. Tsung peh; the bulb of garlic, 蒜頭 sün' ˏt'au. Swán t'au, 卵蒜 ˊlun sün'. Lwán swán; the bulb of the narcissus tazetta, 水仙頭 ˊshui ˏsín ˏt'au. Shwui sien t'au.

Bulbaceous, see Bulbous.

Bulbed, round-headed, 圓頭的 ˏün ˏt'au tik. Yuen t'au tih, 圓頭嘅 ˏün ˏt'au ké', 葱頭噉樣 ˏts'ung ˏt'au ˊkòm yéung². Ts'ung t'au kán yáng.

Bulbiferous, producing bulbs, 生蕻的 ˏshang ˏtín tik. Sang tien tih, 生蕻嘅 ˏshang ˏtín ké', 生圓頭嘅 ˏshang ˏün ˏt'au ké'.

Bulbous, containing bulbs, 頭的 ˏt'au tik. T'au tih, 圓頭嘅 ˏün ˏt'au ké', 蕻的 ˏtín tik. Tien tih; growing from bulbs, 頭生的 ˏt'au ˏshang tik. T'au sang tih, 頭生嘅 ˏt'au ˏshang ké'; round, 圓 ˏün. Yuen, 圓頭的 ˏün ˏt'au tik. Yuen t'au tih; the bulbous part of a plant, 花頭 ˏfá ˏt'au. Hwá t'au; the bulbous part of herbs in general, 蕻 ˏtín. Tien.

Bulbul 雀名 ts'éuk ˏmeng. Ts'ioh ming.

Bulchin, a young male calf, 牛牯仔 ˏngau ˊkú ˊtsai. Niú kú tsz.

Bulge, a different orthography of bilge. The bilge of a cask, 臃處 ˊyung ch'ü'. Yung ch'ú, 腰處

chéung' ch'ü'. Cháng ch'ú, 臌腹 ʻkú fukͺ. Kú fuh.

Bulge, to swell out, 脹大 chéung' tái[2]. Cháng tá, 臃大 ʻyung tái[2]. Yung tá; to be protuberant, 凸出 tatͺ ch'utͺ. Tuh ch'uh; to bilge, as a ship, see Bilge.

Bulging, swelling out, 脹大 chéung' tái[2]. Cháng tá, 臃大 ʻyung tái[2]. Yung tá.

Bulimy, } a voracious appetite, 飱食症 t'ítͺ shikͺ
Bulimia, } ching'. T'ieh shih ching.

Bulk, magnitude of material substance, 厚大 hau[2] tái[2]. Hau tá, 厚大之勢 hau[2] tái[2] ͺchí shai'. Hau tá chí shí, 廣厚 ʻkwong hau[2]. Kwáng hau; the gross, 總數 ʻtsung shò'. Tsung sú, 統數 ʻt'ung shò'. T'ung sú; the majority, 大半 tái[2] pún'. Tá pwán, 過半 kwo' pún'. Kwo pwán; the whole content of a ship's hold for the stowage of goods, 船艙 ͺshün ͺts'ong. Ch'uen ts'áng; in bulk, 硬頭貨 ngáng[2] ͺt'au fo'. Ngang t'au ho; pork in bulk, 不切開之肉 patͺ ts'ítͺ ͺhoi ͺchí yukͺ. Puh ts'ieh k'ái chí juh; sale by the bulk, 斷估賣 tün' ʻkú mái[2]. Twán kú mái; laden in bulk, 散艙貨 ʻsán ͺts'ong fo'. Sán ts'áng ho; to break bulk, 開艙 ͺhoi ͺts'ong. K'ái ts'áng, 開手起貨 ͺhoi ʻshau ʻhí fo'. K'ái shau k'í ho; the bulk of the people, 民之大半 ͺman ͺchí tái[2] pún'. Min chí tá pwán.

Bulk, a part of a building jutting out, 伸出的 ͺshan ch'utͺ tikͺ. Shin ch'uh tih, 伸開的 ͺshan ͺhoi tikͺ. Shin k'ái tih.

Bulk-headed, a partition in a ship, 隔艙 kákͺ ͺts'ong. Keh ts'áng, 間艙 kán' ͺts'ong. Kien ts'áng.

Bulkiness, greatness in bulk, 厚大 hau[2] tái[2]. Hau tá; ditto in size, 廣大 ʻkwong tái[2]. Kwáng tá; ditto in stature, 高大 ͺkò tái[2]. Káu tá.

Bulky, large, 厚大 hau[2] tái[2]. Hau tá, 厚 hau[2]. Hau, 廣厚 ʻkwong hau[2]. Kwáng hau; of great dimensions, 闊大 fútͺ tái[2]. Kwoh tá.

Bull, a, 牛公 ͺngau ͺkung. Niú kung, 牛牯 ͺngau ʻkú. Niú kú, 牡牛 ʻmau ͺngau. Mau niú, 特牛 takͺ ͺngau. Teh niú, 犕牛 tikͺ ͺngau. Tih niú, 犕 tikͺ. Tih, 犿 ͺfan. Fan; an enemy, 敵 tikͺ. Tih; "a constellation comprising parts of Acquarius and Capricorn", 牛郎 [?] ͺngau ͺlong. Niú láng, 牽牛 ͺhín ͺngau. K'ien niú.

Bull, a letter, or edict of the pope, 天主教王諭 ͺt'ín ʻchü káu' ͺwong ü[2]. T'ien chú kiáu hwáng yú.

Bull, a verbal blunder, 誤言 ng[2] ͺín. Wú yen, 失言 shatͺ ͺín. Shih yen, 錯語 ts'o' ʻü. Ts'o yú, 誤說 ng[2] shütͺ. Wú shwoh.

Bull, a prefix, signifies large, 大 tái[2]. Tá.

Bull-baiting, the pratice of exciting bulls with dogs, 以狗觸牛之怒 ʻí ʻkau ch'ukͺ ͺngau ͺchí nò'. Í kau ch'uh niú chí nú, 犯蹴之牛 fán[2] ͺnau chekͺ ͺngau. Fán niú chih niú.

Bull-beef, the flesh of a bull, 牛肉 ͺngau yukͺ. Niú juh, 粗牛肉 ͺts'ò ͺngau yukͺ. Ts'ú niú juh.

Bull-be[illegible], something terrible, 强乞子 ͺk'éung hatͺ ʻtsz. K'iáng k'ih tsz, 魌頭 ͺhí ͺt'au. K'í t'au.

Bull-calf, a male calf, 牛牯仔 ͺngau ʻkú ʻtsai; a stupid fellow, 鈍物 tun[2] matͺ. Tun wuh.

Bull-dog, a species of dog of remarkable courage, 猛狗 ʻmang ʻkau. Mang kau, 猛犬 ʻmang ʻhün. Mang k'iuen.

Bull-faced, having a large face, 大面 tái[2] mín[2]. Tá mien, 粗面 ͺts'ò mín[2]. Ts'ú mien, 爛面 lán[2] mín[2]. Lán mien.

Bull-fight, a combat with a bull, 鬬牛 tau' ͺngau. Tau niú, 人與猛牛相鬬 ͺyan ʻü ʻmang ͺngau ͺséung tau'. Jin yú mang niú siáng tau.

Bull-fly, } the gad-fly, 蟗蝱 ͺfí ͺmong. Fí máng.
Bull-bee, }

Bull-frog, a large species of frog, 大田雞 tái[2] ͺt'ín ͺkai. Tá t'ien kí.

Bull-head, a genus of fishes, 魚類名 ͺü lui[2] ͺmeng. Yú lui ming; a stupid fellow, 蠢笨 ʻch'un pan[2]. Ch'un pin.

Bull-weed 苦芺 ʻfú ò'. K'ú ngáu.

Bull-wort 馬芥 ʻmá kái'. Má kiái.

Bull's-eye, the target, 的 tikͺ. Tih, 靶 ʻpá. Pá, 正鵠 ͺching kukͺ. Chiug huh, 射的 shé[2] tikͺ. Shié tih, 槷 ítͺ. Nieh, 紅心 ͺhung ͺsam. Hung sin; a circular window or opening, 眼窗 ʻngán ͺch'éung. Yen chw'áng, 牛眼窗 ͺngau ʻngán ͺch'éung. Niú yen chw'áng; the bull's-eye of a ship's deck, 圓天窗 ͺün ͺt'ín ͺch'éung. Yuen t'ien chw'áng; a bull's-eye lantern, 緑衣燈 lukͺ ͺí ͺtang. Luh í tang.

Bulla 玳瑁螺 toi[2] múi[2] ͺlo. Tái mei lo.

Bullace, a wild sour plum, 柰 ʻnái. Nái.

Bullantic, designating certain ornamental capital letters, used in apostolic bulls, 大篆字 tái[2] sün[2] tsz[2]. Tá chuen tsz, 大篆字母 tái[2] sün[2] tsz[2] ʻmò. Tá chuen tsz mú.

Bullate, having elevations like blisters, 有疱的 ʻyau p'áu' tikͺ. Yú p'áu tih, 有泡嘅 ʻyau p'áu' ké'.

Bullen-nails, nails with round heads and short shanks, turned and lacquered, 圓頭釘 ͺün ͺt'au ͺteng. Yuen t'au ting, 短圓頭釘 ʻtün ͺün ͺt'au ͺteng. Twán yuen t'au ting.

Bullet, a ball of iron or lead used to load muskets, 彈子 tán[2] ʻtsz. Tán tsz, 碼子 ʻmá ʻtsz. Má tsz, 銃子 ch'ung' ʻtsz. Ch'ung tsz, 銃彈 ch'ung' tán[2]. Ch'ung tán, 鎗碼 ͺts'éung ʻmá. Ts'iáng má, 鎗彈子 ͺts'éung tán[2] ʻtsz. Ts'iáng tán tsz; an iron bullet, 鐵彈 t'ítͺ tán[2]. T'ieh tán; a lead bullet, 鉛彈 ͺün tán[2]. Yuen tán; bullets for cannons, 炮子 p'áu' ʻtsz. P'áu tsz; a bullet-hole, 炮彈竉 p'áu' tán[2] ͺlung. P'áu tán lung.

Bulletin, a report of a state of facts, issued by authority, 欽定報 ͺyam teng[2] pò'. K'in ting pú, 皇諭 ͺwong ü[2]. Hwáng yú, 上諭 shéung[2] ü[2]. Sháng yú; a public notice or announcement, from one of the Boards, 部詔 pò[2] chiú'. Pú cháu, 火票 ʻfo p'iú'. Ho p'iáu; ditto one issued by inferior authorities, 長紅 ͺch'éung ͺhung. Ch'áng hung, 公報 ͺkung pò'. Kung pú.

Bulletin-board, a board for posting up recent intelligence, 長紅板 ˛ch'éung ˛hung ʿpán. Ch'áng hung pán, 街招板 ˛kái ˛chiú ʿpán. Kiái cháu pán.

Bullied, insulted, 被侮慢 pí[2] ʿmò mán[2]. Pí wú mán, 被冒犯 pí[2] mò[2] fán[2]. Pí máu fán, 冒犯過 mò[2] fán[2] kwo'. Máu fán kwo, 侮慢過 ʿmò mán[2] kwo'. Wú mán kwo.

Bullion, uncoined gold or silver in bars, 金銀條 ˛kam ˛ngan ˛t'iú. Kin yin t'iáu, 方寶 ˛fong ʿpò. Fáng páu; ditto from the treasury, 藩庫錠 ˛fán fú' ting[2]. Fán k'ú ting; ditto large shoe-shaped ingots of sycee, 元寶錠 ˛ün ʿpò ting[2]. Yuen páu ting; ditto ingots issued by the hoppo at Canton, 關餉錠 ˛kwán ʿhéung ting[2]. Kwán hiáng ting; ditto ingots issued by the Salt Commissioner, 鹽餉錠 ˛ím ʿhéung ting[2]. Yen hiáng ting; gold and silver, both coined and uncoined, 二金 í[2] ˛kam. Rh kin.

Bullirag, to insult in a bullying manner, 侮慢 ʿmò mán[2]. Wú mán, 頻頻侮慢 ˛p'an ˛p'an ʿmò mán[2]. P'in p'in wú mán.

Bullist, a writer of papal bulls, 草天主教王詔者 ʿts'ò ˛t'ín ʿchü káu' ˛wong chiú' ʿché. Ts'áu t'ien chú kiáu wáng cháu ché.

Bullock, a castrated bull, 劇牛牯 ˛ím ˛ngau ʿkú. Yen niú kú; a young bull, 牛仔 ˛ngau ʿtsai. Niú tsz, 犢 tuk˛. Tuh; a full-grown bull, 犝 ʿau. Ngau, 犅 ˛kong. Káng, 牯牛 ʿau ˛ngau. Ngau niú, 犍 kín'. Kien, 犗 kái'. Kiái, 犉 ˛shun. Shun, 牯 ʿkú. Kú; a bullock without horns, 犝 ˛t'ung. T'ung; a bullock of one color, such as are used in sacrifice, 犧 ˛hí. Hí, 犧牲 ˛hí ˛shang. Hí sang, 純色之牛 ˛shun shik˛ ˛chí ˛ngau. Shun sih chí niú; the emperor sacrifices a bullock of one color, 天子以犧牛 ˛t'ín ʿtsz ʿí ˛hí ˛ngau. T'ien tsz í hí niú.

Bully, a noisy, blustering, quarrelsome fellow, 躁暴嘅人 ts'ò' pò[2] ké' ˛yan, 强夫 ˛k'éung ˛fú. K'iáng fú.

Bully, to insult and overbear with noise, 躁暴 ts'ò' pò[2]. Ts'áu páu, 强嚇人 ˛k'éung hák˛ ˛yan. K'iáng hih jin, 撈吓人 ˛lò ʿhá ˛yan; to domineer, 刻薄 hák˛ pok˛. K'eh poh, 苛刻 ˛ho hák˛. Ho k'eh.

Bully, to be noisy and quarrelsome, 吵鬧嘅 ʿch'áu náu[2] ké'.

Bullying, insulting with threats, 强嚇 ˛k'éung hák˛. K'iáng hih.

Bulrush, a large kind of rush, growing in wet land or water, 蘆葦 ˛lò ʿwai. Lú wei, 蒞 lí[2]. Lí; lampwick bulrush, 燈草 ˛tang ʿts'ò. Tang ts'áu, 燈心草 ˛tang ˛sam ʿts'ò. Tang sin ts'áu; a water rush, 蒲 ˛p'ò. P'ú, 莆 ˛p'ò. P'ú, 菖蒲 ˛ch'éung ˛p'ò. Ch'áng p'ú.

Bulwark, in fortification, a bastion, or a rampart, 堡 ʿpò. Páu, 堡障 ʿpò chéung'. Páu cháng, 城障 ˛shing chéung'. Ching cháng, 城牆 ˛shing ˛ts'éung. Ching ts'iáng, 城堡 ˛shing ʿpò. Ching páu, 城垣 ˛shing ˛ún. Ching hiuen, 城池 ˛shing ˛ch'í. Ching ch'í; a fortification, 炮台 p'áu' ˛t'oi. P'áu t'ái; a screen or shelter, 衞障 wai[2] chéung'. Wei cháng, 衞所 wai[2] ʿsho. Wei so, 保障 ʿpò chéung'. Páu cháng, 栅欄 ch'ák˛ ˛lán. Ch'áh lán, 旱旁 ʿhon ˛p'ong. Hán p'áng; a rampart, 板障 ʿpán chéung'. Pán cháng, 木障 muk˛ chéung'. Muh cháng, 坭障 ˛nai chéung'. Ní cháng; the bulwarks of a ship, 艦 lám[2]. Lán, 旱旁 ʿhon ˛p'ong. Hán p'áng,

Bulwark, to fortify with a rampart, 築城 chuk˛ ˛shing. Chuh ching.

Bum, the buttocks, 臀 ˛t'ün. Tw'án, 屁股 p'í' ʿkú. P'í kú.

Bum, to make a noise, 磞 pung'. Pang, 揼聲 pung' ˛shing. Pang shing, bòm shing.

Bum-bailiff, an under-bailiff, 皂隸 tsò[2] tai[2]. Tsáu tí, 皂班 tsò[2] ˛pán. Tsáu pán, 捕盜差 pò[2] tò[2] ˛ch'ái. Pú táu ch'ái, 小吏 ʿsiú lí[2]. Siáu lí.

Bum-boat, a small boat carrying provisions to a ship at a distance from shore, 雜貨艇 tsáp˛ fo' ʿt'eng. Tsáh ho t'ing.

Bumbast, see Bombast. A cloth made by sewing one stuff upon another, 花布 ˛fá pò'. Hwá pú; patchwork, 抨工 ˛p'ing ˛kung. P'ing kung, 拼工 ˛p'ing ˛kung. P'ing kung; wadding, 裡 ʿlí. Lí.

Bumble-bee, a large bee, 土蜂 ʿt'ò ˛fung. T'ú fung.

Bumkin, see Bumpkin.

Bump, a swelling or protuberance, 瘤 ˛lau. Liú, 腫處 ʿchung ch'ü'. Chung ch'ú; bumps of the head, 頭核 ˛t'au wat˛. T'au heh; a thump, 一揼 yat˛ pung'. Yih pang, 一撞 yat˛ chong[2]. Yih chwáng; a heavy blow, 大揼 tái[2] pung'. Tá pang; gave him a bump, 揼倒佢 pung' ʿtò ʿk'ü. Pang táu k'ü; to feel one's bumps, 看頭核 hon' ˛t'au wat˛. K'án t'au heh, 看骨骼 hon' kwat˛ kák˛. K'án kuh keh, 睇佢骨骼 ʿt'ai ʿk'ü kwat˛ kák˛.

Bump, to make a loud, hollow noise, 揼聲 pung' ˛shing. Pang shing, ˛pòm shing.

Bump, the thump, 揼着 pung' chéuk˛. Pang choh, 撞着 chong[2] chéuk˛. Chwáng choh; to bump one's head, 揼親頭 pung' ˛ts'an ˛t'au. Pang ts'in t'au; to bump one's self, 揼親 pung' ˛ts'an. Pang ts'in.

Bumper, a cup or glass filled to the brim, 滿杯 ʿmún ˛púi. Mwán pei, 杯滿到口 ˛púi ʿmún tò' ʿhau. Pei mwán táu k'au; a crowded house at the theatre, 企滿 ʿk'í ʿmún. K'í mwán, 塞滿 sak˛ ʿmún. Seh mwán.

Bumpkin, an awkward, heavy rustic, 村佬 ˛ts'ün ʿlò. Ts'un láu, 俗佬 tsuk˛ ʿlò. Suh láu, 粗魯嘅人 ˛ts'ò ʿlò ké' ˛yan.

Bumpkinly, clownish, 村佬嘅 ˛ts'ün ʿlò ké'.

Bun, see Bunn.

Bunch, a protuberance or lump, 核 wat˛. Heh, 瘦核 shau' wat˛. Sau heh, 骨骼 kwat˛ kák˛. Kuh keh; a cluster, 一毬 yat˛ ˛k'au. Yih k'iú; a bundle, 一把 yat˛ ʿpá. Yih pá, 一朶 yat˛ ʿto [tù]. Yih to, 一束 yat˛ ch'uk˛. Yih shuh, 一捆 yat˛ ʿkw'an. Yih kw'an, 一吟 yat˛ lang', 一抽 yat˛ ˛ch'au. Yih

ch'au; a bunch of keys, 一吟鎖匙 yat, lang' 'so ,shí; a bunch of incensesticks, 一捆香 yat, 'kw'an ,héung. Yih kw'an hiáng, 一股香 yat, 'kú ,héung. Yih kú hiáng, 一筒香 yat, ,t'ung ,héung. Yih t'ung hiáng; a bunch of hair, 一執毛 yat, chap, ,mò. Yih chih máu; a bunch of grapes, 一毬葡萄子 yat, ,k'au ,p'ò ,t'ò 'tsz. Yih k'iú p'ú t'áu tsz; a bunch of feathers, 一執毛 yat, chap, ,mò. Yih chih máu, 一把毛 yat, 'pá ,mò. Yih pá máu; a bunch of flowers, 一朶花 yat, 'to ,fá. Yih to hwá; 一毬花 yat, ,k'au ,fá. Yih k'iú hwá, 一把花朶 yat, 'pá ,fá 'to. Yih pá hwá to, 一札花 yat, chát, ,fá. Yih cháh hwá.

Bunch, to swell out in a protuberance, 起瘤 'hí ,lau. K'í liú, 起核 'hí wat,. K'í heh; to be protuberant, 瘤嘅 ,lau ké', 骨骼的 kwat, kák, tik,.

Bunch, to tie in a bunch, 綁埋一把 'pong ,mái yat, 'pá. Páng mái yih pá, 捆埋一束 'kw'an ,mái yat, ch'uk,. Kw'an mái yih shuh, 札埋一札 chát, ,mái yat, chát,. Cháh mái yih cháh.

Bunch-backed, having a bunch on the back, 佗背 ,t'o púi'. T'o pei, 駝背 ,t'o púi'. T'o pei, 僂背 ,lau púi'. Lau pei; crooked, 攣背 ,lün púi'. Liuen pei.

Bunchiness, the quality of growing bunchy, 佗生嘅 ,t'o ,shang ké', 毬生嘅 ,k'au ,shang ké', 執生的 chap, ,shang tik,. Chih sang tih.

Bunchy *, like a bunch, 成毬噉樣 ,shing ,k'au 'kòm yéung². Ching k'iú kán yáng, 成札噉樣 ,shing chát, 'kòm yéung². Ching cháh kán yáng; having tufts ‡, 有髻 'yau kai'. Yú kí, 髻噉樣 kai' 'kòm yéung². Kí kán yáng.

Bundle, a number of things tied together, 一包 yat, ,páu. Yih páu, 一束 yat, ch'uk,. Yih shuh, 一把 yat, 'pá. Yih pá, 一捆 yat, 'kw'an. Yih kw'an, 一純 yat, ,t'ün. Yih tw'án, 稇 wan². Hwan, 稕 chun'. Chun; a small bundle, 包仔 ,páu 'tsai. Páu tsz, 包袱仔 ,páu fuk, 'tsai; a bundle of clothes, 一包衣服 yat, ,páu ,í fuk,. Yih páu í fuh, 帊 p'á'. P'á: a bundle of grass, 一束草 yat, ch'uk, 'ts'ò. Yih shuh ts'áu, 一捆草 yat, 'kw'an 'ts'ò. Yih kw'an ts'áu, 一把草 yat, 'pá 'ts'ò. Yih pá ts'áu, 一稇 yat, wan². Yih hwan; a bundle of straw, 一把稈 yat, 'pá 'kon. Yih pá kán, 稕 chun'. Chun; a bundle of fuel, 一把柴 yat, 'pá ,ch'ái. Yih pá ch'ái, 掙 ,cháng. Tsang; a bundle of sedge, 蕝 ts'üt,. Ts'iueh; a bundle of rattan, 一捆籐 yat, 'kw'an ,t'ang. Yih kw'an t'ang; a bundle of papers, 一札紙 yat, chát, 'chí. Yih cháh chí, 一束紙 yat, ch'uk, 'chí. Yih shuh chí; a bundle of iron rods, 一捆鐵條 yat, 'kw'an t'ít, ,t'iú. Yih kw'an t'ieh t'iáu; make it up in a bundle, 札一札 chát, yat, chát,. Cháh yih cháh, 打一包 'tá yat, ,páu. Tá yih páu.

Bundle, to bundle up or tie in a bundle, 包埋 ,páu ,mái. Páu mái, 包括 ,páu kút,. Páu kwoh, 捆埋 'kw'an ,mái. Kw'an mái, 綁埋一包 'pong ,mái yat, ,páu. Páng mái yih páu, 裹埋一包 'kwo ,mái yat, ,páu. Ko mái yih páu, 打一包 'tá yat, ,páu. Tá yih páu; to bundle off, 趕緊去 'kon 'kan hü'. Kán kin k'ü; tie them all up in one bundle, 一起包裹埋 yat, 'hí ,páu 'kwo ,mái. Yih k'í páu ko mái.

Bung, the stopple of the orifice in the bilge of a cask, 桶枳 't'ung chat,. T'ung chih; brother of the bung, 耕夫 ,kang ,fú. Kang fú; bung upwards, 伏地 fuk, tí². Fuh tí.

Bung, to stop the orifice in the bilge of a cask with a bung, 枳住 chat, chü². Chih chú, 塞住 sak, chü². Seh chú.

Bung-drawer, a wooden mallet, 枳鑽 chat, tsün'. Chih tswán.

Bung-hole 桶口 't'ung 'hau. T'ung k'au.

Bungalow, in Bengal, a country house, erected by Europeans, and made of wood, bamboo, &c., 寮 ,liú. Liáu, 舍 shé'. Shié; a one-storied house with a verandah around it, 單層樓 ,tán ,ts'ang ,lau. Tán ts'ang lau.

Bungle, to perform in an awkward, clumsy manner, 劣做 lüt, tsò². Liueh tso.

Bungle, to make or mend clumsily, 做得劣 tsò² tak, lüt,. Tso teh liueh, 做得吟 tsò² tak, ,yai, 做得甚 tsò² tak, sham², 做得唔合欵 tsò² tak, ,m hòp, 'fún.

Bungle, a botch, 劣工 lüt, ,kung. Liueh kung, 拙工 chüt, ,kung. Chueh kung, 唔好手勢 ,m 'hò 'shau shai'; gross blunder, 大悞 tái² ng². Tá wú, 大累 tái² lui². Tá lui; clumsy performance, 吟戲 ,yai hí', 做唔好 tsò² ,m 'hò, 作不佳 tsok, pat, ,kái. Tsoh puh kiá.

Bungler, a clumsy, awkward workman, 劣工 lüt, ,kung. Liueh kung, 賤工 tsín² ,kung. Tsien kung; one who performs without skill, 劣戲子 lüt, hí' 'tsz. Liueh hí tsz, 甚戲子 sham² hí' 'tsz; a bungler in politics, 不懂理國事者 pat, 'tung 'lí kwok, sz² 'ché. Puh tung lí kwoh sz ché, 不懂政者 pat, 'tung ching' 'ché. Puh tung ching ché.

Bunglingly, clumsily, 劣 lüt,. Liueh; awkwardly, 鈍拙 tun² chüt,. Tun chueh, 蠢然 'ch'un ,ín. Ch'un jen.

Bunion, a corn, 鷄眼 ,kai 'ngán. Kí yen.

Bunk, a case or frame of boards used for a bed, 床 ,ch'ong. Ch'wáng, 床架 ,ch'ong ká'. Ch'wáng kiá.

Bunker, a large bin for various things, 倉 ,ts'ong. Ts'áng; a coal bunker, 煤炭倉 ,múi t'án' ,ts'ong. Mei t'an ts'áng.

Bunn, } in China, a small cake, or a kind of sweet
Bun, } bread, 光頭酥 ,kwong ,t'au ,sú. Kwáng t'au sú, 光頭餅 ,kwong ,t'au 'peng. Kwáng t'au ping, 饅頭餅 ,mán ,t'au 'peng. Mwán t'au ping, 餅飥 'peng t'ok,. Ping t'oh, 甜餅 ,t'ím 'peng. T'ien ping; ditto fried in oil, 油䭔 ,yau ,túi. Yú túi, 煎䭔 ,tsín ,túi. Tsien túi, 隔年煎䭔 kák, ,nín ,tsín ,túi. Keh nien tsien túi; buns with

* This and the following sentence express more than even a large bouquet of flowers. ‡ Applied to birds.

currants, 葡萄子餅 ˏp'ò ˏt'ò ˊtsz ˊpeng. P'ú t'áu tsz ping; ditto without currants, muffins, 馬噆 ˊmá ˏfin.

Bunt, the middle part or cavity of a sail, 帆脹 ˊlí chéung'. Lí cháng.

Bunt, to swell out, 脹大 chéung' tái². Cháng tá; to push with the horns, 觸 ch'uk. Ch'uh, 抄 (?) ˏch'áu. Ch'áu.

Bunter, a woman who picks up rags in the streets, 執爛野婆 chap lán² ˊyé ˏp'o. Chih lán yé p'o; a vulgar woman, 蝲鮓婆 ˊlá ˊchá ˏp'o.

Bunting, } a thin woolen stuff, of which the flags
Buntine, } are made, 羽布 ˊü pò'. Yú pú.

Buntlines, ropes fastened to cringles on the bottom of square sails, 帆纜仔 ˊlí lám² ˊtsai.

Buoy, a floating mark, 浮泡 ˏfau ˊp'ò. Fau p'áu, 浮號 ˏfau hò². Fau háu; ditto made of wood, as used in China, 浮桴 ˏfau ˏfú. Fau fú; ditto for an anchor, 錨泡 ˏnáu ˊp'ò, 錨漂 ˏnáu p'iú'; life buoy, 救命圈 kau' meng² ˏhün. Kiú ming k'iuen, 浮水圈 ˏfau ˊshui ˏhün. Fau shwui k'iuen.

Buoy, to keep afloat in a fluid, 浮 ˏfau. Fau, 浮在水面 ˏfau tsoi² ˊshui mín². Fau tsái shwui mien, 浮泛 ˏfau fán'. Fau fán; to buoy up one's hopes, 撫慰人 ˊfú wai' ˏyan. Fú wei jin; to fix buoys, as a direction to mariners, 安水泡 ˏon ˊshui ˊp'ò, 安水號 ˏon ˊshui hò². Ngán shwui háu.

Buoy-rope 浮桴纜 ˏfau ˏfú lám². Fau fú lán.

Buoyancy, the quality of floating on the surface of the water, 自能浮者 tsz² ˏnang ˏfau ˊché. Tsz nang fau ché, 噲浮者 ˊúi ˏfau ˊché, 噲浮起者 ˊúi ˏfau ˊhí ˊché; specific lightness, 輕浮者 ˏheng ˏfau ˊché. K'ing fau ché; lightness of spirits, 輕浮 ˏheng ˏfau. K'ing fau; animation, 快活 fái' út. Kw'ái hwoh.

Buoyant, floating, 浮泛 ˏfau fán'. Fau fán, 汎漂 fán' ˏp'iú. Fán p'iáu; light, 輕泛 ˏheng fán'. K'ing fán.

Buoyantly, in a buoyant manner, 輕然 ˏheng ˏín. K'ing jen, 快然 fái' ˏín. Kw'ái jen.

Buoyed, kept afloat on the water, 使浮泛 ˊsz ˏfau fán'. Shí fau fán; supported, 撫慰過 ˊfú wai' kwo'. Fú wei kwo.

Bupleuron 茈相 (?) ˊts'z séung'. Ts'z siáng.

Buprestidans, a tribe of coleopterous insects, of brilliant metallic color, 金虫 ˏkam ˏch'ung. Kin ch'ung.

Bur, } a chamber, 間房 ˏkán ˏfong. Kien fáng,
Bour, } 房子 ˏfong ˊtsz. Fáng tsz; a cottage, 廬舍
Bor, } ˏlü shé'. Lü shié.

Bur, a rough prickly covering of the seeds of certain plants, 簕 lak. Leh; the bur of the covering of a shell, 売蓋簕 hok k'oi' lak. Ko k'ái leh; bur-reed, 蘆葦 ˏlò ˊwai. Lú wei; a roughness in sounding the letter R, 說R之音 shüt R ˏchí ˏyam. Shwoh R chí yin.

Burbot, a fish of the genus gadus, shaped like an eel, 魚名 ˏü ˏmeng. Yú ming, 鱔魚名 ˊshín ˏü ˏmeng. Shen yú ming.

Burden * (also written burthen), 擔 ˏtám. Tán, 担 ˏtám. Tán, 負 fú². Fú, 挑 ˏt'iú. T'iáu, 肩 ˏkín. Kien; that which is borne or carried on the shoulder, 一擔 yat tám'. Yih tán, 一肩 yat ˏkín. Yih kien; that which is carried accross the shoulder, 一挑 yat ˏt'iú. Yih t'iáu; that which is carried on the back, 一負 yat fú². Yih fú; that which is borne with difficulty, 苦難 ˊfú nán². K'ú nán, 辛苦 ˏsan ˊfú. Sin k'ú; that which is grievous, 艱難 ˏkán ˏnán. Kien nán; a birth, 生出者 ˏshang ch'ut ˊché. Sang ch'uh ché; a heavy burden, 重担 chung² tám'. Chung tán, 大担 tái² tám'. Tá tán, 重負 chung² fú². Chung fú; a beast of burden, 駝獸 ˏt'o shau². T'o shau, 馱獸 ˏt'o shau². T'o shau; the burden of a ship, 船貨 ˏshün fo'. Ch'uen ho; a ton (ship's measurement), 一頓 yat tun². Yih tun; to carry a burden, 担一擔 ˏtám yat tám'. Tán yih tán; to be a burden to me, 監我大難 ˏkám ˊngo tái² ˏnán. Kien wo tá nán, 替人做牛 t'ai' ˏyan tsò² ˏngau. T'í jin tso niú; to bear a heavy burden, or to have a responsible situation, 負重 fú² chung². Fú chung, 重任 chung² yam². Chung jin.

Burden, to load, as a ship, 落貨 lok fo'. Loh ho, 下貨 ˊhá fo'. Hiá ho; to encumber a person with weight, 加重任 ˏká chung² yam². Kiá chung jin, 加勞 ˏká ˏlò. Kiá láu; to oppress with any thing grievous, 煩 ˏfán. Fán, 煩勞 ˏfán ˏlò. Fán láu, 難爲人 ˏnán ˏwai ˏyan. Nán wei jin, 俾人辛苦 ˊpí ˏyan ˏsan ˊfú. Pí jin sin k'ú, 加難 ˏká ˏnán. Kiá nán; to surcharge, 勒 lak. Leh; to burden with heavy taxes, 勒徵 lak ˏching. Leh ching, 勒收 lak ˏshau. Leh shau, 勒價 lak ká'. Leh kiá; to burden with contributions, 勒捐 lak ˏkün. Leh kiuen.

Burdened, loaded with weight, 擔 ˏtám. Tán, 負 fú². Fú; oppressed, 受難 shau² nán². Shau nán, 受辛苦 shau² ˏsan ˊfú. Shau sin k'ú, 受勒索 shau² lak sok. Shau leh soh; burdened with lazy fellows, 當爛人牛 ˏtong lán² ˏyan ˏngau.

Burdener, one who loads, 落野者 lok ˊyé ˊché. Loh yé ché, 落貨者 lok fo' ˊché. Loh ho ché; an oppressor, 勒索者 lak sok ˊché. Leh soh ché, 勒人者 lak ˏyan ˊché. Leh jin ché, 虐人者 yéuk ˏyan ˊché. Yoh jin ché.

Burdensome, grievous to be borne, 難當 ˏnán ˏtong. Nán táng, 難堪 ˏnán ˏhòm. Nán k'án, 煩 ˏfán. Fán; causing uneasiness or fatigue, 辛苦 ˏsan ˊfú. Sin k'ú, 難受嘅 ˏnán shau² ké'; vexatious, 煩悶嘅 ˏfán mún² ké', 淹悶的 ˏím mún² tik. Yen mwán tih; burdensome ceremonies, 煩禮 ˏfán ˊlai. Fán lí, 多禮 ˏto ˊlai. To lí.

Burdensomness, the quality of being burdensome,

* In the Delegates' version of the O. Testament the word "Burden" has often been omitted, or 兆 &c. been substituted. We think, 難,所指之難,所必臨之難 would more agree with the S. text and with the Ch. idiom.

艱當者 ˏnán ˏtong ˊché. Nán táng ché, 艱苦 ˏkán ˊfú. Kien k'ú, 辛苦 ˏsan ˊfú. Sin k'ú; oppressiveness, 艱難 ˏkán ˏnán. Kien nán.

Bureau, a chest of drawers, for keeping papers &c., 寫字櫃 ˊsé tsz² kwai². Sié tsz kwei, 寫字箱 ˊsé tsz² ˏséung. Sié tsz siáng; ditto for keeping clothing, 衣櫃 ˏí kwai². Í kwei; department for the transaction of business by a public functionary, 部 pò². Pú; the office or comptoir, 衙門 ˏngá ˏmún. Yá mun, 寫字樓 ˊsé tsz² ˏlau. Sié tsz lau.

Bureaucracy 官政 ˏkún chingˋ. Kwán ching; arbitrary government of officials, 專之官政 ˏchün ˏchí ˏkún chingˋ. Chuen chí kwán ching.

Burette, an instrument for dividing a fluid into hundredth or thousandths, 分水器 ˏfan ˊshui híˋ. Fan shwui k'í, 分水針 ˏfan ˊshui ˏcham. Fan shwui chin.

Burg, a city, 城 ˏshing. Ching.

Burg-mote, a borough court, 城的衙門 ˏshing tikˎ ˏngá ˏmún. Ching tih yá mun, 邑之衙門 yapˎ ˏchí ˏngá ˏmún. Yih chí yá mun.

Burgage 侯畿 ˏhau ˏkí. Hau k'í.

Burgamot, Bergamot, } 梨名 ˏlí ˏmeng. Lí ming; a kind of perfume, 香水名 ˏhéung ˊshui ˏmeng. Hiáng shwui ming.

Burgeois 中樣錫字 ˏchung yéung² sekˎ tsz². Chung yáng sih tsz.

Burger-master, an acquatic fowl, 水鳥名 ˊshui ˊniú ˏmeng. Shwui niáu ming.

Burgess, an inhabitant of a borough, or walled town, 居城者 ˏkü ˏshing ˊché. Kü ching ché, 城民 ˏshing ˏman. Ching min; a magistrate of certain towns, 縣主 ün² ˊchü. Yuen chú.

Burggrave, in Germany, a hereditary commander of a burg or castle, 伯 pákˎ. Peh, 世襲伯爵 shaiˋ tsapˎ pákˎ tséukˎ. Shí sih peh tsioh.

Burg, see Borough.

Burg-brech, a fine imposed on a burg, for a breach of the peace, 罰花紅 fátˎ ˏfá ˏhung. Fáh hwá hung, 罰銀 fátˎ ˏngan. Fáh yin.

Burgh-master 邑長 yapˎ ˊchéung. Yih cháng, 縣主 ün² ˊchü. Yuen chú.

Burgher, an inhabitant of a burg or borough, 邑人 yapˎ ˏyan. Yih jin, 居城者 ˏkü ˏshing ˊché. Kü ching ché; one who enjoys the privileges of a place, 土人 ˊt'ò ˏyan. T'ú jin, 本土人 ˊpún ˊt'ò ˏyan. Pún t'ú jin, 赤子 ch'ikˎ ˊtsz. Ch'ih tsz.

Burghership, the state or privilege of a burgher, 係土人 hai² ˊt'ò ˏyan. Hí t'ú jin.

Burglar, one guilty of nocturnal housebreaking, 狗盜 ˊkau tò². Kau táu, 鼠盜 ˊshü tò². Shú táu, 夜賊 yé² ts'ákˎ. Yé ts'ih, 强盜 ˏk'éung tò². K'iáng táu, 强賊 ˏk'éung ts'ákˎ. K'iáng ts'ih, 明火賊 ˏming ˊfo ts'ákˎ. Ming ho ts'ih.

Burglarious, pertaining to burglary, 破屋搶物的 p'oˋ ukˎ ˊts'éung matˎ tikˎ. P'o uh ts'iáng wuh tih, 破屋刼物嘅 p'oˋ ukˎ kípˎ matˎ kéˋ; constituting the crime of burglary, 破屋刼物之罪 p'oˋ ukˎ kípˎ matˎ ˏchí tsúi². P'o uh kieh wuh chí tsúi.

Burglariously, with an intent to commit burglary, 入屋想刼 yapˎ ukˎ ˊséung kípˎ. Jih uh siáng kieh, 入屋意欲行刼 yapˎ ukˎ íˋ yukˎ ˏhang kípˎ. Jih uh í yuh hang kieh; in the manner of a burglar, 狗盜噉樣 ˊkau tò² ˊkòm yéung². Kau táu kán yáng.

Burglary, the act or crime of nocturnal housebreaking, 打明火 ˊtá ˏming ˊfo. Tá ming ho, 入屋打刼 yapˎ ukˎ ˊtá kípˎ. Jih uh tá kieh, 明塲打刼 ˏming ˏch'éung ˊtá kípˎ. Ming ch'áng tá kieh, 破屋搶刼 p'oˋ ukˎ ˊts'éung kípˎ.

Burgomaster 縣主 ün² ˊchü. Yuen chú, 邑長 yapˎ ˊchéung. Yih cháng.

Burgout, a kind of thick gruel used by seaman, 决粥 kütˎ chukˎ. Kiueh chuh.

Burgundy, a kind of wine, so called from Burgundy, in France, 布答地酒 Pòkúntí ˊtsau. Púkwántí tsiú.

Burgundy pitch 布答地松樹膠 Pòkúntí ˏts'ung shü² ˏkáu. Púkwántí sung shú kiáu.

Burh, burg, 城 ˏshing. Ching.

Burial, the act of burying a deceased person, 喪葬 ˏsong tsongˋ. Sáng tsáng, 出喪 ch'utˎ ˏsong. Ch'uh sáng, 葬山 tsongˋ ˏshán. Tsáng shán, 安葬 ˏon tsongˋ. Ngán tsáng, 埋葬 ˏmái tsongˋ. Mái tsáng, 瘞埋 íˋ ˏmái. Í mái, 出山 ch'utˎ ˏshán. Ch'uh shán; to bury in a shallow grave, 殯葬 panˋ tsongˋ. Pin tsáng, 出殯 ch'utˎ panˋ. Ch'uh pin; the church service for funerals, 埋葬之禮 ˏmái tsongˋ ˏchí ˊlai. Mái tsáng chí lí, 喪葬之禮 ˏsong tsongˋ ˏchí ˊlai. Sáng tsáng chí lí; the act of placing anything under earth or water, 埋葬 ˏmái tsongˋ; to attend a burial, 送喪 sungˋ ˏsong. Sung sáng, 送殯 sungˋ panˋ. Sung pin; to prepare for burial, 殯殮 panˋ ˊlim. Pin lien.

Burial-place, a place appropriated to the burial of the dead, 葬山 tsongˋ ˏshán. Tsáng shán, 塚地 ˊch'ung tí². Ch'ung tí, 塚陵 ˊch'ung ˏling. Ch'ung ling, 塋域 ˏying wikˎ. Ying yih, 墦垠 ˏfán ˏngan. Fán yin, 佳城 ˏkái ˏshing. Kiá ching, 墳山 ˏfan ˏshán. Fan shán, 夜臺 yé² ˏt'oi. Yé t'ái, 窀穸 ˏchun tsikˎ. Chun tsih, 窆 ˊpín. Pien; the christians' burial place, 塚園 ˊch'ung ˏün. Ch'ung ynen, 墦塋 ˏfán ˏying. Fán ying; a family burial ground, 先塋 ˏsín ˏying. Sien ying; a public burial ground *, 義塚 í² ˊch'ung. Í ch'ung; a general burial-place, 亂葬崗 lün² tsongˋ ˏkong. Lwán tsáng káng; a burial-place for strangers, 旅墳 ˊlü ˏfan. Lü fan.

Buried, deposited in a grave or in the earth, 葬埋過 tsongˋ ˏmái kwoˋ. Tsáng mái kwo, 入黃坭窿 yapˎ ˏwong ˏnai ˏlung. Jih hwáng ní lung, 入地窿 yapˎ tí² ˏlung. Jih tí lung, 瘞玉 íˋ yukˎ. Í juh, 瘞埋過 íˋ ˏmái kwoˋ. Í mái kwo; buried in obscurity, 埋沒 ˏmái mútˎ. Mái muh.

* The ground purchased and presented to the community for the burial of the poor.

Burier, one who buries a deceased person, 主葬 ʻchü tsong'. Chú tsáng, 主葬者 ʻchü tsong' ʻché. Chú tsáng ché; natives, who guard the graves and bury the dead, 土工 ʻt'ò ˏkung. T'ú kung, 山狗 ˏshán ʻkau. Shán kau.

Burin, an instrument for engraving, 鏨刀 tsám^2 ˏtò. Tsán táu.

Burke, to murder a person with the intention of selling the body for dessection, 殺人以賣屍 shát ˏyan ʻí mái^2 ˏshí. Sháh jin í mái shí.

Burked, murdered, 殺而賣過 shát ˏí mái^2 kwo'. Sháh rh mái kwo.

Burl, to pick burls, or knots from cloth in the process of fulling, 拾布粒 shap pò' nap. Shih pú lih, 撿布粒 ʻkím pò' nap. Kien pú lih.

Burlace, a sort of grape, 葡萄子名 ˏp'ò ˏt'ò ʻtsz ˏmeng. P'ú t'áu tsz ming.

Burlaps, coarse shirtings, 粗布 ˏts'ò pò'. Ts'ú pú.

Burler, a dresser of cloth, 拾布粒者 shap pò' nap ʻché. Shih pú lih ché, 撿布粒者 ʻkím pò' nap ʻché. Kien pú lih ché.

Burlesque, jocular tending to excite laughter by ludicrous images, 優伶 ˏyau ˏling. Yú ling, 戲謔 hí' yéuk. Hí yoh, 笑言 siú' ˏin. Siáu yen, 譏辭 ˏkí ˏts'z. Kí ts'z.

Burlesque, satire, 白嘲 pák ˏcháu. Peh cháu, 白帖 pák t'íp. Peh t'ieh, 白抄 pák ˏch'áu. Peh ch'áu; buffoonery, 弄戲 lung^2 hí'. Lung hí, 優戲 ˏyau hí'. Yú hí, 俳戲 ˏp'ái hí'. P'ái hí.

Burlesque, to turn into ridicule, 譏笑 ˏkí siú'. Kí siáu; to make ludicrous by representation, 弄戲 lung^2 hí'. Lung hí.

Burlesquer, one who burlesques, 詭馬人 ʻkwai ʻmá ˏyan. Kwei má jin, 俳伶人 ˏp'ái ˏling ˏyan. P'ái ling jin.

Burletta, a comic opera, 俳優 ˏp'ái ˏyau. P'ái yú.

Burliness, bulk, 厚大者 hau^2 tái^2 ʻché. Hau tá ché.

Burling-iron 拾布粒鉗 shap pò' nap ˏk'ím. Shih pú lih k'ien.

Burly, great in bulk, 厚大 hau^2 tái^2. Hau tá, 廣大 ʻkwong tái^2. Kwáng tá; timid, 畏縮 wai' shuk. Wei shuh; falsely great, 釀大 yéung^2 tái^2. Niáng tá; boisterous, 吧嘲嘅 ˏpá pai' ké'.

Burmah, the Kingdom of, 緬甸國 Míntín kwok. Mientien kwoh; the capital of Burmah, 阿瓦 Ongá. Oyá.

Burn (pret. and pp. burned and burnt), to consume with fire, 燒 ˏshiú. Sháu, 焚 ˏfan. Fan, 火焚 ʻfo ˏfan. Ho fan, 火燒 ʻfo ˏshiú. Ho sháu, 火化 ʻfo fá'. Ho hwá, 燃燒 ˏin ˏshiú. Jen sháu, 然 ˏin. Jen, 火然 ʻfo ˏin. Ho jen, 樵 ˏts'iú. Ts'iáu, 熇 ʻháu. Háu, 爇焦 sít ˏtsiú. Seh tsiáu, 熾 ch'í'. Ch'í, 灼 chéuk. Choh, 焚 ˏfan. Fan, 爚 yéuk. Yoh, 燨 hí'. Hí, 燀 ʻchín. Chen, 爒 ˏcháu. Cháu, 爁 lám.^{2} Lán, 烔 fung'. Fung, 熺 ˏhí. Hí, 焊 fau^2. Fau, 熽 siú'. Siáu, 熸 ˏts'ò. Ts'áu, 熮 ʻláu. Liáu, 焌 tsun'. Tsiun, 焮 ngan^2. Yin, 焢 ˏk'ung. K'ung; to burn charcoal, 燒炭 ˏshiú t'án'. Sháu t'án, 燒杉炭 ˏshiú ch'ám' t'án'. Sháu shán t'án; to burn jungle, 焚山草 ˏfan ˏshán ʻts'ò. Fan shán ts'áu, 燒山草 ˏshiú ˏshán ʻts'ò. Sháu shán ts'áu, 烍 ʻsín. Sien, 熩 hí'. K'í, 爐 lü^2. Lü; to burn the grass in the field, cut or otherwise, 燒田草 ˏshiú ˏt'ín ʻts'ò. Sháu t'ien ts'áu, 燓 ˏfán. Fán, 瞜 ˏláu. Láu; to burn lime, 燒灰 ˏshiú ˏfúi. Sháu hwui, 燒石灰 ˏshiú shek ˏfúi. Sháu shih hwui; to burn bricks, 燒磚 ˏshiú ˏchün. Sháu chuen, 燒甎 ˏshiú ˏchün. Sháu chuen; to burn tiles, 燒瓦 ˏshiú ʻngá. Sháu yá; to burn earthenware, 燒瓦器 ˏshiú ʻngá hí'. Sháu yá k'í; to burn crockery ware, 燒磁器 ˏshiú ˏts'z hí'. Sháu ts'z k'í; to burn books, 焚書 ˏfan ˏshü. Fan shú; to burn the moxa, 炙艾 chek ngái^2. Chih yái, 艾灼 ngái^2 chéuk. Yái choh; to burn a dead body, 焚屍 ˏfan ˏshí. Fan shí, 㞔 ˏí. Í, 化屍 fá' ˏshí. Hwá shí, 火屍 ʻfo ˏshí. Ho shí; to burn the body of a priest, 闍維 ˏshé ˏwai. Shié wei, 茶毗 ˏch'á ˏp'í. Ch'á p'í; to burn paper-cloth, 燒衣 ˏshiú ˏí. Sháu í, 化衣 fá' ˏí. Hwá í, 燒衣寶 ˏshiú ˏí ʻpò. Sháu í páu; to burn incense, 燒香 ˏshiú ˏhéung. Sháu hiáng, 焚香 ˏfan ˏhéung. Fan hiáng; to burn paper, when worshipping their ancestors, 燒紙 ˏshiú ʻchí. Sháu chí; to burn up, 燒化 ˏshiú fá'. Sháu hwá, 焚化 ˏfan fá'. Fan hwá, 火化 ʻfo fá'. Ho hwá; to burn out, 盡燒 tsun^2 ˏshiú. Tsin sháu, 燒哂 ˏshiú sái'. Sháu sái, 盡行焚燬 tsun^2 ˏhang ˏfan ʻwai. Tsin hang fan wei; to burn in, to brand, 烙 lok. Loh; to burn the filth of a ship's bottom, 燂船 ˏt'ám ˏshün. T'án ch'uen; to burn one alive, 燒死 ˏshiú ʻsz. Sháu sz, 夾生燒死 káp ˏshang ˏshiú ʻsz. Kiáh sang sháu sz; to burn a few additional faggots of grass, 燂幾灶火 ˏt'ám ʻkí tsò' ʻfo. T'án kí tsáu ho; burn it! 燒之 ˏshiú ˏchí. Sháu chí, 火之 ʻfo ˏchí. Ho chí, 燃之 ˏin ˏchí. Jen chí, 焚之 ˏfan ˏchí. Fan chí; to burn wood, 燒柴 ˏshiú ˏch'ái. Sháu ch'ái; to burn coal, 燒炭 ˏshiú t'án'. Sháu t'án; to burn the ken, 起尾注 ʻhí ʻmí chü'. K'í wí chú, 阨食 ngák shik; to burn the flowergun, 燒花砲 ˏshiú ˏfá p'áu'. Sháu hwá p'áu.

Burn, to be on fire, 燒着 ˏshiú chéuk. Sháu choh, 燒着了 ˏshiú chéuk ʻliú. Sháu choh liáu; to burn, as a house, 失火 shat ʻfo. Shih ho, 火燭 ʻfo chuk. Ho chuh, 祝融下 chuk ˏyung ʻhá. Chuh yung hiá, 遇回祿 ü^2 ˏúi luk. Yú hwui luh, 不戒於火 pat kái' ˏü ʻfo. Puh kiái yú ho; to shine, 發光 fát ˏkwong. Fáh kwáng; to be inflamed with passion, 慾火癡纏 * yuk ʻfo ˏch'í ˏch'ín. Yuh ho ch'í ch'en, 痛愛 t'ung' oi'. T'ung ngái, 痛惜 t'ung' sik. T'ung sih; to burn dim and faint, 暗光 òm' ˏkwong. Ngán kwáng, 微光 ˏmí ˏkwong. Wí kwáng; to burn with rage, 頭壳頂爆烟 ˏt'au hok ʻteng páu' ˏin. T'au koh ting páu yen, 烈怒 lít nò^2. Lieh nú, 火起 ʻfo ʻhí. Ho k'í, 心中發火 ˏsam ˏchung fát ʻfo. Sin chung fáh ho; to be in a glow, 熱心 ít ˏsam.

* The first sentence is chiefly used in a vulgar sense.

Jeh sin, 火氣漸起 'fo hí' tsím² 'hí. Ho k'í tsien k'í; to be affectet with a sensation of heat, 發熱 fát, ít,. Fáh jeh, 發燒 fát, ˌshiú. Fáh sháu; to burn out, 燒到息 ˌshiú tò' sik,. Sháu táu sih; to make the fire burn, 㗂爐 lau² ˌlò, 透火 t'au' 'fo. Tau ho; to burn incessantly, 爊煨 ˌlím ˌí. Lien í, 唔歇火 ˌm hít, 'fo.
Burn, a small stream or rivulet, 溪 ˌk'ai. K'í.
Burn, burns, a hurt or injury of the flesh, caused by the action of the fire, 火傷 'fo ˌshéung. Ho sháng, 火瘍 'fo ˌyéung. Ho yáng, 火灼 'fo chéuk,. Ho choh, 火炙 'fo chek,. Ho chih; the operation of burning or baking, 燒者 ˌshiú 'ché. Sháu ché.
Burned, } consumed with fire, 燒過 ˌshiú kwo'.
Burnt, } Sháu kwo, 燒了 * ˌshiú 'liú. Sháu liáu, 焦 ˌtsiú. Tsiáu.
Burner, a person who sets fire to anything, 燒者 ˌshiú 'ché. Sháu ché, 透火者 t'au' 'fo 'ché. T'au ho ché, 放火者 fong' 'fo 'ché. Fáng ho ché.
Burnet, pimpinella, 地榆 (?) tí² ˌü. Tí yú.
Burning, consuming with fire, 燒 ˌshiú. Sháu; burning with rage, 烈怒 lít, nò². Lieh nú; a burning mirror, 陽燧 ˌyéung sui². Yáng sui; raging as fire, 烈火 lít, 'fo. Lieh ho; glowing, 紅火 ˌhung 'fo. Hung ho, 火烘 'fo hung²; burning wells, 火井 'fo 'tseng. Ho tsing.
Burning, much heated, 好熱 'hò ít,. Háu jeh; ardent, 熱心 ít, ˌsam. Jeh sin; a fiery disposition, 火氣 'fo hí', 火性 'fo sing'. Ho sing; the burning deserts, 炎地 ˌím tí². Yen tí; burning hot, 燥烈 ts'ò' lít,. Ts'áu lieh; a smell of burning, 燥火之氣 ts'ò' 'fo ˌchí hí'. Ts'áu ho chí k'í, 凘 ˌsz. Sz; head burning hot, 頭殼燒 ˌt'au hok, hing'.
Burning-glass 火鏡 'fo keng'. Ho king, 取火鏡 'ts'ü 'fo keng'. Ts'ü ho king.
Burning-mirror 陽燧 ˌyéung sui². Yáng sui, 凸鏡 tat, keng'. Tuh king.
Burnish, to polish by friction, 研光 ˌín ˌkwong. Yen kwáng, 磨光 ˌmo ˌkwong. Mo kwáng, 打磨 'tá ˌmo. Tá mo, 做 'ch'ong. Ch'áng, 研到光 ˌín tò' ˌkwong. Yen táu kwáng, 啃 'sháng, 琯 wan². Yun, 瑻 wan². Yun, 鎣 ˌying. Ying, 刮削 kwát, séuk,. Kwáh sioh; to burnish metal, 打磨 'tá ˌmo. Tá mo.
Burnish, to grow bright, 生好瑩 ˌshang 'hò wing', 瑩潤 wing' yun², 生光滑 ˌshang ˌkwong wát,. Sang kwáng hwáh; to grow, 生大 ˌshang tái². Sang tá; to spread out, 生肥大 ˌshang ˌfí tái². Sang fí tá.
Burnish, gloss, 瑩潤 wing' yun². Ying jun, 光滑 ˌkwong wát,. Kwáng hwáh, 光滑者 ˌkwong wát, 'ché. Kwáng hwáh ché; brightness, 銑 'sín. Sien, 光靚 ˌkwong leng'. Kwáng ling, 閃光 'shím ˌkwong. Shen kwáng; lustre, 瑩 wing'. Ying.
Burnished, polished, 磨光過 ˌmo ˌkwong kwo'. Mo kwáng kwo, 琯過 wan² kwo'. Yun kwo, 打磨過 'tá ˌmo kwo'. Tá mo kwo, 啃光過 'sháng ˌkwong kwo'; made glossy, 光滑 ˌkwong wát,. Kwáng hwáh, 光靚 ˌkwong leng'. Kwáng ling; burnished metal, 銑 'sín. Sien, 鑠金 yéuk, ˌkam. Lih kin, 光爛 ˌkwong lán². Kwáng lán; burnished, as a gem, 光滑的玉 ˌkwong wát, tik, yuk,. Kwáng hwáh tih yuh, 瑩 wing'. Ying, 光潤 ˌkwong yun². Kwáng jun.

* The latter sentence stands chiefly for the past participle.

Burnisher, the person who polishes, 磨光者 ˌmo ˌkwong 'ché. Mo kwáng ché; an agate burnisher, 瑪瑙研 'má 'nò ˌín. Má náu yen; an iron burnisher, 鍍金棒 tò² ˌkam 'páng. Tú kin páng.
Burnishing, polishing, 研光 ˌín ˌkwong. Yen kwáng, 磨光 ˌmo ˌkwong. Mo kwáng; making smooth and glossy, 做光瑩 tsò² ˌkwong wing'. Tso kwáng ying, 整光滑 'ching ˌkwong wát,. Ching kwáng hwáh; burnishing-stick, 鍍金棒 tò² ˌkam 'páng. Tú kin páng.
Burnoose, } an upper cloak or garment among the
Burnos, } Arabs, 大衫 tái² ˌshám. Tá sán, 大褸 tái² ˌlau.
Burnt, consumed, 火化了 'fo fá' 'liú. Ho hwá liáu, 火化過 'fo fá' kwo'. Ho hwá kwo, 燒嘥 ˌshiú sái', 燒了 ˌshiú 'liú. Sháu liáu; scourched by fire, 燥 ts'ò'. Ts'áu; ditto by the heat of the sun, 晒毀了 shái' 'wai 'liú. Shái wei liáu, 曝毀了 puk, 'wai 'liú. Puh wei liéu.
Burnt-ear, a disease in grain, by which the seed is rendered abortive, and its coat covered with a black powder, 黑子 hak, 'tsz. Heh tsz.
Burnt-offering *, something offered, and burnt on the altar, as an atonement for sin, 燔祭 ˌfán tsai'. Fán tsí, 焚祭 ˌfan tsai'. Fan tsí.
Burr, a roughness in sounding the letter R, 講R之嗺聲 'kong R ˌchí ˌhái ˌshing, 啅 ch'éuk,; the lobe of the ear, 耳珠 'í ˌchü. Rh chú; the round knob of a horn next a deer's head, 鰓 ˌsoi. Sái, 鹿角之下叉 luk, kok, ˌchí há² ˌch'á. Luh koh chí hiá chá.
Burr-pump, } a large kind of pump, 大水節 tái²
Bilge-pump, } 'shui tsít,. Tá shwui tsieh, 大水濺 tái² 'shui tsít,.
Burr-stone, } a stone used for making mill-stones,
Buhr-stone, } 磨石 ˌmo shek,. Mo shih.
Burras-pipe, an instrument or vessel used by surgeons to keep corroding powders in, 燒石盒 ˌshiú shek, hòp,. Sháu shih hoh, 燒粉筒 ˌshiú 'fan ˌt'ung. Sháu fan t'ung.
Burrel, the red butter pear, 紅乳油梨 ˌhung 'ü ˌyau ˌlí. Hung jü yú lí.
Burrel-fly, the gad-bee, 蜚虻 ˌfí ˌmong. Fí máng.
Burrel-shot, small shot, as nails, stones &c., 碎鐵 sui' t'ít,. Sui t'ieh, 散碼 'sán 'má.
Burrow, see Burgh and Borough.
Burrow, a hollow place in the earth, 穴 üt,. Yueh, 竇 tau². Tau, 竇穴 tau² üt,. Tau yueh; a rabbit's burrow, 兎穴 t'ò' üt,. T'ú yueh; a subterranean residence, such as the poor ancient Chinese used

* Vid. Genesis 22, 2-12; Numbers 23, 1. ff; 2 Sam. 6, 17. 18; Job 1, 5. Ps. 20, 2, Ps. 50, 8, Ps. 51, 18.

to inhabit, 陶復 ˏt'ò fukˎ. T'áu fuh, 地窒 tí[2] shatˎ. Tí shih, 復窟 fukˎ fatˎ. Fuh kuh, 地窟 tí[2] fatˎ. Tí kuh.

Burrow, to excavate a hole under ground, 打地窿 ‘tá tí[2] ˏlung. Tá tí lung, 掘窟 kwatˎ fatˎ. Kiueh kuh, 掘竇 kwatˎ tau[2]. Kiueh tau, 開地窿 ˏhoi tí[2] ˏlung. K'ái tí lung, 穿竇窖 ˏch'ün tau[2] káu'. Ch'uen tau kiáu, 掘穴 kwatˎ ütˎ. Kiueh yueh, 鑿地爲穴 ts'ui' tí[2] ˏwai ütˎ. Ts'ui tí wei yueh, 𢱢𠪙 ch'ikˎ ˏfúi. Ch'ih hwui; to burrow like a pig, 爬地窿 ˏp'á tí[2] ˏlung. P'á tí lung, 豕發土 ‘ch'í fátˎ ‘t'ò. Ch'í fáh t'ú, 爬空 ˏp'á watˎ; to burrow like insects, 蟄 chatˎ. Chih, 𧌄 ˏfúi. Hwui; to lodge in any deep or concealed place, 空空自藏 wátˎ ˏhung tsz[2] ˏts'ong. Wáh k'ung tsz tsáng, 空通嚟𨂜 wátˎ ˏt'ung ˏlai ˏmau, 穴居 ütˎ ˏkü. Yueh kü, 藏於穴 ˏts'ong ˏü ütˎ. Tsáng yú yueh.

Burrowing, lodging in a burrow, 藏於穴 ˏts'ong ˏü ütˎ. Tsáng yú yueh, 𨂜於窿 ˏmau ˏü ˏlung; the burrowing spider, 土蜘蛛 ‘t'ò ˏchí ˏchü. T'ú chí chú, 螲蟷 chatˎ ˏtong. Chih táng, 王蛈蝪 ˏwong t'ítˎ ˏt'ong. Hwáng t'ieh t'áng.

Bursar, a treasurer, 掌櫃 ‘chéung kwai[2]. Cháng kwei, 掌銀櫃 ‘chéung ˏngan kwai[2]. Cháng yin kwei, 管賬 ‘kún chéung'. Kwán cháng; a student, to whom a stipend is paid out of a purse, 義學庠院 í[2] hokˎ ˏts'éung ün[2]. Í hioh ts'iáng yuen.

Bursarship, the office of a bursar, 管賬職 ‘kún chéung' chikˎ. Kwán cháng chih, 掌櫃職 ‘chéung kwai[2] chikˎ. Cháng kwei chih.

Bursary, the treasury of a college, or monastery, 庫房 fú' ˏfong. K'ú fáng; a stipend for the support of indigent students in a university, or college, 學俸 hokˎ ‘fung. Hioh fung.

Burse, bourse, an exchange, 商人公所 ˏshéung ˏyan ˏkung ‘sho. Sháng jin kung so.

Burst (pret. and pp. burst) to break open with force, 爆開 páu' ˏhoi. Páu k'ái, 爆散 páu' sán'. Páu sán, 發掙 fátˎ cháng[2], 破開 p'o' ˏhoi. P'o k'ái, 爆斷 páu' ‘t'ün, 斷 ‘t'ün. Twán, 爆裂 páu' lítˎ. Páu lieh, 發坼 fátˎ ch'ákˎ. Fáh ch'ih; to burst like a bag, 破裂 p'o' lítˎ. P'o lieh, 裂開 lítˎ ˏhoi. Lieh k'ái, 檣 ‘fan. Fan; to burst like a sausage, 掙開 cháng[2] ˏhoi, 掙裂 cháng[2] lítˎ, 破 p'o'. P'o; to burst to pieces, 破碎 p'o' sui'. P'o sui; to break away, 斷橛 ‘t'ün kütˎ; to burst upon with violence, 突然而來 tatˎ ˏín ˏí ˏloi. Tuh jen rh lái, 突如其來 tatˎ ˏü ˏk'í ˏloi. Tuh jú k'í lái; to rush upon suddenly, 衝突前來 ˏch'ung tatˎ ˏts'ín ˏloi. Ch'ung tuh ts'ien lái, 突然撞至 tatˎ ˏín chong[2] chí'. Tuh jen chwáng chí; to issue suddenly, 突然而出 tatˎ ˏín ˏí ch'utˎ. Tuh jen rh ch'uh, 突然衝出 tatˎ ˏín ˏch'ung ch'utˎ. Tuh jen ch'ung ch'uh; to burst forth, as a stream, 洊 tsín'. Tsien; to burst forth, as fire, 構 kau'. Kau, 奮發 ‘fan fátˎ. Fan fáh; to burst, as an abscess, 穿 ˏch'ün. Ch'uen; to burst, as a shell, 爆散 páu' sán'. Páu sán; to burst, as a bud, 甲坼 kápˎ ch'ákˎ. Kiáh ch'ih, 開 ˏhoi. K'ái; to burst with laughing, 笑到氣都絕 siú' tò' hí' ˏtò tsütˎ. Siáu táu k'í tú tsiueh, 笑到絕倒 siú' tò' tsütˎ ‘tò. Siáu táu tsiueh táu, 笑到氣都咳 siú' tò' hí' ˏtò k'atˎ. Siáu táu k'í tú keh; to burst into laughter, 忽然大笑 fatˎ ˏín tái[2] siú'. Hwuh jen tá siáu, 發笑 fátˎ siú'. Fáh siáu; enough to make one burst, 足以絕倒 tsukˎ ‘í tsütˎ ‘tò. Tsuh í tsiueh táu, 足令倒地 tsukˎ ling[2] ‘tò tí[2]. Tsuh ling táu tí; to burst into tears, 忽然大哭 fatˎ ˏín tái[2] hukˎ. Hwuh jen tá kuh, 忽有淚下 fatˎ ‘yau lui[2] ‘há. Hwuh yú lui hiá; to burst forth, as the sun, 忽然開陽 fatˎ ˏín ˏhoi ˏyéung. Hwuh jen k'ái yáng, 曈曨 ˏt'ung ˏlung. T'ung lung; to burst forth, as vegetation, 萬物發生 mán[2] matˎ fátˎ ˏshang. Wán wuh fáh sang, 草木解甲 ‘ts'ò mukˎ ‘kái kápˎ. Ts'áu muh kiái kiáh; the tub's hoops have burst, 桶箍爆了 ‘t'ung ˏfú páu' ‘liú. T'ung hú páu liau; to crak, 裂 lítˎ. Lieh; to burst in the dike, 崩基圍 ˏpang ˏkí ˏwai. Pang kí wei.

Burst, to break open by force, 破開 p'o' ˏhoi. P'o k'ái, 打開 ‘tá ˏhoi. Tá k'ái, 擗開 p'ekˎ ˏhoi, 撞開 chong[2] ˏhoi. Chwáng k'ái; to open suddenly, 突開 tatˎ ˏhoi. Tuh k'ái.

Burst, an explosion, 爆散 páu' sán'. Páu sán; a violent rending, 破裂 p'o' lítˎ. P'o lieh; a rupture, or hernia, 小腸疝 ‘siú ˏch'éung shán'. Siáu ch'áng shán; to have a burst, to have a rupture, 有小腸疝 ‘yau ‘siú ˏch'éung shán'. Yú siáu ch'áng shán.

Burst, rent asunder by violence, 破過 p'o' kwo'. P'o kwo, 裂過 lítˎ kwo'. Lieh kwo, 爆過 páu' kwo'. Páu kwo, 爆散過 páu' sán' kwo'. Páu sán kwo.

Burstenness, the hernia, 小腸疝 ‘siú ˏch'éung shán'. Siáu ch'áng shán.

Burster, one who bursts, 爆者 páu' ‘ché. Páu ché, 爆散者 páu[2] sán' ‘ché. Páu sán ché, 破開者 p'o' ˏhoi ‘ché. P'o k'ái ché, 破裂者 p'o' lítˎ ‘ché. P'o lieh ché, 打開者 ‘tá ˏhoi ‘ché. Tá k'ái ché.

Bursting, parting by violence, 爆者 páu' ‘ché. Páu ché, 爆散 páu' sán'. Páu sán, 破者 p'o' ‘ché. P'o ché, 裂 lítˎ. Lieh; bursting into tears, 忽然大哭 fatˎ ˏín tái[2] hukˎ. Hwuh jin tá kuh; bursting like a shell, 爆散 páu' sán'. Páu sán; bursting into joy, 款 ˏhí. Hí, 突然歡喜 tatˎ ˏín ˏfún ‘hí. Tuh jen hwán hí; bursting forth like a torrent, 突然湧出 tatˎ ˏín ‘yung ch'utˎ. Tuh jen jung chiuh; bursting, as a bud, 甬 ‘yung. Yung, 開 ˏhoi. K'ái, 坼 ch'ákˎ. Ch'ih.

Burt, a flat fish of the turbot kind, 鰈 típˎ. Tieh, 比目類 ‘pí mukˎ lui[2]. Pí muh lui.

Burthen, see Burden.

Burton, a small tackle formed by two blocks or pulleys, 綑羅 lutˎ ˏlo.

Bury, see Burg and Borough.

Bury, to entomb, 瘞埋 ˏung ˏmái, 葬埋 tsong' ˏmái. 埋藏 ˏmái ˏts'ong. Mái ts'áng, 瘞 í'. Í, 殯葬 pan'

tsong'. Pin tsáng, 瘞培 í' ʻòm. Í ngán, 墐 ʻkan. Kin, 坑 ˏhang. Kang, 堋 p'ang'. P'ang, 崩 p'ang'. P'ang; to cover with earth, 埋 ˏmái. Mái, 埋於地 ˏmái ˏü tí[2]. Mái yú tí; to bury in oblivion, 丢開 ˏtiú ˏhoi. Tiáu k'ái, 盡付東流 tsun[2] fú[2] ˏtung ˏlau. Tsin fú tung liú; to bury the hatchet, 結和 kítˎ ˏwo. Kieh ho, 聯和 ˏlün ˏwo. Liuen ho; to bury one alive, 生葬 ˏshang tsong'. Sang tsáng, 把佢監生葬 ʻpá ʻk'ü ˏkám ˏshang tsong', 夾生葬 kápˎ ˏshang tsong'. Kiáh sang tsáng; to bury alive, as the ancient Chinese, 陪葬 ˏp'úi tsong'. P'ei tsáng, 殉葬 ʻsun tsong'. Siun tsáng; to bury one's self alive, 埋名 ˏmái ˏmeng. Mái ming, 隱姓埋名 ʻyan seng' ˏmái ˏmeng. Yin sing mái ming; to bury in rich dresses and a costly coffin, 厚葬 hau[2] tsong'. Hau tsáng; to bury in a mat, 藁葬 ʻkò tsong'. Káu tsáng; to bury in a shallow grave, 殯 pan'. Pin; to bury in another grave, 遷葬 ˏts'ín tsong'. Ts'ien tsáng, 改葬 ʻkoi tsong'. Kái tsáng; to bury the bones of the dead, 掩骼 ʻím kákˎ. Yen keh, 薶骴 ˏmái ʻts'z. Mái ts'z; to burn the books and bury the literati, 焚書坑儒 ˏfan ˏshü ˏhang ˏü. Fan shú kang jú; to bury by the roadside, 殔 í'. Í, 葬於道側 tsong' ˏü tò[2] chakˎ. Tsáng yú táu tseh; to conceal resentment, 埋怨 ˏmái ün'. Mái yuen; to bury paper with writing on it, a superstitious practice, 埋字紙 ˏmái tsz[2] ʻchí. Mái tsz chí; to carry out to bury, 出殯 ch'utˎ pan'.

Bury-pear, butter pear, 乳油梨 ʻü ˏyau ˏlí. Jü yú lí.

Burying, interring, 葬埋 tsong' ˏmái. Tsáng mái, 埋藏 ˏmái ˏts'ong. Mái tsáng; burying in oblivion, 丢開 ˏtiú ˏhoi. Tiáu k'ái.

Burying, the act of interring the dead, 葬埋者 tsong' ˏmái ʻché. Tsáng mái ché, 葬死者 tsong' ʻsz ʻché. Tsáng sz ché.

Burying-ground 葬山 tsong' ˏshán. Tsáng shán, 塋地 ˏying tí[2]. Ying tí.

Burying-place 墳塋 ˏfan ˏying. Fan ying; grave, 墳墓 ˏfan mò[2]. Fan mú; see Burial.

Bush, a shrub with branches, 茂樹 mau[2] shü[2]. Mau shú; a cluster of shrubs, 叢 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung, 樷 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung, 藂 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung, 菆 ˏtsau. Tsau, 棷 ˏtsau. Tsau, 叢林 ˏts'ung ˏlam. Ts'ung lin, 枹 ˏp'áu. P'áu, 楚 ʻch'ò. Ts'ú, 林薄 ˏlam pokˎ. Lin poh, 樸 pukˎ. Puh, 生芓 ˏshang tsukˎ. Sang tsuh, 覭髳 makˎ ˏmung. Mih mung; a bramble-bush, 楚 ʻch'o. Ts'ú, 荊 ˏking. King; a fox tail, 狸尾芃 ˏlí ʻmí ˏp'ung. Lí wí p'ung; a branch of a tree fixed or hung out as a tavern sign, 酒店枝 ʻtsau tím' ˏchí. Tsiú tien chí, 酒店號 ʻtsau tím' hò[2]. Tsiú tien háu; a circle of metal let into round holes or orifices to prevent their wearing, 金套 ˏkam t'ò'. Kin t'áu, 籠之金圈 ˏlung ˏchí ˏkam ˏhün. Lung chí kin k'iuen; a bush of hair, 一執毛 yatˎ chapˎ ˏmò. Yih chih máu; good wine needs no bush, 龍船快人有眼 ˏlung ˏshün fái' ˏyan ʻyau ʻngán. Lung ch'uen kw'ái jin yú yen.

Bush, to grow thick or bushy, 生得叢 ˏshang takˎ ˏts'ung. Sang teh ts'ung, 生得茂盛 ˏshang takˎ mau[2] shing[2]. Sang teh mau shing, 生得茂密 ˏshang takˎ mau[2] matˎ. Sang teh mau mih, 生得濃密 ˏshang takˎ ˏyung matˎ. Sang teh yung mih, 生得秀茂 ˏshang takˎ sau' mau[2]. Sang teh siú mau.

Bush, to line an orifice with metal to prevent its wearing, 鑲籠以金圈 ˏséung ˏlung ʻí ˏkam ˏhün. Siáng lung í kin k'iuen, 鑲以金套 ˏséung ʻí ˏkam t'ò'. Siáng í kin t'áu.

Bushman, a race of savages at the Cape of Good Hope, 南亞非利加之野族 ˏnám Afilíká ˏchí ʻyé tsukˎ. Nán Afílíkiá chí yé tsuh, 野人 ʻyé ˏyan. Yé jin.

Bushel * 一籮 yatˎ ˏlo. Yih lo, 半斛 pún' hukˎ. Pwán hoh; a dry measure, containing eight gallons, or four pecks. In the U. S. A. it is equal to 2150 and in England to 2218 cubic inches; a large quantity, 成堆 ˏshing ˏtúi. Ching túi; the box of a wheel, 轂套 kukˎ t'ò'. Kuh t'áu, 轂圈 kukˎ ˏhün. Kuh k'iuen.

Bushelage, a duty payable on commodities by the bushel, 籮厘 ˏlo ˏlí. Lo lí, 籮稅 ˏlo shui'. Lo shwui.

Bushet, a wood, 樹林 shü[2] ˏlam. Shú lin.

Bushiness, the quality of being bushy, 叢者 ˏts'ung ʻché. Ts'ung ché, 茂生者 mau[2] ˏshang ʻché; the bushiness of bamboo and firs, 竹苞松茂 chukˎ ˏpáu ˏts'ung mau[2]. Chuh páu sung mau.

Bushy, full of branches, 叢 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung, 樷 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung, 䕺 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung; full of bushes, 薄 pokˎ. Poh, 菆 ˏtsau. Tsau, 茂生 mau[2] ˏshang. Mau sang, 苞生 ˏpáu ˏshang. Páu sang, 叢生 ˏts'ung ˏshang. Ts'ung sang; bushy like a foxe's tail, 芃 ˏp'ung. P'ung, 芃尾 ˏp'ung ʻmí. P'ung wí; a bushy beard, 大把鬚 tái[2] ʻpá ˏsò. Tá pá sü, 髼鬆 ˏp'úi ˏsoi. P'ei sái, 髱 ˏpáu. Páu.

Busied, pp. of Busy.

Busiless, without business, 無頭路 ˏmò ˏt'au lò[2]. Wú t'au lú, 無手藝 ˏmò ʻshau ngai[2]. Wú shau í, 無事幹 ˏmò sz[2] kon'. Wú sz kán, 無事 ˏmò sz[2]. Wú sz, 無所羈 ˏmò ʻsho ˏkí. Wú so kí; leisure, 閒 ˏhán. Hien, 安閒 ˏon ˏhán. Ngán hien.

Busily, with constant occupation, 事繁 sz[2] ˏfán. Sz fan, 事冗 sz[2] ʻyung. Sz jung, 繁冗 ˏfán ʻyung. Fán jung; busily employed, 事務紛繁 sz[2] mò[2] ˏfan ˏfán. Sz wú fan fán, 事務羈身 sz[2] mò[2] ˏkí ˏshan. Sz wú kí shin, 賤務羈身 tsín[2] mò[2] ˏkí ˏshan. Tsien wú kí shan, 賤冗羈身 tsín[2] ʻyung ˏkí ˏshan. Tsien jung kí shin, 事務紛紜 sz[2] mò[2] ˏfan ˏwan. Sz wú fan yun; with an air of hurry or importance, 逞其事冗 ʻch'ing ˏk'í sz[2] ʻyung. Ch'ing k'í sz jung; with too much curiosity, 好窺事 hò' ˏkw'ai sz[2]. Háu kw'ei sz, 打探事情 ʻtá

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* 在花旗國二千一百五十方平寸算爲一 Bushel; 在大英國, 二千二百一十八方平寸算爲一 Bushel.

t'ám' sz^2 ˏts'ing. Tá t'án sz ts'ing, 訪事 ʻfong sz^2. Fáng sz; importunately, 囉唆 ˏlo ˏso. Lo so, 頻嚟淹悶 ˏp'an ˏlai ˏim mún^2.

Business, affair, employment, 事 sz^2. Sz, 事業 sz^2 íp˛. Sz nieh, 事幹 sz^2 kon'. Sz kán, 頭路 ˏt'au lò^2. T'au lú, 手藝 ʻshau ngai^2. Shau í, 工夫 ˏkung ˏfú. Kung fú, 手勢 ʻshau shai'. Shau shí, 事務 sz^2 mò^2, 事件 sz^2 kín^2. Sz kien, 事情 sz^2 ˏts'ing, 事物 sz^2 mat˛. Sz wuh, 采事 ʻts'oi sz^2. Ts'ái sz, 績 tsik˛. Tsih, 載 tsoi'. Tsái, 事故 sz^2 kú', 故 kú'. Kú, 綷 ʻtsoi. Tsái; trade, 生意 ˏshang í'. Sang í, 貿易 mau^2 yik˛. Mau yih, 生理 ˏshang ʻlí. Sang lí; concern, 心事 ˏsam sz^2. Sin sz; important business, 要事 iú' sz^2. Yáu sz, 緊要事 ʻkan iú' sz^2. Kin yáu sz, 大事 tái^2 sz^2. Tá sz; pressing or urgent business, 緊事 ʻkan sz^2. Kin sz, 急事 kap˛ sz^2. Kih sz, 急務 kap˛ mò^2. Kih wú; rules of business, 事例 sz^2 lai^2. Sz lí; I will make it my business, 留心辦理 ˏlau ˏsam pán^2 ʻlí. Liú sin pán lí, 是必代理 shí^2 pít˛ toi^2 ʻlí. Shí pieh tái lí, 懷事在心 ˏwái sz^2 tsoi^2 ˏsam. Hwái sz tsái sin; not to attend to business, 不思事 pat˛ ˏsz sz^2. Puh sz sz; public business, 公事 ˏkung sz^2. Kung sz, 公幹 ˏkung kon'. Kung kán, 公務 ˏkung mò^2. Kung wú; a trifling business, 小事 ʻsiú sz^2. Siáu sz, 小小事幹 ʻsiú ʻsiú sz^2 kon'. Siáu siáu sz kán, 些賤事 ˏsé tsín^2 sz^2. Sié tsien sz; the business of the world, 世事 shai' sz^2. Shí sz, 世務 shai' mò^2. Shí wú; it is your business, 關你事 ˏkwán ʻní sz^2. Kwán ní sz, 在你 tsoi^2 ʻní. Tsái ní; it is none of your business, 唔關你事 ˏm ˏkwán ʻní sz^2, 與你無干 ʻü ʻní ˏmò ˏkon. Yú ní wú kán, 不干爾事 pat˛ ˏkon ʻí sz^2. Puh kán rh sz, 無干於你 ˏmò ˏkon ˏü ʻní. Wú kán yú ní; to clear off business, 撇脫 pít˛ t'üt˛. Pieh t'oh; to do the business for a man, 殺人 shát˛ ˏyan. Sháh jin, 壞人 wái^2 ˏyan. Hwái jin, 敗人事 pái^2 ˏyan sz^2. Pái jin sz; a bad business, 弊家伙 pai^2 ˏká ʻfo, 廢事 fai' sz^2; much business, 事幹多 sz^2 kon' ˏto. Sz kán to, 多事 ˏto sz^2. To sz, 事繁 sz^2 ˏfán. Sz fán, 事情多 sz^2 ˏts'ing ˏto. Sz ts'ing to; overrun with care and business, 事多過米 sz^2 ˏto kwo' ʻmai; to have no business, 無事 ˏmò sz^2. Wú sz, 無頭路 ˏmò ˏt'au lò^2. Wú t'au lú, 無野做 ˏmò ʻyé tsò^2; an extensive business, 大生意 tái^2 ˏshang í'. Tá sang í, 大貿易 tái^2 mau^2 yik˛. Tá mau yih; a prosperous business, 生意旺相 ˏshang í' wong^2 séung'. Sang í wáng siáng, 生意興旺 ˏshang í' ˏhing wong^2. Sang í hing wáng; great success in business, 大發財 tái^2 fát˛ ˏts'oi. Tá fáh ts'ái, 賺大錢 chán^2 tái^2 ˏts'ín. Chán tá ts'ien; a low business, 低藝事 ˏtai ngai^2 sz^2. Tí í sz; to commence business, 開舖頭 ˏhoi p'ò' ˏt'au. K'ái p'ú t'au, 開行 ˏhoi ˏhong. K'ái háng, 做生意 tsò^2 ˏshang í'. Tso sang í; to commence a new business, 開方 ˏhoi ˏfong; to become partner in a business, 入股份 yap˛ ʻkú fan^2. Jih kú fan, 合伴 hòp˛ pún^2. Hoh pwán; to manage a business, 理事 ʻlí sz^2. Lí sz, 料理事 liú^2 ʻlí sz^2. Liáu lí sz, 辦理事 pán^2 ʻlí sz^2. Pán lí sz, 管理事 ʻkún ʻlí sz^2. Kwán lí sz; to be engaged in trading business, 買賣 ʻmái mái^2. Mái mái, 做生意 tsò^2 ˏshang í'. Tso sang í; I have no business, 無頭路 ˏmò ˏt'au lò^2. Wú t'au lú; what is your business? 你做乜野 ʻní tsò^2 mat˛ ʻyé, 你有乜事幹 ʻní ʻyau mat˛ sz^2 kon', 有甚麽事 ʻyau sham^2 ˏmo sz^2. Yú shin mo sz, 有何貴幹 ʻyau ˏho kwai' kon'. Yú ho kwei kán, 有何事情 ʻyau ˏho sz^2 ˏts'ing. Yú ho sz ts'ing, 有何事業 ʻyau ˏho sz^2 íp˛. Yú ho sz nieh, 有乜盛事 ʻyau mat˛ shing^2 sz^2; what is your profession? 做乜工夫 tsò^2 mat˛ ˏkung ˏfú, 做乜手藝 tsò^2 mat˛ ʻshau ngai^2, 作何事業 tsok˛ ˏho sz^2 íp˛; this is my business, 呢的係我本分 ˏní tí' hai^2 ʻngo ʻpún fan^2, 係我分內事 hai^2 ʻngo fan^2 noi^2 sz^2. Hí wo fan nui sz.

Business-like, being in the true manner of business, 依例辦理 ˏí lai^2 pán^2 ʻlí. Í lí pán lí, 照例辦事 chiú' lai^2 pán^2 sz^2. Cháu lí pán sz.

Busk, a piece of steel, or whale-bone, worn by women on the breast, 緊褡鯨骨 ʻkan táp˛ ˏk'ing kwat˛, 緊褡硬鋼 ʻkan táp˛ ngáng^2 ˏkong. Kin táh ngang káng.

Busk, to busy, 有事 ʻyau sz^2. Yú sz; to prepare, 預備 ü^2 pí^2. Yú pí.

Busked, wearing a busk, 著緊褡 chéuk˛ ʻkan táp˛. Choh kin táh.

Busket, a small bush, 小叢 ʻsiú ˏts'ung. Siáu ts'ung, 一執樹 yat˛ chap˛ shü^2. Yih chih shú.

Buskin, a kind of half boot, 靴頭 ˏhü ˏt'au. Hiueh t'au, 半橛靴 pún' küt˛ ˏhü, 偪屨 pik˛ kü^2. Pih kü, 短柄靴 ʻtün peng' ˏhü. Twán ping hiueh, 鞾 ˏhü. Hiueh, 邪偪 ˏts'é pik˛. Sié pih; buskins worn by actors, 鞮屨 ˏt'ai kü^2. T'í kü.

Buskined, dressed in buskins, 著靴頭 chéuk˛ ˏhü ˏt'au. Choh hiueh t'au.

Busky, bushy, 叢 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung, 茂生嘅 mau^2 ˏshang ké'.

Buss, a kiss, 親嘴 ˏts'an ʻtsui. Ts'in-tsui, 啜嘴 chüt˛ ʻtsui. Chueh tsui.

Bust 半身像 pún' ˏshan tséung^2. Pwán shin siáng, 半橛像 pún' küt˛ tséung^2.

Bustart 鵲名 ts'éuk˛ ˏmeng. Ts'ioh ming.

Bustle, to stir quick, 急忙 kap˛ ˏmong. Kih máng, 頻嚟 ˏp'an ˏlan, 慌慌忙忙 ˏfong ˏfong ˏmong ˏmong. Hwáng hwáng máng máng, 手忙脚亂 ʻshau ˏmong kéuk˛ lün^2. Shau máng kioh lwán, 忙忙碌碌 ˏmong ˏmong luk˛ luk˛. Máng máng luh luh, 做手唔成勢 tsò^2 ʻshau ˏm ˏshing shai', 奔波 ˏpan ˏpo. Pan po, 翩翩 ˏp'ín ˏp'ín. P'ien p'ien; to be very active, 做多事 tsò^2 ˏto sz^2. Tso to sz, 作許多事 tsok˛ ʻhü ˏto sz^2. Tsoh hü to sz; to bustle about for a living, 爲口奔馳 wai^2 ʻhau ˏpan ˏch'í. Wei k'au pan ch'í, 餬口四方 ˏú ʻhau sz' ˏfong. Hú k'au sz fáng.

Bustle, hurry, 頻嚟 ˏp'an ˏlan, 忙速 ˏmong ts'uk˛. Máng suh, 慌忙 ˏfong ˏmong. Hwáng máng, 急速 kap˛ ts'uk˛. Kih suh, 倥偬 ˏhung ˏts'ung.

K'ung ts'ung, 周章 ˓chau ˓chéung. Chau cháng, 忙急者 ˓mong kap, ʿché. Máng kih ché; great stir or fuss, 好鬧熱 ʿhò náu² ít˓. Háu náu jeh, 好不鬧熱 * ʿhò pat˓ náu² ít˓. Háu puh náu jeh, 好興鬧 ʿhò hingʾ náu². Háu hing náu; a great noise and tumult, 好吵鬧嘅事 ʿhò ʿch'áu náu² kéʾ sz², 吵鬧 ʿch'áu náu². Ch'áu náu, 好嗌鬧 ʿhò áiʾ náu², 好嘈鬧 ʿhò ˓ts'ò náu². Háu ts'áu náu, 好吧𡃇 ʿhò ˓pá paiʾ; bustle and confusion, 紛亂 ˓fan lün². Fan lwán, 紛紛亂 ˓fan ˓fan lün². Fan fan lwán; bustle of a market, 嘈嘈𡃇 ˓ts'ò ˓ts'ò paiʾ, 喧 hung². Hung, 噌 ˓tsang. Tsang, 囂 ˓hiú. Hiáu, 噌噌聲 ˓tsang ˓tsang ˓shing; do not be in such a bustle, 無過獎 ˓mò kwoʾ ʿtséung. Wú kwo tsiáng, 無過譽 ˓mò kwoʾ ü². Wú kwo yú; to make a bustle in the world, 令人褒美 ling² ˓yan ˓pò ʿmí. Ling jin páu mei, 令人稱道 ling² ˓yan ˓ch'ing tò². Ling jin ch'ing táu, 令人談論 ling² ˓yan ˓t'ám lun². Ling jin t'án lun; no bustle, 靜蕭蕭 tsing² ˓siú ˓siú. Tsing siáu siáu; joyful bustle, 興頭 hingʾ ˓t'au. Hing t'au; bustles, 腰枕 ˓iú ʿcham. Yáu chin.

Bustler 奔忙者 ˓pan ˓mong ʿché. Pan máng ché, 頻𠺝嘅人 ˓p'an ˓lan kéʾ ˓yan, 急速之人 kap, ts'uk, ˓chí ˓yan. Kih suh chí jin, 紛紛亂者 ˓fan ˓fan lün² ʿché. Fan fan lwán ché.

Bustling, stirring, 做多事 tsò² ˓to sz². Tso to sz, 手忙脚亂 ʿshau ˓mong kéuk, lün². Shau máng kioh lwán, 譸張多事 ˓chau ˓chéung ˓to sz². Chau cháng to sz, 紛紛多事 ˓fan ˓fan ˓to sz². Fan fan to sz, 紛紜 ˓fan ˓wan. Fan yun, 奔忙 ˓pan ˓mong. Pan máng, 倥偬 ˓hung ˓ts'ung. K'ung ts'ung, 急迫 kap, pik˓. Kih pih, 急速 kap, ts'uk˓. Kih suh, 奔來奔去 ˓pan ˓loi ˓pan hüʾ. Pan lái pan k'ü; making a great fuss, 好鬧熱 ʿhò náu² ít˓. Háu náu jeh, 興鬧 hingʾ náu². Hing náu.

Busto, a bust, which see.

Busy, employed with constant attention, 有事 ʿyau sz². Yú sz, 事務紛繁 sz² mò² ˓fan ˓fán. Sz wú fan fán; very busy, 好多事 ʿhò ˓to sz². Háu to sz, 好多工夫 ʿhò ˓to ˓kung ˓fú, 多事 ˓to sz². To sz, 事務忽忽 sz² mò² ˓ts'ung ˓ts'ung. Sz wú ts'ung ts'ung; no leisure, 不暇 pat, há². Puh hiá, 不遑 pat, ˓wong. Puh hwáng, 無暇日 ˓mò há² yat˓. Wú hiá jih, 無閒 ˓mò ˓hán. Wú hien; a busy brain, 多謀嘅人 ˓to ˓mau kéʾ ˓yan. To mau tih jin; busy inquirer, 探子 t'ámʾ ʿtsz. T'án tsz, 訪事 ʿfong sz². Fáng sz; importunate, 啉啐 ˓lam lut˓; a busy season or month, 旺月 wong² üt˓. Wáng yueh, 興月 ˓hing üt˓. Hing yueh; busy at work, 勤作 ˓k'an tsok˓. K'in tsoh, 勤做 ˓k'an tsò². K'in tso; busy at prayers, vexatious, 淹悶人 ˓im mún² ˓yan.

Busy, to employ with constant attention, 用 yung². Yung; to keep engaged, 俾無閒 ʿpí ˓mò ˓hán. Pí wú hien, 使無暇 ʿsz ˓mò há², 令不停工 ling² pat, ˓t'ing ˓kung. Ling puh t'ing kung.

* This sentence cannot be used in Punti.

Busy-body, a meddling person, 滋事的人 ˓tsz sz² tik, ˓yan. Tsz sz tih jin, 好事者 hòʾ sz² ʿché. Háu sz ché, 多事之人 ˓to sz² ˓chí ˓yan. To sz chí jin, 街坊保長 ˓kái ˓fong ʿpò ʿchéung. Kiái fáng páu cháng; one who officiously concerns himself with the affairs of others, 窺探人事嘅 ˓kw'ai t'ámʾ ˓yan sz² kéʾ, 私探人事者 ˓sz t'ámʾ ˓yan sz² ʿché. Sz t'án jin sz ché, 尋事的人 ˓ts'am sz² tik, ˓yan. Ts'in sz tih jin, 攪是攪非嘅人 ʿkáu shí² ʿkáu ˓fí kéʾ ˓yan.

Busy-minded, having an active mind, 好心機 ʿhò ˓sam ˓kí. Háu sin kí, 好心神 ʿhò ˓sam ˓shan. Háu sin shin.

But, except, 除了 ˓ch'ü ʿliú. Ch'ú liáu, 除曉 ˓ch'ü ˓hiú, 除外 ˓ch'ü ngoi². Ch'ú wái; besides, 另外 ling² ngoi². Ling wái, 餘外 ˓ü ngoi². Yú wái; unless, 除非 ˓ch'ü ˓fí. Ch'ú fí, 若非 yéuk, ˓fí. Joh fí; only, 獨 tuk˓. Tuh, 獨係 tuk, hai². Tuh hí, 但 tán². Tán, 但係 tán² hai². Tán hí, 惟 ˓wai. Wei, 唯 ˓wai. Wei, 維 ˓wai. Wei, 第 tai². Tí, 只 ʿchí. Chí, 祇 ʿchí. Chí, 而 ˓í. Rh, 然 ˓ín. Jen, 然而 ˓ín ˓í. Jen rh, 乃 ʿnái. Nái, 顧 kúʾ. Kú, 廼 ʿnái. Nái, 聿 lut˓. Yuh, 但係 tán² hai². Tán hí, 惟是 ˓wai shí². Wei shí, 總係 ʿtsung hai². Tsung hí; but one, 惟一 ˓wai yat˓. Wei yih; but that, 惟是 ˓wai shí². Wei shí; but few, 只少 ʿchí ʿshiú. Chí sháu; we were all there but you, 除了你我等皆在 ˓ch'ü ʿliú ʿní ʿngo ʿtang ˓kái tsoi². Ch'ú liáu ní wo tang kiái tsái, 除你个个都喺處 ˓ch'ü ʿní koʾ koʾ ˓tò ʿhai ch'üʾ, 除你一个都喺處 ˓ch'ü ʿní yat, koʾ ˓tò ʿhai ch'üʾ; the last but one, 尾後第二个 ʿmí hau² tai² í² koʾ. Wí hau tí rh ko, 前尾者 ˓ts'ín ʿmí ʿché. Ts'ien wí ché; you cannot but know, 總知到 ʿtsung ˓chí tòʾ. Tsung chí táu, 不免不知 pat, ʿmín pat, ˓chí. Puh mien puh chí, 不得不知 pat, tak, pat, ˓chí. Puh teh puh chí; I could not but, 不得不 pat, tak, pat˓. Puh teh puh, 不免 pat, ʿmín. Puh mien; not one but is provided, 無一不備 ˓mò yat, pat, pí². Wú yih puh pí, 無不預備 ˓mò pat, ü² pí². Wú puh yú pí; what reader but knows, 讀者誰不知 tuk, ʿché ˓shui pat, ˓chí. Tuh ché shwui puh chí; she does nothing but cry, 净係啼哭 tsing² hai² ˓t'ai huk˓. Tsing hí t'í kuh, 總係喊 ʿtsung hai² hámʾ. Tsung hí hien, 惟有哭泣 ˓wai ʿyau huk, yap˓. Wei yú kuh kih 一味啼哭 yat, mí² ˓t'ai huk˓. Yih wí t'í kuh; it is nothing but fear, 不過怕啫 pat, kwoʾ p'áʾ ˓ché, 無過驚恐 ˓mò kwoʾ ˓king ʿhung. Wú kwo king k'ung; nothing but a scratch, 不過抓損 pat, kwoʾ ʿcháu ʿsün. Puh kwo cháu sun; to eat but little, 食無幾多 shik, ˓mò ʿkí ˓to. Shih wú kí to, 少少食的 ʿshiú ʿshiú shik, tik˓; be but ruled by me, 獨聽我話 tuk, ˓t'eng ʿngo wá². Tuh t'ing wo hwá, 只聽我講 ʿchí ˓t'eng ʿngo ʿkong. Chí t'ing wo kiáng, 惟從我 ˓wai ˓ts'ung ʿngo. Wei ts'ung wo; but for you, 若非你 yéuk, ˓fí ʿní. Joh fí ní, 倘非你 ʿt'ong ˓fí ʿní. T'áng fí ní, 設使非你 ch'ít, ʿsz ˓fí ʿní. Sheh shí fí ní, 假使非爾 ʿká

ʻsz ˛fí ʻí. Kiá shí fí rh; but just now, 剛啱 ˛kong ˛ngám, 剛剛 ˛kong ˛kong. Káng káng, 恰可 háp, ʻho. Hiáh k'o, 方纔 ˛fong ˛ts'oi. Fáng ts'ái; but a while since, 頃刻 ʻk'ing hák˛. K'ing k'eh, 先陣 ˛sín chan². Sien chin, 先時間 ˛sín ˛shí ˛kán. Sien shí kien; but here again, 惟翻在此 ˛wai ˛fán tsoi² ʻts'z. Wei fán tsái ts'z, 又喺處 yau² ʻhai ch'ü', 又在此 yau² tsoi² ʻts'z. Yú tsái ts'z; but yet, 尚 shéung². Sháng, 尚且 shéung² ʻch'é. Sháng ts'ié; but also, 亦有 yik˛ ʻyau. Yih yú, 又係 yau² hai². Yú hí, 又有 yau² ʻyau. Yú yú; but as to, 乃若 ʻnái yéuk˛. Nái joh, 至於 chí' ˛ü. Chí yú; but at present, 第今 tai² ˛kam. Tí kin, 但今 tán² ˛kam. Tán kin; but if, 但若 tán² yéuk˛. Tán joh; but then, 然則 ˛ín tsak˛. Jen tseh; but there are, 但係 tán² hai². Tán hí; but I don't know, 但不知 tán² pat˛ ˛chí. Tán puh chí, 但唔知 tán² ˛m ˛chí; he has not only the courage to do so, but, 不但敢,乃 pat˛ tán² ʻkòm, ʻnái. Puh tán kán, nái; not only this, but, 不獨此,乃 pat˛ tuk˛ ʻts'z, ʻnái. Puh tuh ts'z, nái; not only courageous, but also skilful in contriving, 不但有勇,而且有謀 pat˛ tán² ʻyau ʻyung, ˛í ʻch'é ʻyau ˛mau. Puh tán yú yung, rh ch'é yú mau; they have feet, but cannot walk, 有脚惟不能行 ʻyau kéuk˛ ˛wai pat˛ ˛nang ˛hang. Yú kioh wei puh nang hang; mouths have they, but speak not, 有口而不言 ʻyau ʻhau ˛í pat˛ ˛ín. Yú k'au rh puh yen; I should like to go, but only fear, 我想去只怕 ʻngo ʻséung hü' ʻchí p'á'. Wo siáng k'ü chí p'á; I have nothing to say, but, 也無他說 ʻyá ˛mò ˛t'á shüt˛. Yé wú t'á shwoh, 但只是 tán² ʻchí shí². Tán chí shí; but for this man, I must have perished, 若非此人我則敗矣 yéuk˛ ˛fí ʻts'z ˛yan ʻngo tsak˛ pái² ʻí. Joh fí ts'z jin wo tseh pái í; I wish it, but another person is master, 我平心意願,然有別人作主 ʻngo ˛p'ing ˛sam í' ün², ˛ín ʻyau pít˛ ˛yan tsok˛ ʻchü. Wo p'ing sin í yuen, jen yú pieh jin tsoh chú.

But more 況 fong'. Hwáng, 且 ʻch'é. Ts'ié, 況且 fong' ʻch'é. Hwáng ts'ié, 也有 ʻyá ʻyau. Yé yú, 重有 chung² ʻyau. Chung yú, 更有 kang' ʻyau. Kang yú.

But, an end, 頭 ˛t'au. T'au, 㞘 tuk˛. Tuh; a limit, 界 kái'. Kiái, 限 hán². Hien, 界至 kái' chí'. Kiái chí; the end of a plank in a ship's side or bottom, which unites with another, 船板頭 ˛shün ʻpán ˛t'au. Ch'uen pán t'au.

But, to be bounded by, 至 chí'. Chí, 接 tsíp˛. Tsieh, 附 fú². Fú.

But-end, the largest or blunt end of a thing, 大頭 tái² ˛t'au. Tá t'au, 㞘 tuk˛; the but-end of a musket, 鎗㞘 ˛ts'éung tuk˛. Ts'iáng tuh; the but-end of an arrow, 箭筈 tsín' ʻk'úi. Tsien k'úi, 箭押 tsín' át˛.

Butcher 屠夫 ˛t'ò ˛fú. T'ú fú, 屠人 ˛t'ò ˛yan. T'ú jin, 屠戶 ˛t'ò ú². T'ú hú, 屠子 ˛t'ò ʻtsz. T'ú tsz, 屠家 ˛t'ò ˛ká. T'ú kiá, 屠行 ˛t'ò ˛hong. T'ú háng; a pork-butcher, 劏猪佬 ˛t'ong ˛chü ʻlò, T'áng chú láu, 宰猪者 ʻtsoi ˛chü ʻché. Tsái chú ché, 宰 ʻtsoi. Tsái; one who kills men, or commands troops to kill them, 兇殺 ˛hung shát˛. Hiung sháh, 殺戮者 shát˛ luk˛ ʻché. Sháh luh ché, 殃殺 ˛yéung shát˛. Yáng sháh, 肆殺 sz' shát˛. Sz sháh; butcher's shambles, 猪肉檯 ˛chü yuk˛ ˛t'oi. Chú juh t'ái; the butcher's trough, 劏猪槽 ˛t'ong ˛chü ˛ts'ò. T'áng chú ts'áu.

Butcher, to slaughter or kill animals for food, &c., 劏 ˛t'ong. T'áng, 屠 ˛t'ò. T'ú, 劏屠 ˛t'ong ˛t'ò. T'áng t'ú, 宰 ʻtsoi. Tsái; to butcher people, 屠戮 ˛t'ò luk˛. T'ú luh, 殺戮 shát˛ luk˛. Sháh luh, 肆殺 sz' shát˛. Sz sháh, 殃戮 ˛yéung luk˛. Yáng luh; to murder or put to death with cruelty, 劏人 ˛t'ong ˛yan. T'áng jin; to butcher cattle, 劏牛 ˛t'ong ˛ngau. T'áng niú, 宰牛 ʻtsoi ˛ngau. Tsái niú; to butcher pigs, 劏猪 ˛t'ong ˛chü, 宰猪 ʻtsoi ˛chü. Tsái chú; to butcher the people, 屠戮百姓 ˛t'ò luk˛ pák˛ sing'. T'ú luh peh sing, 屠戮其民 ˛t'ò luk˛ ˛k'í ˛man. T'ú luh k'í min; to capture men and butcher them, as practised by the villagers, 捉人劏 chuk˛ ˛yan ˛t'ong. Chuh jin t'áng.

Butcher-bird, shrike, 鵙 púi'. Pei, 伯鷯 pák˛ ˛liú. Peh liáu, 伯趙 pák˛ chiú². Peh cháu, 姑惡 ˛kú ok˛. Kú ngoh, 伯勞 pák˛ ˛lò. Peh láu, 苦吻鳥 ʻfú ʻman ʻniú. K'ú min niáu.

Butcher-row, the row of shambles, 市廊檯 ʻshí ˛long ˛t'oi. Shí láng t'ái.

Butchered, killed, 劏過 ˛t'ong kwo'. T'áng kwo, 屠過 ˛t'ò kwo'. T'ú kwo, 宰過 ʻtsoi kwo'. Tsái kwo, 殺戮過 shát˛ luk˛ kwo'. Sháh luh kwo, 屠戮過 ˛t'ò luk˛ kwo'. T'ú luh kwo; they butchered him in cold blood, 狠心劏過他 ˛long ˛sam ˛t'ong kwo' ˛t'á. Láng sin t'áng kwo t'á.

Butchering, slaughtering, 劏 ˛t'ong. T'áng, 屠 ˛t'ò. T'ú, 殺戮 shát˛ luk˛. Sháh luh; to prohibit butchering animals, 禁宰 kam' ʻtsoi. Kin tsái, 禁屠 kam' ˛t'ò. Kin t'ú, 禁止屠宰 kam' ʻchí ˛t'ò ʻtsoi. Kin chí t'ú tsái.

Butcherly, savage, 兇猛 ˛hung ʻmang. Hiung mang; cruel, 兇悍 ˛hung hon². Hiung hán; murderous, 兇性 ˛hung sing'. Hiung sing.

Butchers-broom, Knee-holly, 樹名 shü² ˛meng. Shú ming.

Butchery, the business of slaughtering cattle for the table &c., 劏屠之事 ˛t'ong ˛t'ò ˛chí sz². T'áng t'ú chí sz, 劏屠者 ˛t'ong ˛t'ò ʻché. T'áng t'ú ché, 屠者 ˛t'ò ʻché. T'ú ché; massacre, or great destruction of human life, 大殺戮之事 tái² shát˛ luk˛ ˛chí sz². Tá sháh luh chí sz; the place where animals are killed for the market, 屠欄 ˛t'ò ˛lán. T'ú lán, 屠房 ˛t'ò ˛fong. T'ú fáng; murder, 兇殺 ˛hung shát˛. Hiung sháh.

Butler 管家 ʻkún ˛ká. Kwán kiá, 當家 ˛tong ˛ká. Táng kiá, 大樓買辦 tái² ˛lau ʻmái pán². Tá lau mái pán; an attendant at table, 企堂 ʻk'í ˛t'ong. K'í t'áng, 侍食者 shí² shik˛ ʻché. Shí shih ché; a cup-bearer, 進爵者 tsun' tséuk˛ ʻché. Tsin

tsioh ché, 上酒者 ˊshéung ˊtsau ˊché. Sháng tsiú ché; in China, a comprador, 買辦 ˊmái pán². Mái pán, and a table servant, 侍仔 shí² ˊtsai, often perform all the duties specified under the word Butler.

Butlerage, in England, a duty on wine, 酒稅 ˊtsau shui'. Tsiú shwui.

Butlership, the office of a butler, 管家職 ˊkún ˏká chik˒. Kwán kiá chih, 大樓買辦職 tái² ˏlau ˊmái pán² chik˒. Tá lau mái pán chih.

Butment, a buttress of an arch, 拱枓 ˊkung ˊtau. Kung tau; the mass of stone or solid work at the end of a bridge, by which the extreme arches are sustained, 橋頭 ˏk'iú ˏt'au. K'iáu t'au, 橋頭柱 ˏk'iú ˏt'au ˊch'ü. K'iáu t'au ch'ú.

Butt, end, 頭 ˏt'au, 尾 ˊmí; a mark to be shot at, 的 tik˒. Tih, 紅心 ˏhung ˏsam. Hung sin, 把 ˊpá. Pá; the point where a mark is set or fixed to be shot at, 把墻 ˊpá ˏts'éung. Pá ts'iáng, 把阜 ˊpá fau². Pá fau; the point to which a purpose or effort is directed, 鵠 kuk˒. Huh, 志之鵠 chí' ˏchí kuk˒. Chí chí huh; the aim, 意 í'. Í, 大志 tái² chí'. Tá chí; the person at whom ridicule, jests, or contempt are directed, 取笑者 ˊts'ü siú' ˊché. Ts'ü siáu ché; a broad hinge or butt, 蝴蝶鉸 ˏú típ˔ káu². Hú tieh kiáu; a push given by the head of an animal, 一抵 yat˒ ˊtai. Yih tí, 一抵者 yat˒ ˊtai ˊché. Yih tí ché, 一觸 yat˒ ch'uk˒. Yih ch'uh; a cask whose contents are two hogsheads, or a pipe, 一桶 yat˒ ˊt'ung. Yih t'ung; the end of a plank in a ship's bottom, 船板頭 ˏshün ˊpán ˏt'au. Ch'uen pán t'au; butts and bounds, see Butts; a butt's length, 一箭路 yat˒ tsín' lò². Yih tsien lú, 一碼路 yat˒ ˊmá lò². Yih má lú; to run full butt at one, 衝撞 ˏch'ung chong². Ch'ung chwáng, 衝觸 ˏch'ung ch'uk˒. Ch'ung ch'uh, 衝抵 ˏch'ung ˊtai. Ch'ung tí; a butt of wine, 一桶酒 yat˒ ˊt'ung ˊtsau. Yih t'ung tsiú.

Butt-end, see But-end.

Butt, to, as cattle, 牴 ˊtai. Tí, 抵 ˊtai. Tí, 觸親 ch'uk˒ ˏts'an. Ch'uh ts'in, 觝 ˊtai. Tí, 顫 fat˒. K'uh, 觗 ˊtai. Tí, 揩 ˏkoi. Kái, 捽 ts'üt˒. Tsuh, 掙 ˏch'áng. Tsang, 掔 ˏhang. Kang, 跌 t'ít˒. T'ieh, 觼 chüt˒. Chueh; to butt at, 向觸 héung' ch'uk˒. Hiáng ch'uh; to butt against, 觸犯 ch'uk˒ fán². Ch'uh fán, 摙着 pung' chéuk˒. Pang choh, 撞着 chong² chéuk˒. Chwáng choh; butt against it, 牴着佢 ˊtai chéuk˒ ˊk'ü. Tí choh k'ü, 撞着佢 chong² chéuk˒ ˊk'ü. Chwáng choh k'ü.

Butted, struck with the head, 牴過 ˊtai kwo'. Tí kwo, 觸親過 ch'uk˒ ˏts'an kwo'. Ch'uh ts'in kwo; having abuttals, 有界至 ˊyau kái' chí'. Yú kiái chí, 有界限 ˊyau kái' hán². Yú kiái hien, 至 chí'. Chí, 接 tsíp˒. Tsieh.

Butter 乳油 ˊü ˏyau. Jü yú, 嬭油 ˊnái ˏyau. Nái yú, 樹乳油 shü² ˊü ˏyau. Shú jü yú, 酥 ˏsú. Sú, 酥油 ˏsú ˏyau. Sú yú, 馬思哥 ˊmá ˏsz ˏko. Má sz ko, 醐 ˏú. Hú; butter from cow-milk, 牛乳油 ˏngau ˊü ˏyau. Niú jü yú; salt butter, 鹹乳油 ˏhám ˊü ˏyau. Hien jü yú, 鹽乳油 ˏím ˊü ˏyau. Yen jü yú; fresh butter, 鮮乳油 ˏsín ˊü ˏyau. Sien jü yú.

Butter, to smear with butter, 上乳油 ˊshéung ˊü ˏyau. Sháng jü yú, 搽乳油 ˏch'á ˊü ˏyau. Ch'á jü yú; a slice of bread and butter, 上乳油的塊麵包 ˊshéung ˊü ˏyau tik˒ fái' mín² ˏpáu. Sháng jü yú tih kw'ái mien páu; butter of lead, 鉛膏 ˏün ˏkò. Yuen káu; butter of antimony, 晏地摩尼膏 Ántímoní ˏkò. Ngántímoní káu.

Butter-lump, the bittern, 雀名 ts'éuk˒ ˏmeng. Ts'ioh ming.

Butter-burr, a plant, a species of tussilago, 草名 ˊts'ò ˏmeng. Ts'áu ming.

Butter-cup, a species of ranunculus, 花名 ˏfá ˏmeng. Hwá ming.

Butter-flower 風呂草 ˏfung ˊlü ˊts'ò. Fung lü ts'áu.

Butter-fly 蝴蝶 ˏú típ˔. Hú tieh, 蛺蝶 káp˒ típ˔. Kiáh tieh, 撻末 t'át˒ mút˔. T'áh moh, 蛺蝭 káp˒ sít˒. Kiáh sieh, 蛺蜨 káp˒ tsít˔. Kiáh tsieh, 胥 ˏsü. Sü; Atlas butterfly (moth), 夜蛾 yé² ˏngo. Yé ngo, 花羅大極 ˏfá ˏlo tái² kik˔. Hwá lo tá kih; a large species of butterfly, 崩紗 ˏpang ˏshá. Pang shá; large butterflies from the Lofau mountains, 羅浮仙蝶 Lofau ˏsín típ˔. Lofau sien tieh.

Butteris, an instrument of steel set in wood for paring the hoofs of a horse, 馬甲刀 ˊmá káp˒ ˏtò. Má kiáh táu, 馬甲銼 ˊmá káp˒ ts'o'. Má kiáh ts'o.

Buttermilk 乳油渣 ˊü ˏyau ˏchá. Jü yú chá.

Butter-nut, the fruit of an American tree, the juglans cinerea, 油核子 ˏyau wat˔ ˊtsz. Yú heh tsz.

Butter-print, Butter-stamp, } a piece of carved wood, used to mark the cakes of butter, 乳油花印 ˊü ˏyau ˏfá yan'. Jü yú hwá yin.

Butter-tooth 門牙 ˏmún ˏngá. Mun yá.

Butter-wife, Butter-woman, } 賣乳油婦 mái² ˊü ˏyau ˊfú. Mái jü yú fú, 乳油婦 ˊü ˏyau ˊfú. Jü yú fú.

Butter-wort 花名 ˏfá ˏmeng. Hwá ming.

Buttery, having the qualities of butter, 乳油的 ˊü ˏyau tik˒. Jü yú tih, 乳油嘅 ˊü ˏyau ké'; having the appearance of butter, 乳油噉樣 ˊü ˏyau ˊkòm yéung². Jü yú kán yáng, 乳油噉色 ˊü ˏyau ˊkòm shik˒. Jü yú kán sih.

Buttery, store-room, 伙食房 ˊfo shik˔ ˏfong. Ho shih fáng.

Butting, striking with the head, 牴 ˊtai. Tí, 抵 ˊtai. Tí, 觸 ch'uk˒. Ch'uh.

Buttock, the rump, 臀 ˏt'ün. Tw'án, 启 tuk˒. Tuh, 屁股 p'í' ˊkú. P'í kú, 屎窟 ˊshí fat˒. Shí kuh, 後臀 hau² ˏt'ün. Hau tw'án, 䏘 ˏp'í. P'í, 肩 ˏkün. Kiuen, 臀 ˏt'ün. Tw'án, 骶 ˊtai. Tí, 脽 ˏshui. Shwui, 脲 ˏí. Í, 臀尖 ˏt'ün ˏtsím. Tw'án tsien, 豚 ˏt'ün. Tw'án; the convexity of a ship behind, under the stern, 船启 ˏshün tuk˒. Ch'uen tuh.

Buttock-broker 媒人 ˏmúi ˏyan. Mei jin.

Buttock-mail 花紅銀 ˏfá ˏhung ˏngan. Hwá hung yin.

Button 鈕 ʿnau. Niú, 鈕鈎 ʿnau k'au'. Niú k'au, 鈕子 ʿnau ʿtsz. Niú tsz, 扣鈕 k'au' ʿnau. K'au niú; button or knob of a lock, 鋸鉞 wat, üt. K'iuh yueh, 鎖鈕 ʿso ʿnau. So niú; buttons that can be taken off like studs, 生鈕鈎 ˏshang ʿnau k'au'. Sang niú k'au; an official button, 一粒頂 yat, nap, ʿteng. Yih lih ting, 頂子 ʿteng ʿtsz. Ting tsz, 帽頂 mò² ʿteng. Máu ting, 頂戴 ʿteng tái'. Ting tái; a bud, 芽 ˏngá. Yá; a window button, 窗鈕 ˏch'éung ʿnau. Chw'áng niú; a brass button, 銅鈕鈎 ˏt'ung ʿnau k'au'. T'ung niú k'au; a plain button, 光身鈕 ˏkwong ˏshan ʿnau. Kwáng shin niú; ornamental buttons, 花鈕 ˏfá ʿnau. Hwá niú; hollow, ornamental buttons, 通花鈕 ˏt'ung ˏfá ʿnau. T'ung hwá niú; gilt buttons, 鍍金鈕 tò² ˏkam ʿnau. Tú kin niú; chrysoprase buttons, as worn by the rich, 翡翠玉鈕 ˏfí ʿts'oi yuk, ʿnau. Fí ts'ái yuh niú; crystal buttons, worn when in mourning, 水晶鈕 ʿshui ˏtsing ʿnau. Shwui tsing niú, 銀鈕 ˏngan ʿnau. Yin niú; glass buttons, 玻璃鈎子 ˏpo ˏlí k'au' ʿtsz. Po lí k'au tsz; to wear a button, as Chinese officials, 戴頂 tái' ʿteng. Tái ting; to make a cloth button, 做結鈕 tsò' kít, ʿnau. Tso kieh niú, 結布鈕 kít, pò' ʿnau. Kieh pú niú.

Button, to fasten with a button, 扣住 k'au' chü². K'au chú, 扣埋 k'au' ˏmái. K'au mái, 鈕埋 ʿnau ˏmái. Niú mái, 上鈕子 ʿshéung ʿnau ʿtsz. Sháng niú tsz, 扣一鈎 k'au' yat, k'au'. K'au yih k'au, 扣上鈕子 k'au' ʿshéung ʿnau ʿtsz. K'au sháng niú tsz, 扣住个粒鈕 k'au' chü² ko' nap, ʿnau. K'au chú ko lih niú; to unbutton, 解鈕鈎 ʿkái ʿnau k'au'. Kiái niú k'au, 解開一粒鈕 ʿkái ˏhoi yat, nap, ʿnau. Kiái k'ái yih lih niú.

Button-bush, a North American evergreen shrub, 長春草 (?) ˏch'éung ˏch'un ʿts'ò. Ch'áng ch'un ts'áu.

Button-hole, native, 鈕耳 ʿnau ʿí. Niú rh, 鈕襻 ʿnau p'án'. Niú p'án, 鈕門 ʿnau ˏmún. Niú mun; foreign ditto, 鈕口 ʿnau ʿhau. Niú k'au.

Button-maker, one whose occupation is to make buttons, 打鈕師傅 ʿtá ʿnau ˏsz fú². Tá niú sz fú, 們布鈕師傅 ˏmún pò' ʿnau ˏsz fú². Mun pú niú sz fú.

Button-stone, a species of figured stone, 鈕火石 ʿnau ʿfo shek,. Niú ho shih.

Button-tree, conocarpus, 鈕樹 ʿnau shü². Niú shú.

Button-wood, plantanus occidentalis, 球子樹 ˏk'au ʿtsz shü². K'iú tsz shú.

Buttoned, fastened with a button, 扣埋過 k'au' ˏmái kwo'. K'au mái kwo, 上扣子 ʿshéung k'au' ʿtsz. Sháng k'au tsz.

Buttoning, fastening with a button, 扣住 k'au' chü². K'au chú, 扣埋 k'au' ˏmái. K'au mái.

Buttress, a prop, 柱 ʿch'ü. Ch'ú, 拄 ʿch'ü. Ch'ú; a wall or abutment built archwise, serving to support another wall on the ouside, 栱柱 ʿkúng ʿch'ü. Kúng ch'ú, 壁帶 pik, tái'. Pih tái, 坡間柱 ˏpo kán ʿch'ü. Po kien ch'ú, 壁柱 pik, ʿch'ü. Pih ch'ú, 欂 pok,. Poh, 貼牆柱 t'íp, ˏts'éung ʿch'ü. T'ieh ts'iáng ch'ú, 挨牆柱 ˏái ˏts'éung ʿch'ü. Yái ts'iáng ch'ú; a support, 傍牆 ˏp'ong ˏts'éung. P'áng ts'iáng, 楮梧 ˏchí ˏng. Chí wú; an inclined wall, 坡堤 ˏpo ˏt'ai. Po t'í: the buttress of a bridge, 橋頭 ˏk'iú ˏt'au. K'iáu t'au; the buttress of a wall, 牆脚 ˏts'éung kéuk,. Ts'iáng kioh, 牆梁子 ˏts'éung ʿto ʿtsz. Ts'iáng to tsz; buttresses of a state, 梁柱 ˏléung ʿch'ü. Liáng ch'ú; a buttress of a state, 國柱 kwok, ʿch'ü. Kwoh ch'ú.

Buttress, to prop, 柱之 ʿch'ü ˏchí. Ch'ú chí, 拄之 ʿch'ü ˏchí. Ch'ú chí; to support by a buttress, 以牆柱之 ʿí ˏts'éung ʿch'ü ˏchí. Í ts'iáng ch'ú chí, 以柱頂之 ʿí ʿch'ü ʿteng ˏchí. Í ch'ú ting chí.

Butttressed, supported with a buttress, 有柱 ʿyau ʿch'ü. Yú ch'ú, 有梁 ʿyau ʿto. Yú to, 有坡堤 ʿyau ˏpo ˏt'ai. Yú po t'í.

Butts, a place where archers meet to shoot at a mark, 箭道 tsín' tò². Tsien táu; short ridges often left at the angles of field in plowing land, 瀝之實地 lek, ˏchí shat, tí²; sides of the thickest and stoutest soleleather, 皮 ˏp'í. P'í; butts and bounds, 界至 kái' chí'. Kiái chí.

But-wink, a bird, 雀名 ts'éuk, ˏmeng. Ts'ioh ming.

Butyraceous, } having the qualities of butter, 乳油的 ʿü ˏyau tik,. Jü yú tih; resembling butter, 乳油噉樣 ʿü ˏyau ʿkòm yéung². Jü yú kán yáng.
Butyric, }

Butyric, butyric acid, 乳油醋 ʿü ˏyau ts'ò'. Jü yú ts'ú.

Butyrine, a peculiar oily matter in butter, 乳油質 ʿü ˏyau chat,. Jü yú chih.

Buxeous, belonging to the boxtree, 黃楊的 ˏwong ˏyéung tik,. Hwáng yáng tih.

Buxina, } an alkaloid obtained from the buxus sempervirens, or common box, 黃楊硯 ˏwong ˏyéung ʿkán. Hwáng yáng kien.
Buxine, }

Buxom, obedient, 柔順的 ˏyau shun² tik,. Jau shun tih, 順良 shun² ˏléung. Shun liáng, 順從嘅 shun² ˏts'ung ké'; lively, 快活 fái' út,. Kw'ái hwoh; wanton, 生慾心 ˏshang yuk, ˏsam. Sang yuh sin, 色心 shik, ˏsam. Sih sin.

Buxomly, wantonly, 姣然 ˏháu ˏin.

Buxomness, briskness, 快活者 fái' út, ʿché. Kw'ái hwoh ché, 快暢 fái' ch'éung'. Kw'ái ch'áng; amorousness, 相思之事 ˏséung ˏsz ˏchí sz². Siáng sz chí sz, 姣者 ˏháu ʿché.

Buy (pret. and pp. bought), to purchase, 買 ʿmái. Mái, 賈 ʿkú. Kú, 買來 ʿmái ˏloi. Mái lái, 買入 ʿmái yap,. Mái jih, 市 ʿshí. Shí, 糴 tek,. Tih, 沽 ˏkú. Kú, 置 chí'. Chí, 購 kau'. Kau, 買受 ʿmái shau². Mái shau, 購買 kau' ʿmái. Kau mái, 捐 ˏkün. Kiuen; to buy and sell, 買賣 ʿmái mái². Mái mái, 販賣 fán' mái². Fán mái; to buy upon trust, 賒買 ˏshé ʿmái. Shié mái, 賒住 ˏshé chü². Shié chú; "to buy fear," bribe, or buy one off, 買怕 ʿmái p'á'. Mái p'á; "to buy water," to

throw some cash in the river when fetching water to wash a deaceased parent with, 買水 ꜂mái ꜂shui. Mái shwui; to buy an office, 捐官 ꜀kün ꜀kún. Kiuen kwán, 捐職 ꜀kün chik꜁. Kiuen chih; to buy a title, 捐功名 ꜀kün ꜀kung ꜀meng. Kiuen kung ming; to buy fame, 沽名 ꜀kú ꜀meng. Kú ming, 買名 ꜂mái ꜀meng. Mái ming, 買聲名 ꜂mái ꜀shing ꜀meng. Mái shing ming; to buy people's hearts, to win their hearts by lavishing money or other things on them, 買服人心 ꜂mái fuk꜁ ꜀yan ꜀sam. Mái fuh jin sin; to purchase goods, 買貨 ꜂mái fo'. Mái ho, 買貨 ꜂kú fo'. Kú ho, 購買貨物 kau' ꜂mái fo' mat꜁. Kau mái ho wuh; to take money with the intention to purchase goods cheap, 收買 ꜀shau ꜂mái. Shau mái; to buy a stock of goods beforehand, 劄貨 cháp꜁ fo'. Cháh ho, 劄落貨 cháp꜁ lok꜁ fo'. Cháh loh ho; to buy rice, 糴米 tek꜁ ꜂mai. Tih mí; to buy rice cheap, 平糴 ꜀p'ing tek꜁. P'ing tih; to buy goods cheap, 買得平 ꜂mái tak꜁ ꜀p'ing. Mái teh p'ing, 買貨相宜 ꜂mái fo' ꜀séung ꜀í. Mái ho siáng í; to engross or buy up goods, 壟 ꜂lung. Lung, 壟斷 ꜂lung tün꜄. Lung twán; to buy and lay up, 買埋 ꜂mái ꜀mái. Mái mái, 上埋貨 ꜂shéung ꜀mái fo'. Sháng mái ho; to buy a horse, 買馬 ꜂mái ꜂má. Mái má, 販馬 fán' ꜂má. Fán má; to buy wine, 沽酒 ꜀kú ꜂tsau. Kú tsiú; to buy for ready money, 現銀買 ín꜄ ꜀ngan ꜂mái. Yen yin mái; to buy from him, 向佢買 héung' ꜂k'ü ꜂mái, 與他買 ꜂ü ꜀t'á ꜂mái. Yú t'á mái; to buy up goods, 辦買 pán꜄ ꜂mái. Pán mái, 辦貨 pán꜄ fo'. Pán ho; to select and buy, 採買 ꜂ts'oi ꜂mái. Ts'ái mái; to buy out or off, 買出 ꜂mái ch'ut꜁. Mái ch'uh; to purchase the share or shares of a person in a stock, 買全 ꜂mái ꜀ts'ün. Mái ts'iuen, 買全股份 ꜂mái ꜀ts'ün ꜂kú fan꜄. Mái ts'iuen kú fan; to pay dear for, 買貴 ꜂mái kwai'. Mái kwei, 買得價高 ꜂mái tak꜁ ká' ꜀kò. Mái teh kiá káu.

Buy, to negotiate about a purchase, 講價 ꜂kong ká'. Kiáng kiá, 議價錢 ꜂í ká' ꜀ts'ín. Í kiá ts'ien.

Buyer, a purchaser, 買主 ꜂mái ꜂chü. Mái chú, 買家 ꜂mái ꜀ká. Mái kiá, 買者 ꜂mái ꜂ché. Mái ché, 賈者 ꜂kú ꜂ché. Kú ché, 買客 ꜂mái hák꜁. Mái k'eh, 受主 shau꜄ ꜂chü. Shau chú, 買的人 ꜂mái tik꜁ ꜀yan. Mái tih jin.

Buying, purchasing, 買 ꜂mái. Mái, 沽 ꜀kú. Kú, 糴 tek꜁. Tih; buying and selling, 買賣 ꜂mái mái꜄. Mái mái, 糴糶 tek꜁ t'iú'. Tih t'iáu.

Buzz, to make a low, humming sound, as insects, 營 ꜀ying. Ying, 營 ꜀ying. Ying, 做營營聲 tsò꜄ ꜀ying ꜀ying ꜀shing. Tso ying ying shing; to buzz, like a crowd of people, 做噌噌聲 tsò꜄ ꜀tsang ꜀tsang ꜀shing. Tso tsang tsang shing; to speak with a low, humming voice, 講得細細聲 ꜂kong tak꜁ sai' sai' ꜀shing. Kiáng teh sí sí shing, 做唅唅聲 tsò꜄ ꜀ngam ꜀ngam ꜀shing; to buzz about, 亂講 lün꜄ ꜂kong. Lwán kiáng, 亂吸 lün꜄ ngap꜁; buzz of a crowd, 呷啖茶 háp꜁ tám꜄ ꜀ch'á.

Buzz, to whisper, or spread, as a report, 靜靜傳 tsing꜄ ꜂tsing ꜀ch'ün. Tsing tsing ch'uen, 靜靜通知 tsing꜄ ꜂tsing ꜀t'ung ꜀chí. Tsing tsing t'ung chí, 傳焙話 ꜀ch'ün púi꜄ wá꜄. Ch'uen pei hwá, 傳私話 ꜀ch'ün ꜀sz wá꜄. Ch'uen sz hwá; a buzz like musketoes, 蚊咁嘈 ꜀man kòm' ꜀ts'ò; the buzz of musketoes, 蚊雷 ꜀man ꜀lúi.

Buzzard, a species of hawk, 鵩 fuk꜁. Fuh, 鵰 ꜀tiú. Tiáu, 鷲 (?) tsau꜄. Tsiú; a block-head, 鈍物 tun꜄ mat꜁. Tun wuh.

Buzzard, senseless, stupid, 蠢鈍 ꜂ch'un tun꜄. Ch'un tun, 蠢拙 ꜂ch'un chüt꜁. Ch'un chueh.

Buzzer, a whisperer, 傳焙話者 ꜀ch'ün púi꜄ wá꜄ ꜂ché, 傳私話者 ꜀ch'ün ꜀sz wá꜄ ꜂ché. Ch'uen sz hwá ché, 靜靜通傳者 tsing꜄ ꜂tsing ꜀t'ung ꜀ch'ün ꜂ché. Tsing tsing t'ung ch'uen ché.

Buzzing, making a low, humming sound, 做營營聲 tsò꜄ ꜀ying ꜀ying ꜀shing. Tso ying ying shing; whispering, 傳焙話 ꜀ch'ün púi꜄ wá꜄. Ch'uen pei hwá, 傳密話 ꜀ch'ün mat꜁ wá꜄. Ch'uen mih hwá; a buzzing green fly, 營營青蠅 ꜀ying ꜀ying ꜀ts'eng ꜀ying. Ying ying ts'ing ying.

Buzzing, a noise, as of a crowd of people, 唅唅聲 ꜀hòm ꜀hòm ꜀shing, 噪噪聲 ꜀ts'ò ꜀ts'ò ꜀shing; a buzzing in the ears, 耳鳴 ꜂í ꜀ming. Rh ming, 嘈嘈聲 ꜀ts'iú ꜀ts'iú ꜀shing, 膠 ꜀liú. Liáu; the buzzing or hum of insects, 薨薨 ꜀kwang ꜀kwang. Kwang kwang

By, near, close, 近 kan꜄. Kin, 邇 ꜂í. Rh, 附近 fú꜄ kan꜄. Fú kin, 貼 t'íp꜁. T'ieh; near in motion, 經過 ꜀king kwo'. King kwo, 過近 kwo' kan꜄. Kwo kin; instrument or cause, 以 ꜂í, Í, 被 pí꜄. Pí, 用 yung꜄. Yung; through, 由 ꜀yau. Yú, 從 ꜀ts'ung. Ts'ung; to sit by one, 貼坐 t'íp꜁ tso꜄. T'ieh tso, 近坐 kan꜄ tso꜄. Kin tso; by the town, 近城 kan꜄ ꜀shing. Kin ching; by the river side, 在河邊 tsoi꜄ ꜀ho ꜀pín. Tsái ho pien; to pass by the Church, 經過禮拜堂 ꜀king kwo' ꜂lai pái' ꜀t'ong. King kwo lí pái t'áng, 過近禮拜堂 kwo' kan꜄ ꜂lai pái' ꜀t'ong. Kwo kin lí pái t'áng; day by day, 日日 yat꜁ yat꜁. Jih jih, 天天 ꜀t'ín ꜀t'ín. T'ien t'ien; year by year, 年年 ꜀nín ꜀nín. Nien nien, 連年 ꜀lín ꜀nín. Lien nien; it has been so year by year, 歷年係噉 lik꜁ ꜀nín hai꜄ ꜂kòm. Lih nien hí kán, 歷年如是 lik꜁ ꜀nín ꜀ü shí꜄. Lih nien jú shí, 屢年如是 ꜂lü ꜀nín ꜀ü shí꜄. Lü nien jú shí; article by article, 節節 tsít꜁ tsít꜁. Tsieh tsieh, 欵欵 ꜂fún ꜂fún. Kw'án kw'án, 章章 ꜀chéung ꜀chéung. Cháng cháng, 段段 tün꜄ tün꜄. Twán twán; by the space of seven years, 七年之久 ts'at꜁ ꜀nín ꜀chí ꜂kau. Ts'ih nien chí kiú, 七年之間 ts'at꜁ ꜀nín ꜀chí ꜀kán. Ts'ih nien chí kien, 七年咁耐 ts'at꜁ ꜀nín kòm' noi꜄. Ts'ih nien kán nái; by this time, 此時 ꜂ts'z ꜀shí. Ts'z shí, 斯時 ꜀sz ꜀shí. Sz shí; by or according to, 照 chiú'. Cháu, 依 ꜀í. Í, 據 kü'. Kü; this appears by his own account, 依他之說可以見之 ꜀í ꜀t'á ꜀chí shüt꜁ ꜂ho ꜂í kín' ꜀chí. Í t'á chí shwoh k'o í kien chí; these are good rules to live by, 從此例可也 ꜀ts'ung ꜂ts'z lai꜄ ꜂ho ꜂yá. Ts'ung ts'z lí k'o yé, 照此例做好呀 chiú'

ʻts'z lai[2] tsò[2] ʻhò á'. Cháu ts'z lí tso háu á; to say by heart, 背 púiʼ. Pei, 念 ním[2]. Nien; to go out by the side door, 從橫門出 ˏts'ung ˏwáng ˏmún ch'utˎ. Ts'ung hung mun ch'uh; to come by land, 打路來 ʻtá lò[2] ˏloi. Tá lú lái, 喺陸路來 ʻhai lukˎ lò[2] ˏloi; 由陸而至 ˏyau lukˎ ˏí chíʼ. Yú luh rh chí, 從旱路來 ˏts'ung honʼ lò[2] ˏloi. Ts'ung hán lú lái; to come by ship, 打船來 ʻtá ˏshün ˏloi. Tá ch'uen lái, 搭船來 tápˎ ˏshün ˏloi. Táh ch'uen lái, 由水路來 ˏyau ʻshui lò[2] ˏloi. Yú shwui lú lái, 喺船來 ʻhai ˏshün ˏloi, 從舟而至 ˏts'ung ˏchau ˏí chíʼ. Ts'ung chau rh chí; reckoned by the acre, 以畝數計 ʻí ʻmau shòʼ kaiʼ. Í mau sú kí; to sell by the pound, 論斤賣 lun[2] ˏkan mái[2]. Lun kin mái, 斷斤賣 tünʼ ˏkan mái[2]. Twán kin mái; to walk by rule, 行以規矩 ˏhang ʻí ˏkw'ai ʻkü. Hang í kw'ei kü; to swear by heaven, 指天而誓 ʻchí ˏt'ín ˏí shai[2]. Chí t'ien rh shí, 指天誓願 ʻchí ˏt'ín shai[2] ün[2]. Chí t'ien shí yuen; he has a cask of wine by him, 有桶酒喺側邊嚟 ʻyau ʻt'ung ʻtsau ʻhai chakˎ ˏpín ˏlai, 有桶酒在他之傍 ʻyau ʻt'ung ʻtsau tsoi[2] ˏt'á ˏchí ˏp'ong. Yú t'ung tsiú tsái t'á chí p'áng; to sit by one's self, 獨坐 tukˎ tso[2]. Tuh tso; to stand by one's self, 自立 tsz[2] lapˎ. Tsz lih; set it by itself, 單擠開一吓 ˏtán ˏchai ˏhoi yatˎ ʻhá, 獨置一處 tukˎ chíʼ yatˎ ch'üʼ. Tuh chí yih ch'ú; he is by himself, 佢獨在 ʻk'ü tukˎ tsoi[2]. Kü tuh tsái, 獨佢喺處 tukˎ ʻk'ü ʻhai ch'üʼ, 惟他在 ˏwai ˏt'á tsoi[2]. Wei t'á tsái; to be present by attorney, 發札代理 fátˎ chátˎ toi[2] ʻlí. Fáh cháh tái lí; north by west, 北兼的向西 pakˎ ˏkím tikˎ héungʼ ˏsai. Pih kien tih hiáng sí; the cause by which, 所以然 ʻsho ʻí ˏín. So í jen; I have no money by me, 無銀在身 ˏmò ˏngan tsoi[2] ˏshan. Wú yin tsái shin, 未有銀在身上 mí[2] ʻyau ˏngan tsoi[2] ˏshan shéung[2]. Wí yú yin tsái shin sháng, 未有銀帶來 mí[2] ʻyau ˏngan táiʼ ˏloi. Wí yú yin tái lái; to stand by one, 幇助人 ˏpong cho[2] ˏyan. Páng tsú jin, 持危扶顛 ˏch'í ˏngai ˏfú ˏtín. Ch'í wei fú tien; take example by him, 學佢 hokˎ ʻk'ü. Hioh k'ü, 效他 háu[2] ˏt'á. Hiáu t'á, 法他 fátˎ ˏt'á. Fáh t'á; she is with child by you, 私胎係你來的 ˏsz ˏt'oi hai[2] ʻní ˏloi tikˎ. Sz t'ái hí ní lái tih, 私胎由爾所致 ˏsz ˏt'oi ˏyau ʻí ʻsho chíʼ. Sz t'ái yú rh so chí; he had two children by her, 共佢生兩个仔 kung[2] ʻk'ü ˏshang ʻléung koʼ ʻtsai. Kung k'ü sang liáng ko tsz, 與他生二子 ʻü ˏt'á ˏshang í[2] ʻtsz. Yú t'á sang rh tsz; he is loved by every one, 人人都愛佢 ˏyan ˏyan ˏtò oiʼ ʻk'ü. Jin jin tú ngái k'ü, 爲衆所愛 ˏwai chungʼ ʻsho oiʼ. Wei chung so ngái; by birth, 生出係 ˏshang ch'utˎ hai[2]. Sang ch'uh hí, 生而爲 ˏshang ˏí ˏwai. Sang rh wei, 生卽係 ˏshang tsikˎ hai[2]. Sang tsih hí; by trade a hatter, 做帽事業 tsò[2] mò[2] sz[2] ípˎ. Tso máu sz nieh; turned by the lath, 車的 ˏch'é tikˎ. Ch'é tih, 車嘅 ˏch'é kéʼ; by candlelight, 開火 ˏhoi ʻfo. K'ái ho, 開燈 ˏhoi ˏtang. K'ái tang; to work by candlelight, 開燈做工夫 ˏhoi ˏtang tsò[2] ˏkung ˏfú. K'ái tang tso kung fú, 做夜工 tsò[2] yé[2] ˏkung. Tso yé kung; by the favor of night, 乘夜 ˏshing yé[2]. Ching yé, 乘黑 ˏshing hakˎ. Ching heh; by night, 夜間 yé[2] ˏkán. Yé kien, 星夜 ˏsing yé[2]. Sing yé; by chance, 偶然 ʻngau ˏín. Ngau jen, 不料 patˎ liú[2]. Puh liáu, 不意 patˎ íʼ. Puh í; by the name, 以此名 ʻí ʻts'z ˏmeng. Í ts'z ming, 稱此名 ˏch'ing ʻts'z ˏmeng, 叫呢的名 kiúʼ ˏní tíʼ ˏmeng; to subdue people by virtue, 以德服人 ʻí takˎ fukˎ ˏyan. Í teh fuh jin; seize him by force, 拿住佢 ˏná chü[2] ʻk'ü. Ná chú k'ü, 以力執之 ʻí likˎ chapˎ ˏchí. Í lih chih chí, 用力拿他 yung[2] likˎ ˏná ˏt'á. Yung lih ná t'á; to keep people down by force, 以力壓人 ʻí likˎ átˎ ˏyan. Í lih yáh jin; killed by the sword, 被刀殺死 pí[2] ˏtò shátˎ ʻsz. Pí táu sháh sz; to attack by fire, 以火攻之 ʻí ʻfo ˏkung ˏchí. Í ho kung chí; by the way, 路邊 lò[2] ˏpín. Lú pien; ditto, to remark, 有一件事 ʻyau yatˎ kín[2] sz[2]. Yú yih kien sz; by the bulk, 論堆 lun[2] ˏtúi. Lun túi; by retail, 論件 lun[2] kín[2]. Lun kien, 逐樣 chukˎ yéung[2]. Chuh yáng, 逐件 chukˎ kín[2]. Chuh kien, by the piece, 逐一 chukˎ yatˎ. Chuh yih; by stealth, 偷偷 ˏt'au ˏt'au. T'au t'au, 靜靜 tsing[2] ʻtsing. Tsing tsing, 陰陰 ˏyam ˏyam. Yin yin; by virtue of, 憑 ˏp'ang. P'ang; by dint of, 以 ʻí. Í, by what means can it by effected, 用乜野法治佢 yung[2] matˎ ʻyé fátˎ chíʼ ʻk'ü, 用何法治之 yung[2] ˏho fátˎ chíʼ ˏchí. Yung ho fáh chí chí; one by one, 一一 yatˎ yatˎ. Yih yih, 每每 ʻmúi ʻmúi. Mei mei; by turns, 輪流 ˏlun ˏlau. Lun liú; by degrees, 漸漸 tsím[2] tsím[2]. Tsien tsien, 寖假 tsamʼ ʻká. Tsin kiá, 漸次 tsím[2] ts'zʼ. Tsien ts'z; I shall be back again by one o'clock, 一點鐘我翻嚟 yatˎ ʻtím ˏchung ʻngo ˏfán ˏlai; by that time, 个陣時 koʼ chan[2] ˏshí. Ko chin shí, 个時候 koʼ ˏshí hau[2]. Ko shí hau, 个時間 koʼ ˏshí ˏkán. Ko shí kien, 此際 ʻts'z tsaiʼ. Ts'z tsí; by twenty years younger, 細有二十歲 saiʼ ʻyau í[2] shapˎ suiʼ. Sí yú rh shih sui, 少他二十歲 shiúʼ ˏt'á í[2] shapˎ suiʼ. Sháu t'á rh shih sui; it is three by my watch, 照我鏢係三點鐘 chiúʼ ʻngo ˏpiú hai[2] ˏsám ʻtím ˏchung. Cháu wo piáu hí sán tien chung, 照我鏢是三點 chiúʼ ʻngo ˏpiú shí[2] ˏsám ʻtím. Cháu wo piáu shí sán tien, 依吾鏢交申 ˏí ˏng ˏpiú ˏkáu ˏshan. Í wú piáu kiáu shin; by all means, 千萬 ˏts'ín mán[2]. Ts'ien wán, 千祈 ˏts'ín ˏk'í. Ts'ien k'í, 萬萬 mán[2] mán[2]. Wán wán; by no means, 斷不 tünʼ patˎ. Twán puh, 必不 pítˎ patˎ. Pieh puh, 斷唔 tünʼ ˏm. Twán wú, 並非 pingʼ ˏfí. Ping fí, 並不 pingʼ patˎ. Ping puh, 弗乎 fatˎ ˏú. Fuh hú, 不然 patˎ ˏín. Puh jen, 非也 ˏfí ʻyá. Fí yé, 萬萬不可 mán[2] mán[2] patˎ ʻho. Wán wán puh k'o; by means of it, 藉此 tsikˎ ʻts'z. Tsih ts'z, 所以 ʻsho ʻí; hard by, 近 kan[2]. Kin 貼 t'ípˎ. T'ieh, 貼近 t'ípˎ kan[2]; by and by, 等一吓 ʻtang yatˎ ʻhá. Tang yih hiá, 等吓啫 ʻtang ʻhá chéʼ, 慢慢 mán[2] mán[2]. Mán mán, 且慢 ʻch'é mán[2]. Ts'ié mán, 等陣啫 ʻtang chan[2]

ché', 等息間 'tang sik, ,kán. Tang sih kien, 過些時 kwo' ,sé ,shí. Kwo sié shí, 正過時 ching' kwo' ,shí. Ching kwo shí, 經過時 ,king kwo' ,shí. King kwo shí; by the by, 阿,有小件事 ,o, 'yau 'siú kín² sz². O, yú siáu kien sz.

By-blow, a side-blow, 橫打 ,wáng 'tá. Hung tá; bastard, 野子 'yé 'tsz. Yé tsz.

By-business, business aside of the common mode, 餘外事 ,ü ngoi² sz². Yú wái sz, 外事 ngoi² sz². Wái sz.

By-coffee-house, a coffee-house in an obscure place, 焙架啡店 púi² ká' ,fí tím'.

By-concernment, an affair distinct from the main business, 外事 ngoi² sz². Wái sz, 小事 'siú sz². Siáu sz.

By-concern, a private corner, 廁 ts'z'. Ts'z.

By-dependance, an appendage, 附物 fú² mat,. Fú wuh, 連物 ,lín mat,. Lien wuh, 贅物 chui' mat,. Chui wuh; that which depends on something else, 屬他者 shuk, ,t'á 'ché. Shuh t'á ché, 服他者 fuk, ,t'á 'ché. Fuh t'á ché.

By-design, an incidental design, 乍意 chá' í'. Chá í, 偶得之意 'ngau tak, ,chí í'. Ngau teh chí í.

By-end, private end, 私意 ,sz í'. Sz í, 私心 ,sz ,sam. Sz sin.

By-gone, past, 過去的 kwo' hü' tik,. Kwo k'ü tih, 已過 'í kwo'. Í kwo, 已過咯 'í kwo' lok,, 已經過了 'í ,king kwo' 'liú. Í king kwo liáu, 既往 kí' 'wong. Kí wáng; by-gone times, 往世 'wong shai'. Wáng shí, 去世 hü' shai'. K'ü shí; by-gone years, 已往之年 'í 'wong ,chí ,nín. Í wáng chí nien; let by-gones be by-gones, 事過了無用講 sz² kwo' 'liú ,mò yung² 'kong. Sz kwo liáu wú yung kiáng, 既往不說 kí' 'wong pat, shüt,. Kí wáng puh shwoh.

By-interest, private interest, 私意 ,sz í'. Sz í, 私心 ,sz ,sam. Sz sin, 意利已 í' lí² 'kí. Í lí kí, 私心射利 ,sz ,sam shé² lí². Sz sin shié lí.

By-lane, a lane out of the usual road, 焙巷 púi² hong², 僻巷 p'ik, hong². P'ih hiáng.

By-law, the law of a city or private corporation, 例 lai². Lí, 規例 ,kw'ai lai². Kw'ei lí; supplementary laws, 附例 fú² lai². Fú lí.

By-matter, something incidental, 偶然之事 'ngau ,ín ,chí sz². Ngau jen chí sz.

By-name, nick-name, 花名 ,fá ,meng. Hwá ming, 混名 wan² ,meng. Hwan ming.

By-name, to give a nick-name, 擺花名 'lo ,fá ,meng. Lo hwá ming, 加混名 ,ká wan² ,meng. Kiá hwan ming.

By-passage, a passage by the way, 徑 king'. King, 側路 chak, lò². Tseh lú.

By-path, a private path, 徑 king'. King, 徑 king'. King, 逕 king'. King, 蹊 ,hai. Hí, 側路 chak, lò². Tseh lú, 私路 ,sz lò². Sz lú; do not walk in by-paths, 行不由徑 ,hang pat, ,yau king'. Hang puh yú king, 唔行小路 ,m ,hang 'siú lò², 唔好行細路 ,m 'hò ,hang sai' lò²; attending a funeral procession, do not go in a by-path, 送喪不由徑 sung' ,song pat, ,yau king'. Sung sáng puh yú king.

By-purpose, a concealed design, 私意 ,sz í'. Sz í, 隱意 'yan í'. Yin í, 私心 ,sz ,sam. Sz sin.

By-respect, private end, 私心 ,sz ,sam. Sz sin, 私意 ,sz í'. Sz í.

By-road, an obscure road, 焙路 púi² lò², 僻路 p'ik, lò². P'ih lú.

By-room, a private appartment, 側房 chak, ,fong. Tseh fáng, 偏房 ,p'ín ,fong. P'ien fáng.

By-stander, a spectator, 旁人 ,p'ong ,yan. P'áng jin, 旁立者 ,p'ong lap, 'ché. P'áng lih ché, 旁侍者 ,p'ong shí² 'ché. P'áng shí ché, 旁觀者 ,p'ong ,kún 'ché. P'áng kwán ché.

By-street, an obscure street, 僻街 p'ik, ,kái. P'ih kiái, 焙街 púi² ,kái.

By-stroke, an incidental or sly stroke, 偶打 'ngau 'tá. Ngau tá, 橫打 ,wáng 'tá. Hung tá.

By-turning, an obscure road, 焙橫街 púi² ,wáng ,kái.

By-view, self-interested purpose, 私意 ,sz í'. Sz í, 私心 ,sz ,sam. Sz sin.

By-walk, a secluded walk, 焙徑 púi² king'. Pei king.

By west, westward, 向西 héung' ,sai. Hiáng sí.

By-word, a common saying, 俗語 tsuk, 'ü. Suh yú; to become a by-word, 爲後世口實 ,wai hau² shai' 'hau shat,. Wei hau shí k'au shih, 做人話柄 tsò² ,yan wá² peng'. Tso jin hwá ping.

Byard, a strap accross the breasts or those who drag the sledges in coalmines, 過胸帶 kwo' ,hung tái'. Kwo hiung tái, 過膊帶 kwo' pok, tái'. Kwo poh tái.

Bye, a dwelling, 居處 ,kü ch'ü'. Kü ch'ú, 屋宇 uk, 'ü. Uh yú; good bye, 平安 ,p'ing ,on. P'ing ngán, 請安 'ts'eng ,on. Ts'ing ngán, 請呀 'ts'eng á'; said by the one who departs, 一路平安 yat, lò² ,p'ing ,on. Yih lú p'ing ngán, 福星拱照 fuk, ,sing 'kung chiú'. Fuh sing kung cháu, 福星載道 fuk, ,sing tsoi' tò². Fuh sing tsái táu, 一路福星 yat, lò² fuk, ,sing. Yih lú fuh sing.

Byre, a cow house, 牛欄 ,ngau ,lán. Niú lán.

Byssin, Byssus, } a silk or linen hood, 絲帽 ,sz mò². Sz máu, 緞帽 tün² mò². Twán máu, 麻冕 ,má 'mín. Má mien.

Byssine, made of silk, 絲 ,sz. Sz, 絲嘅 ,sz ké'.

Byssus, exceedingly fine linen, cotton or silken cloth, 幼細布 yau' sai' pò'. Yú sí pú, 幼細鬚 yau' sai' ,sò. Yú sí sü.

Byzant, Byzantine, } a gold coin of the value of about £15 sterling, 金錢名,價約十五磅金 ,kam ,ts'ín ,meng, ká' yéuk, shap, 'ng pong² ,kam. Kin ts'ien ming, kiá yoh shih wú páng kin.

Byzantine *, Byzantian, } pertaining to Byzantium, 嗶親町的 Péts'antín tik,. Péts'intien tih.

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* 土耳其都古名.

C

C, the third letter of the English alphabet, 英話字母第三字 ˛Ying wá² tsz² ˋmò tai² ˛sám tsz². Ying hwá tsz mú tí sán tsz; C, 一百 yat˒ pák˒. Yih peh; CC, 二百 í² pák˒. Rh peh; C.S.=Custos sigilli, 照磨 chiú' ˛mo. Cháu mo; C.B.=Companion of the Bath, see Bath.

Caaba, a square stone in the temple of Mecca, 架吧 Kápá. Kiápá, 聖石 * shing' shek˛. Shing shih; the most sacred temple of the Mohammedans, 回回教人至聖之廟 ˛Úi ˛úi káu' ˛yan chí' shing' ˛chí miú². Hwui hwui kiáu jin chí shing chí miáu.

Cab 約四升 yéuk˒ sz' ˛shing. Yoh sz shing.

Cab, a covered carriage with two or four wheels, drawn by one horse, 單馬車 ˛tán ˋmá ˛ch'é. Tán má ch'é.

Cabal, a number of persons united in some close design, usually to promote their private views in church or state by intrigue, 奸黨 ˛kán ˋtong. Kien táng, 姦黨 ˛kán ˋtong. Kien táng, 詭黨 ˋkwai ˋtong. Kwei táng, 惡黨 ok˒ ˋtong. Ngoh táng, 夥黨 ˋfo ˋtong. Ho táng, 朋黨 ˛p'ang ˋtong. P'ang táng, 匪黨 ˋfí ˋtong. Fí táng; to combine in cabals, 聯黨 ˛lün ˋtong. Liuen táng; intrigue, 奸謀 ˛kán ˛mau. Kien mau, 謀畧 ˛mau léuk˛. Mau lioh, 奸計 ˛kán kai'. Kien kí; conspiracy, 謀反 ˛mau ˋfán. Mau fán.

Cabal, to plot, 謀反 ˛mau ˋfán. Mau fán, 謀亂 ˛mau lün². Mau lwán, 謀害 ˛mau hoi². Mau hái, 結黨 kít˒ ˋtong. Kieh táng, 謀畧 ˛mau léuk˛. Mau lioh, 設奸計 ch'ít˒ ˛kán kai'. Sheh kien kí.

Cabala, a mysterious kind of science among Jewish rabbins, pretended to have been delivered to the ancient Jews by revelation and transmitted by oral tradition, &c. †, 奧傳 ò' chün². Ngau chuen, 淵玄之道 ˛ün ˛ün ˛chí tò². Yuen hiuen chí táu, 隱微之道 ˋyan ˛mí ˛chí tò². Yin wí chí táu, 玄妙之道理 ˛ün miú² ˛chí tò² ˋlí. Hiuen miáu chí táu lí.

Cabalism, the secret science of the cabalists, 猶太人奧妙之道 Yaut'ái ˛yan ò' miú² ˛chí tò². Yú-t'ái jin ngau miáu chí táu, 淵微之道 ˛ün ˛mí ˛chí tò². Yuen wí chí táu.

Cabalist, a Jewish doctor who professes the study of the cabala, or the mysteries of Jewish tradition, 淵學奧傳者 ˛ün hok˛ ò' chün² ˋché. Yuen hioh ngau chuen ché, 淵玄道之師 ˛ün ˛ün tò² ˛chí ˛sz. Yuen hiuen táu chí sz.

Cabalistic, Cabalistical, } pertaining to the cabala, 奧傳的 ò' chün² tik˒. Ngau chuen tih, 奧妙道嘅 ò' miú² tò² ké'.

Caballer, one who unites with others in close designs to effect an object by intrigue, 奸謀之人 ˛kán ˛mau ˛chí ˛yan. Kien mau chí jin, 姦雄 ˛kán ˛hung. Kien hiung; ditto one at Court, 奸臣 ˛kán ˛shan. Kien chin, 奸黨 ˛kán ˋtong. Kien táng.

Caballing, uniting in a cabal, 結黨 kít˒ ˋtong. Kieh táng, 聯黨 ˛lün ˋtong. Liuen táng; intriguing in a small party, 謀害 ˛mau hoi². Mau hái, 奸謀 ˛kán ˛mau. Kien mau.

Cabaret, a tavern, 酒店 ˋtsau tím'. Tsiú tien.

Cabbage, brassica, 椰菜 ˛yé ts'oi'. Yé ts'ái, 黄椰菜 ˛wong ˛yé ts'oi'. Hwáng yé ts'ái; winter cabbage, 羊蹄菜 ˛yéung ˛t'ai ts'oi'. Yáng t'í ts'ái, 東方宿 ˛tung ˛fong suk˒. Tung fáng suh, 連蟲陸 ˛lín ˛ch'ung luk˛. Lien ch'ung luh, 莖草 ts'uk˒ ˋts'ò. Ts'uh ts'áu, 茄藍菜 ˛k'é ˛lám ts'oi'. K'iá lán ts'ái; red cabbage, 芥藍 kái' ˛lám. Kiái lán; headed cabbage, 大龕菜 tái² ˛p'o ts'oi'. Tá p'o ts'ái; white-heart cabbage, 牛肚白菜 ˛ngau ˋt'ò pák˛ ts'oi'. Niú t'ú peh ts'ái, 牛肚松 ˛ngau ˋt'ò ˛ts'ung. Niú t'ú sung, 春風蘭 ˛ch'un ˛fung ˛lán. Ch'un fung lán; cabbage lettuce, 生菜 ˛shang ts'oi'. Sang ts'ái; cloth filched by tailors in cutting out garments, 碎布 sui' pò'. Sui pú, 偷碎布 ˛t'au sui' pò'. T'au sui pú.

Cabbage, to form a head in growing, 生龕 ˛shang ˛p'o. Sang p'o.

Cabbage, to purloin or embezzle, as pieces of cloth, after cutting out a garment, 偷取 ˛t'au ˋts'ü. T'au ts'ü, 竊取 sít˒ ˋts'ü. Tsieh ts'ü, 暗取 òm' ˋts'ü. Ngán ts'ü, 竊取碎布 sít˒ ˋts'ü sui' pò'. Tsieh ts'ü sui pú.

Cabbage-net, a small net to boil cabbage in, 菜網 ts'oi' ˋmong. Ts'ái wáng.

Cabbage-tree, the cabbage palm, 菜樹 ts'oi' shü². Ts'ái shú.

Cabbage-worm 菜蟲 ts'oi' ˛ch'ung. Ts'ái ch'ung.

Cabbaged, purloined, 竊取過 sít˒ ˋts'ü kwo'. Tsieh ts'ü kwo, 偷過碎布 ˛t'au kwo' sui' pò'. T'au kwo sui pú.

Cabin, a small room, 小房 ˋsiú ˛fong. Siáu fáng, 房仔 ˛fong ˋtsai, 房子 ˛fong ˋtsz. Fáng tsz; an inclosed place, 圍開嘅房 ˛wai ˛hoi ké' ˛fong, 間開的房 kán' ˛hoi tik˒ ˛fong. Kien k'ái tih fáng;

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* 回回教人云有天使以此石給與亞伯拉罕.

† 猶太人以此奧妙之傳僞解聖經之義.

a cottage, 舍 shé'. Shié, 茅舍 ˛máu shé'. Máu shié; an appartment in a ship for officers and passengers, 船房 ˛shün ˛fong. Ch'uen fáng, 船房子 ˛shün ˛fong ʿtsz. Ch'uen fáng tsz, 客房仔 hák˛ ˛fong ʿtsai; ditto cabins or appartments without doors, as in Chinese junks, 客艙 hák˛ ˛ts'ong. K'eh ts'áng, 官艙 ˛kún ˛ts'ong. Kwán ts'áng; cabin or saloon at the stern of a ship, 船尾大房 ˛shün ʿmí tái² ˛fong. Ch'uen wí tá fáng; ditto one on deck, 船上尾樓 ˛shün shéung² ʿmí ˛lau. Ch'uen sháng wí lau, 舲尾房 ˛ling ʿmí ˛fong. Ling wí fáng; a poor woman's cabin, 綠窗 luk˛ ˛ch'éung. Luh chw'áng.

Cabin, to live in a cabin, 住小房 chü² ʿsiú ˛fong. Chú siáu fáng.

Cabin-boy, a boy whose duty it is to wait on the officers and passengers on board of a ship, 船弟仔 ˛shün ʿt'ai ʿtsai. Ch'uen t'í tsí.

Cabinet, a closet, 厠 ts'z'. Ts'z; a small room, 廂房 ˛séung ˛fong. Siáng fáng, 小房 ʿsiú ˛fong. Siáu fáng, 房仔 ˛fong ʿtsai; the select or secret council of a prince, 內閣 noi² kok˛. Nui koh; the Imperial council chamber, 軍機處 ˛kwan ˛kí ch'ü'. Kiun kí ch'ú; a member of ditto, 閣老 kok˛ ʿlò. Koh láu, 入閣 yap˛ kok˛. Jih koh, 內閣大臣 noi² kok˛ tái² ˛shan. Nui koh tá chin; the president of the cabinet, 內閣大學士 noi² kok˛ tái² hok˛ sz². Nui koh tá hioh sz; a piece of furniture, consisting of a chest or box, with drawers and doors, 漆箱 ts'at˛ ˛séung. Ts'ih siáng; a hut, 草舍 ʿts'ò shé'. Ts'áu shié.

Cabinet-council 內閣 noi² kok˛. Nui koh; the members of a privy council, 內閣大臣 noi² kok˛ tái² ˛shan. Nui koh tá chin.

Cabinet-maker, a man whose occupation is to make cabinets, tables, bureaus &c., 甲萬師傅 káp˛ mán² ˛sz fú². Kiáh wán sz fú, 木匠 muk˛ tséung². Muh tsiáng.

Cabirian, } pertaining to the cabiric, certain deities
Cabiric, } greatly venerated by the ancient pagans in Greece and Phenicia, 古希臘國神名 ʿkú Hí-láp kwok˛ ˛shan ˛meng. Kú Híláh kwoh shin ming.

Cable, a large, strong rope to retain a vessel at anchor, 錨纜 ˛náu lám². Miáu lán, 錨索 ˛náu sok˛. Miáu soh, 碇綱 teng' ˛kong. Ting káng; a chain ditto, 錨鏈 ˛náu lín². Miáu lien; the Atlantic cable, 過洋電線 kwo' ˛yéung tín² sín'. Kwo yáng tien sien; a small cable, 舟索 ˛chau sok˛. Chau soh; to cut the cable, 斬纜 ʿchám lám². Chán lán; a cable's length *, 一錨纜之長 yat˛ ˛náu lám² ˛chí ˛ch'éung. Yih miáu lán chí ch'áng.

Cable-tier, the place where the cables are coiled away, 盤纜處 ˛p'ún lám² ch'ü'. Pw'án lán ch'ú.

Cabled, fastened with a cable, 以纜繫住 ʿí lám² hai² chü². Í lán hí chú, 以鏈扣穩過 ʿí lín² k'au' ʿwan kwo'. Í lien k'au wan kwo.

* 約一百二十碼, 每碼計六英尺.

Cablet, a little cable, 錨纜仔 ˛náu lám² ʿtsai; a little chain, 錨鏈仔 ˛náu lín² ʿtsai.

Cabman, the driver of a cab, 單馬車夫 ˛tán ʿmá ˛ch'é ˛fú. Tán má ch'é fú, 御者 ü² ʿché. Yú ché.

Cabob, to roast meat in a certain manner, 燒肉 ˛shiú yuk˛. Sháu juh, 串𩝐肉 ʿch'án ch'uk˛ yuk˛. Ch'án ch'uh juh, 串𩝐炙筋 ʿch'án ch'uk˛ chek˛ ˛kan. Ch'án ch'uh chih kin; cabobs, 𩝐 ch'uk˛. Ts'uh.

Caboose, the cook-room or kitchen of a ship, 船廚 ˛shün ˛ch'ü. Ch'uen ch'ú; a stove for cooking in a small vessel, 風爐 ˛fung ˛lò. Fung lú, 手爐 ʿshau ˛lò. Shau lú.

Cabriolet, a one-horse chaise, 一輛 yat˛ ʿléung. Yih liáng, 雙輪車 ˛shéung ˛lun ˛ch'é. Shwáng lun ch'é, 一乘車 yat˛ ˛shing ˛ch'é. Yih ching ch'é.

Caburns, small lines made of spun-yarn, to bind cables, seize tackles &c., 繩子 ˛shing ʿtsz. Shing tsz, 小繩 ʿsiú ˛shing. Siáu shing.

Cacao, the chocolate tree, 搽古聿樹 Chákúlut shü². Chákúluh shú.

Cachalot, a spermaceti whale, 鯨類 ˛k'ing lui². K'ing lui.

Cache, a hole in the ground for hiding and preserving provisions which it is inconvenient to carry, 窖 káu'. Kiáu.

Cachet, a seal, 印 yan'. Yin, 寶 ʿpò. Páu; lettre de cachet, 罪詔 tsúi² chiú'. Tsúi cháu, 拿票 ˛ná p'iú'. Ná p'iáu, 捕票 pò² p'iú'. Pú p'iáu, 花倫紙 * ˛fá ˛lun ʿchí. Hwá lun chí, 硬頭簽 ngáng² ˛t'au ˛ts'ím. Ngang t'au ts'ien.

Cachexy, a deranged state of the constitution, 身虛血毒 ˛shan ˛hü hüt˛ tuk˛. Shin hü hiueh tuh.

Cachination, loud laughter, 嘐嘐 ˛há ˛há. Hiá hiá, 呵呵 ˛ho ˛ho.

Cacholong, an opaque or milk-white chalcedony, 珂 ˛o. O.

Cacique, see Cazique.

Cack, to ease the body by stool, 出恭 ch'ut˛ ˛kung. Ch'uh kung, 行恭 ˛hang ˛kung. Hang kung.

Cackerel, a species of fish, 魚名 ˛ü ˛meng. Yú ming.

Cackle, to make a particular noise, as a hen, 咯咯 kok˛ kok˛, 呃喔 ngák˛ uk˛; to cackle, as a goose, 鶂鶂 yik˛ yik˛. Nih nih, 鵝呃 ˛ngo ngák˛; to giggle, 嘻嘻 ˛hí ˛hí. Hí hí, 嘻嘏 ˛hí ˛há. Hí hiá; to talk in a silly manner, 吸三吸四 ngap˛ ˛sám ngap˛ sz'.

Cackle, the broken noise of a goose or hen, 咯咯聲 kok˛ kok˛ ˛shing, 呃喔聲 ngák˛ uk˛ ˛shing, 鶂鶂聲 yik˛ yik˛ ˛shing. Nih nih shing; idle talk, 閒言閒語 ˛hán ˛ín ˛hán ʿü. Hien yen hien yú; silly prattle, 亂吸 lün² ngap˛.

Cackler, a fowl that cackles, 咯咯的鷄 kok˛ kok˛ tik˛ ˛kai, 鶂鶂的鵝 yik˛ yik˛ tik˛ ˛ngo. Nih nih tih ngo; a telltale, 疏口嘅 ˛sho ʿhau ké', 多口嘅人 ˛to ʿhau ké' ˛yan.

* This is the word used for warrant and is an attempt at giving the foreign sound.

Cackling, making the noise of a goose or hen, 鶂鶂 yik˳ yik˳. Nih nih, 咯咯 kok˳ kok˳.

Caco-chymic, } having the fluids of the body vit-
Caco-chymical, } iated, especially the blood, 壞血的 wái² hüt˳ tik˳. Hwái hiueh tih, 壞血嘅 wái² hüt˳ ké'.

Caco-chymy, a vitiated state of the blood, 壞血 wái² hüt˳. Hwái hiueh.

Caco-demon, an evil spirit, 惡鬼 ok˳ 'kwai. Ngoh kwei.

Caco-ethes, a bad habit, 唔好規矩 ˳m 'hò ˳kw'ai 'kü; a bad disposition, 惡性 ok˳ sing'. Ngoh sing, 惡性情 ok˳ sing' ˳ts'ing. Ngoh sing ts'ing, 乖僻性情 ˳kwái p'ik˳ sing' ˳ts'ing. Kwái p'ih sing ts'ing; an incurable ulcer, 毒瘡 tuk˳ ˳ch'ong. Tuh ch'wáng.

Caco-ethes scribendi, a diseased propensity for writing, 寫字癖 'sé tsz² p'ik˳. Sié tsz p'ih, 字癡 tsz² ˳ch'í. Tsz ch'í.

Cacography, bad spelling, 寫錯 'sé ts'o'. Sié ts'o, 寫白字 'sé pák˳ tsz². Sié peh tsz.

Cacology, bad speaking, 不流利之話 pat˳ ˳lau lí² ˳chí wá². Puh liú lí chí hwá, 窒言 chat˳ ˳in. Chih yen.

Cacophonic, } sounding harshly, 沙音 ˳shá ˳yam,
Cacophonical, } 粗音 ˳ts'ò ˳yam. Ts'ú yin, 粗聲 ˳ts'ò ˳shing. Ts'ú shing.

Cacophonous, harsh-sounding, 粗音的 ˳ts'ò ˳yam tik˳. Ts'ú yin tih, 沙聲嘅 ˳shá ˳shing ké'.

Cacophony, a disagreeable sound of words, 粗音 ˳ts'ò ˳yam. Ts'ú yin, 粗聲 ˳ts'ò ˳shing. Ts'ú shing.

Cacotechny, a corrupt art, 醜藝 'ch'au ngai². Ch'au í.

Cacotrophy, bad food, 壞食 wái² shik˳. Hwái shih, 惡食 ok˳ shik˳. Ngoh shih; bad nutrition, 唔消化 ˳m ˳siú fá', 唔補血 ˳m 'pò hüt˳.

Cactus, the prickly pear, 神僊掌 ˳shan ˳sín 'chéung. Shin sien cháng, 神仙掌 ˳shan ˳sín 'chéung. Shin sien cháng; cactus pentagonus, 企盤簕 'k'í ˳p'ún lak˳. K'í pw'án leh; another species, 海棠簕 'hoi ˳t'ong lak˳. Hái t'áng leh.

Cacuminate, to make pointed, 尖之 ˳tsím ˳chí. Tsien chí, 整尖 'ching ˳tsím. Ching tsien, 修尖 ˳sau ˳tsím. Siú tsien; to make sharp, 利 lí². Lí.

Cad, a boy at the door of an omnibus, 車門娣 ˳ch'é ˳mún 'tai. Ch'é mun t'í; a runner, or messenger, 走躍 'tsau tek˳, 走使 'tsau sz'. Tsau shí.

Cadaver, a corpse, 屍 ˳shí. Shí, 屍首 ˳shí 'shau. Shí shau.

Cadaverous, having the appearance or color of a dead, human body, 死屍噉色 'sz ˳shí 'kòm shik˳. Sz shí kán sih, 屍嘅 ˳shí ké', 屍的 ˳shí tik˳. Shí tih; pale, 死屍噉面 'sz ˳shí 'kòm mín². Sz shí kán mien, 針刮無滴血 ˳cham kat˳ ˳mò tik˳ hüt˳. Chin kih wú tih hiueh, 黃瘦 ˳wong shau'. Hwáng sau, 形容枯槁 ˳ying ˳yung ˳fú 'kò. Hing yung k'ú káu; having the qualities of a dead body, 臭屍嘅 ch'au' ˳shí ké'; cadaverous scent, 死屍臭味 'sz ˳shí ch'au' mí². Sz shí ch'au wí.

Cadaverousness, the quality of being cadaverous, 死屍者 'sz ˳shí 'ché. Sz shí ché, 死屍 'sz ˳shí.

Caddis, a kind of tape or ribbon, 帶 tái'. Tái.

Caddow, a jackdaw, 鵲名 ts'éuk˳ ˳meng. Ts'ioh ming.

Caddy, a small box for keeping tea, 茶箱仔 ˳ch'á ˳séung 'tsai. Ch'á siáng tsz.

Cade, tame, 馴 ˳ts'un. Tsiun, 純 ˳shun. Shun, 養得熟 'yéung tak˳ shuk˳. Yáng teh shuh; bred by hand, 養純過 'yéung ˳shun kwo'. Yáng shun kwo; a cade lamb, 調馴的羔 ˳t'iú ˳ts'un tik˳ ˳kò. T'iáu tsiun tih káu.

Cade, to bring up or nourish by hand, 養熟 'yéung shuk˳. Yáng shuh, 調熟 ˳t'iú shuk˳. T'iáu shuh, 調馴 ˳t'iú ˳ts'un. T'iáu tsiun, 調良 ˳t'iú ˳léung. T'iáu liáng.

Cade, a barrel or cask, 枇杷桶 ˳p'í ˳p'á 't'ung. P'í p'á t'ung.

Cade-oil 杜仲油 tò² chung² ˳yau. Tú chung yú, 杜松油 (?) tò² ˳ts'ung ˳yau. Tú sung yú.

Cadence, } 韻 wan². Yun, 音韻 ˳yam wan². Yin
Cadency, } yun; to give a cadence, 諧韻 ˳hái wan². Hiái yun, 合韻 hòp˳ wan². Hoh yun, 協韻 híp˳ wan². Hieh yun, 音韻相符 ˳yam wan² ˳séung ˳fú. Yin yun siáng fú, 聲律和諧 ˳shing lut˳ ˳wo ˳hái. Shing liuh ho hiái; sound or tone, 聲韻 ˳shing wan². Shing yun; making harsh cadence, 音韻不諧 ˳yam wan² pat˳ ˳hái. Yin yun puh hiái, 行動和諧 * ˳hang tung² ˳wo ˳hái. Hang tung ho hiái; the distinction of families †, 別號 pít˳ hò². Pieh háu, 別字 pít˳ tsz². Pieh tsz.

Cadence, to regulate by musical measure, 節奏 tsít˳ tsau'. Tsieh tsiú, 節奏音律 tsít˳ tsau' ˳yam lut˳. Tsieh tsiú yin liuh, 節奏音韻 tsít˳ tsau' ˳yam wan². Tsieh tsiú yin yun.

Cadenced, having a particular cadence, 合韻 hòp˳ wan². Hoh yun.

Cadene, a species of inferior carpet from the Levant, 粗地氈 ˳ts'ò tí² ˳chín. Ts'ú tí chen.

Cadent, falling down, 下 'há. Hiá.

Cadenza, the modulation of the voice in singing, 轉韻 chun' wan². Chuen yun, 調韻 ˳t'iú wan². T'iáu yun.

Cadet, the younger of two brothers, 弟 tai². Tí; the youngest son, 季弟 kwai' tai². Kwei tí, 末弟 mut˳ tai². Moh tí, 孻弟 ˳lái tai²; a volunteer, 義士 í² sz². Í sz, 勇士 'yung sz². Yung sz; a young man in a military school, 武童 'mò ˳t'ung. Wú t'ung.

Cadew, = case-worm, see Caddis.

Cadge, a market man or huckster, 販仔 fán' 'tsai, 担頭仔 tám' ˳t'au 'tsai.

Cadge, cheerful, 快活 fái' út˳. Kw'ái hwoh, 好得意 'hò tak˳ í'. Háu teh í.

Cadi, in the Turkish dominions, an inferior judge, a justice of the peace, 士 sz.² Sz.

* In horsemanship. † In heraldry.

Cadillac, a sort of pear, 梨名 ˌlí ˌmeng. Lí ming.
Cadmia, an oxide of zink which collects on the sides of furnaces where zink is sublimed, 白鉛灰 pák ˌün ˌfúi. Peh yuen hwui, 吉末亞 Katmíá.
Cadmium, a white metal resembling tin, 白金 pák ˌkam. Peh kin, 吉美喑金 Katmíòm ˌkam.
Caducity, tendency to fall, 老弱 ˋlò yéuk. Láu joh, 衰頹 ˌshui ˌt'úi. Shwái t'úi.
Caducous, in botany, falling early, or soon after development, as flowers, 早凋 ˋtsò ˌtiú. Tsáu tiáu, 速謝 ts'uk tsé². Suh tsié.
Caecias, a wind from the northeast, 東北風 ˌtung pak ˌfung. Tung peh fung.
Caecum 大腸頭 tái² ˌch'éung ˌt'au. Tá ch'áng t'au.
Caerule, see Cerule.
Caesure, a pause in verse, so introduced as to aid the recital, 停頓 ˌt'ing tun². T'ing tun.
Café, a coffee-house, 架啡店 ká' ˌfí tím'.
Cafenet, in Turkey, a hotel or house of rest for travelers, 歇店 hít tím'. Hieh tien.
Caffeic, obtained from coffee, 架啡嘅 ká' ˌfí ké', 架啡的 ká' ˌfí tik. Kiá fí tih.
Caffein 架啡質 ká' ˌfí chat. Kiá fí chih, 架啡冰 ká' ˌfí ˌping. Kiá fí ping, 架啡之苦質 ká' ˌfí ˌchí ˋfú chat. Kiá fí chí k'ú chih.
Caffre, an unbeliever, 不信上帝者 pat sun' Shéung² tai' ˋché. Puh sin Sháng tí ché; a name given to a tribe in South Africa * 架非耳族 Káfíí tsuk. Kiáfírh tsuh.
Caftan, a Persian or Turkish vest or garment, 土耳其人長衫名 T'òík'í ˌyan ˌch'éung ˌshám ˌmeng. T'úrhk'í jin ch'áng sán ming.
Cag, Keg, a small cask, or barrel, 枇杷桶仔 ˌp'í ˌp'á ˋt'ung ˋtsai, 細枇杷桶 sai' ˌp'í ˌp'á ˋt'ung. Sí p'í p'á t'ung.
Cage, an enclosure for confining birds, 雀籠 ts'éuk ˌlung. Ts'ioh lung, 鳥籠 ˋniú ˌlung. Niáu lung; ditto for wild beasts, 柙 háp. Hiáh, 獸籠 shau² ˌlung. Shau lung, 櫳 ˌlung. Lung, 校 káu'. Kiáu, 獸閑 shau² ˌhán. Shau hien; an inclosure made with palisades for confining wild beasts, 柙 háp. Hiáh, 圈檻 ˌhün lám². K'iuen lán, 欄 ˌlán. Lán, 櫳 ˌlung. Lung, 樊 ˌfán. Fán; a cage for criminals, as used in China, 囚籠 ˌch'au (ts'au) ˌlung. Ch'au lung; a prison for criminals, 牢籠 ˌlò ˌlung. Láu lung, 牢檻 ˌlò lám². Láu lán; a cart with a cage on it, 檻 lám². Lán.
Cage, to confine in a cage, 困入籠 kw'an' yap ˌlung. Kw'an jih lung, 籠住 ˌlung chü². Lung chú, 籠 ˌlung. Lung, 困住 kw'an' chü². Kw'an chú, 檻 lám². Lán; to shut up, 囚住 ˌch'au chü². Ch'au chú, 牢 ˌlò. Láu, 牢住 ˌlò chü². Láu chú.
Caged, as birds, 困住過 kw'an' chü² kwo'. Kw'an chú kwo, 困入林內 kw'an' yap ˌlam noi². Kw'an jih lin nui, 困了 kw'an' ˋliú. Kw'an liáu; ditto, as prisoners, 囚入過 ˌch'au yap kwo'. Ch'au jih kwo, 放入過籠 fong' yap kwo' ˌlung. Fáng jih kwo lung, 丟入過 ˌtiú yap kwo'. Tiáu jih kwo.
Caging, confining in a cage, 困入籠 kw'an' yap ˌlung. Kw'an jih lung, 籠住 ˌlung chü². Lung chú, 放入籠 fong' yap ˌlung. Fáng jih lung, 丟入籠 ˌtiú yap ˌlung. Tiáu jih lung, 籠 ˌlung. Lung, 檻 lám². Lán.
Cagmag, tough old geese sent to market, 朋鵝 ngan² ˌngo, 老鵝 ˋlò ˌngo. Láu ngo; tough, dry meat 朋肉 ngan² yuk, 册 ch'ák. Ts'eh.
Cahier, the successive portions of a work when printed in parts or numbers, 卷 ˋkün. Kiuen, 號 hò². Háu.
Cair, Caique, } a skiff belonging to a galley, 艇 ˋt'eng. T'ing.
Caiman, see Cayman.
Caincic †, the caid of the root of the cainca, 藥名 yéuk ˌmeng. Yoh ming, 熱病藥 ít peng² yéuk. Jeh ping yoh.
Cairn, a rounded or conical heap of stones erected as a sepulchral monument, 圓堆石 ˌün ˌtúi shek. Yuen túi shih, 頂堆石 ˋting ˌtúi shek. Ting túi shih, 以堆石爲墳墓之號 ˋí ˌtúi shek ˌwai ˌfan mò² ˌchí hò². Í túi shih wei fan mú chí háu.
Cairngorm, a yellowish quartz crystal, 蠟石 láp shek. Lih shih.
Caisson, a wooden chest, into which several bombs are put, and sometimes gunpowder, 圓殼碼箱 ˌün hok ˋmá ˌséung. Yuen koh má siáng; a wooden chest used in laying the foundation of the pier of a bridge, 基石箱 ˌkí shek ˌséung. Kí shih siáng; an ammunition chest, 炮碼箱 p'áu' ˋmá ˌséung. P'áu má siáng, 炮碼桶 p'áu' ˋmá ˋt'ung. P'áu má t'ung.
Caitiff, a mean villain, 光棍 ˌkwong kwan'. Kwáng kwan, 棍腳 kwan' kéuk. Kwan kioh, 棍徒 kwan' ˌt'ò. Kwan t'ú, 棍頭 kwan' ˌt'au. Kwan t'au, 小人 ˋsiú ˌyan. Siáu jin.
Caitiff, base, 棍腳嘅 kwan' kéuk ké', 鄙陋 ˋp'í lau². P'í lau.
Cajeput, cajuput, an oil from the East Indies, 加熱孛油 Káitpút ˌyau. Kiájehpoh yú.
Cajole, to flatter, 諂媚 ˋch'ím mí². Chen mei, 挪撚 ˌno ˋnan, 逢迎色笑 ˌfung ˌying shik siú'. Fung ying sih siáu, 讇 ˋch'ím. Chen, 阿諛奉承 ˌo ˌü fung² ˌshing. O yú fung ching, 嫵媚 ˋmò mí². Wú mei, 娃媞 ˌwá ˌchái. Wá chái; to deceive, 買哄 ˋmái hung'. Mái hung, 滑嘴棍騙 wát ˋtsui kwan' p'ín'. Hwáh tsui kwan p'ien, 餂言欺騙 ˋt'ím ˌin ˌhí p'ín'. T'ien yen k'í p'ien, 滑嘴喋人 wát ˋtsui t'am' ˌyan; to soothe, 撫慰 ˋfú wai'. Fú wei.
Cajoler, a flatterer, 諂媚之人 ˋch'ím mí² ˌchí ˌyan. Chen mei chí jin, 挪撚嘅人 ˌno ˋnan ké' ˌyan,

* 南亞非利加族人.

† 巴西國樹名架然加.

媚人 mí² ꜀yan. Mei jin, 諂諛者 ꜀ch'ím ꜀ü ꜀ché. Chen yú ché.

Cajolery, flattery, 諂媚之事 ꜀ch'ím mí² ꜀chí sz². Chen mei chí sz, 挪撚嘅事 ꜀no ꜀nan ké' sz², 諂媚者 ꜀ch'ím mí² ꜀ché. Chen mei ché; a wheedling to delude, 滑嘴欺騙 wát꜀ ꜀tsui ꜀hí p'ín'. Hwáh tsui k'í p'ien.

Cajoling, flattering, 挪撚 ꜀no ꜀nan, 諂媚 ꜀ch'ím mí². Chen mei; deceiving, 滑嘴噤人 wát꜀ ꜀tsui t'am' ꜀yan; skillful at cajoling, 辯轉 pín² ꜀chün.

Cake 餅 ꜀peng. Ping, 粽 ꜀ún. Hwán, 糕 ꜀kò. Káu, 餻 ꜀kò. Káu, 餄 káp꜀. Kiáh, 麩 ꜀fú. Fú, 糫 ꜀wán. Hwán, 欄 ꜀t'ün. Tw'án, 飷 ꜀ts'é. Ts'ié, 飥餅 ꜀ching ꜀peng. Ching ping, 䭔 ꜀túi. Túi, 餜 ꜀king. King, 䭊 ꜀ying. Ying; wheaten cakes, 麵餅 mín² ꜀peng. Mien ping; octo-angelic cakes, 八仙糕 pát꜀ ꜀sín ꜀kò. Páh sien káu; white rice cakes, 白米餅 pák꜀ ꜀mai ꜀peng. Peh mí ping; hard, yellow, sweet rice cakes, 炒米餅 ꜀ch'áu ꜀mai ꜀peng. Ch'áu mí ping; sugar cakes, 沙糖餅 ꜀shá ꜀t'ong ꜀peng. Shá t'áng ping; steamed rice cakes, 乾糕餅 * ꜀kon ꜀kò ꜀peng. Kán káu ping; fruit cakes, 百果糕 pák꜀ ꜀kwo ꜀kò. Peh ko káu; white, square rice cakes, 雲片糕 ꜀wan p'ín' ꜀kò. Yun p'ien káu, 紙牌糕 ꜀chí ꜀p'ái ꜀kò. Chí p'ái káu; hibiscus cakes, 芙蓉糕 ꜀fú ꜀yung ꜀kò. Fú yung káu, 荳沙芙蓉糕 tau² ꜀shá ꜀fú ꜀yung ꜀kò. Tau shá fú yung káu, 荳蓉糕 tau² ꜀yung ꜀kò. Tau yung káu; cassia flower cakes, 桂花糕 kwai' ꜀fá ꜀kò. Kwei hwá káu; aster flower cakes, 菊花糕 kuk꜀ ꜀fá ꜀kò. Kuh hwá káu; rose flower cakes, 玫瑰糕 ꜀múi kwai' ꜀kò. Mei kwei káu; green pease cakes, 綠荳糕 luk꜀ tau² ꜀kò. Luh tau káu; curd cakes, 荳腐糕 tau² fú² ꜀kò. Tau hú káu; spongy cakes, 鬆糕 ꜀sung ꜀kò. Sung káu; sponge cakes, 鷄蛋糕 ꜀kai tán² ꜀kò. Kí tán káu; new year's cakes, 年糕 ꜀nín ꜀kò. Nien káu, 過年糕 kwo' ꜀nín ꜀kò. Kwo nien káu, 元農 ꜀ün ꜀nung. Yuen nung; cocoa-nut cakes, 椰子糕 ꜀yé ꜀tsz ꜀kò. Yé tsz káu; water-chest-nut cakes, 馬蹄糕 ꜀má ꜀t'ai ꜀kò. Má t'í káu; taro cakes, 芋頭糕 ú² ꜀t'au ꜀kò. Hú t'au káu; triangular cakes, 三角糕 ꜀sám kok꜀ ꜀kò. Sán koh káu; sugar cakes, 冰糖糕 ꜀ping ꜀t'ong ꜀kò. Ping t'áng káu; crystal cakes, 水晶糕 ꜀shui ꜀tsing ꜀kò. Shwui tsing káu; white sugar cakes, 白糖糕 pák꜀ ꜀t'ong ꜀kò. Peh t'áng káu; Lunkáu cakes, 倫教糕 Lunkáu ꜀kò. Lunkiáu káu; blind man's cakes, 盲公餅 ꜀máng ꜀kung ꜀peng. Máng kung ping; autumnal or full moon cakes, 月餅 üt꜀ ꜀peng. Yueh ping, 中秋月餅 ꜀chung ꜀ts'au üt꜀ ꜀peng. Chung ts'iú yueh ping; salt-meat cakes, 鹹肉月餅 ꜀hám yuk꜀ üt꜀ ꜀peng. Hien juh yueh ping; sweat cakes containing meat, 甜肉月餅 ꜀t'ím yuk꜀ üt꜀ ꜀peng. T'ien juh yueh ping; sweat bean cakes, 荳沙月餅 tau² ꜀shá üt꜀ ꜀peng. Tau shá yueh ping; ham cakes, 火腿肉月 ꜀fo ꜀t'úi yuk꜀ üt꜀. Ho t'úi juh yueh; crystral cakes with meat, 水晶肉月 ꜀shui ꜀tsing yuk꜀ üt꜀. Shwui tsing juh yueh; colored cakes, 什錦肉月 shap꜀ ꜀kam yuk꜀ üt꜀. Shih kin juh yueh; oyster cakes, 蠔豉肉月 ꜀hò shí² yuk꜀ üt꜀. Háu shí juh yueh; crisp cakes, 酥餅 ꜀sú ꜀peng. Sú ping; cakes with pork fat, 膏酥餅 ꜀kò ꜀sú ꜀peng. Káu sú ping; red bean flour cakes, 紅綾酥 ꜀hung ꜀ling ꜀sú. Hung ling sú; white olive seed cakes, 白綾酥 pák꜀ ꜀ling ꜀sú. Peh ling sú; crane cakes, 鶴翎酥 hok꜀ ꜀ling ꜀sú. Hoh ling sú; goose-fat cakes, 鵝油酥 ꜀ngo ꜀yau ꜀sú. Ngo yú sú; sesamum cakes, 芝麻酥 ꜀chí ꜀má ꜀sú. Chí má sú; almond cakes, 杏仁酥 hang² ꜀yan ꜀sú. Hang jin sú; flat peach cakes, 盒桃酥 hòp꜀ ꜀t'ò ꜀sú. Hoh t'áu sú; Takhing cakes, 德慶酥 Takhing ꜀sú. Tehhing sú; currant cakes, 葡萄子餅 ꜀p'ò ꜀t'ò ꜀tsz ꜀peng. P'ú t'áu tsz ping; round steamed cakes, 蒸餅 ꜀ching ꜀peng. Ching ping, 轆頭餅 luk꜀ ꜀t'au ꜀peng. Luh t'au ping; Fuhkien cakes, 福建餅 Fukkín ꜀peng. Fuhkien ping, 蛋餅 tán² ꜀peng. Tán ping, 洋白餅 ꜀yéung pák꜀ ꜀peng. Yáng peh ping; victory cakes (given to soldiers), 大餅 tái² ꜀peng. Tá ping, 得勝餅 tak꜀ shing' ꜀peng. Teh shing ping; small cash cakes, 金錢餅 ꜀kam ꜀ts'ín ꜀peng. Kin ts'ien ping; thin crisp cakes, 薄脆餅 pok꜀ ts'ui' ꜀peng. Poh ts'ui ping; ice cakes, 冰餅 ꜀ping ꜀peng. Ping ping, 軟肉 ꜀ün yuk꜀. Yuen juh; meat cakes, 福肉 fuk꜀ yuk꜀. Fuh juh; minced meat cakes, 碎肉 sui' yuk꜀. Sui juh; chess-men cakes, 棋子餅 ꜀k'í ꜀tsz ꜀peng. K'í tsz ping; bowl cakes, 甌餅 ꜀au ꜀peng. Ngau ping; tái pát kín cakes, 大八件 tái² pát꜀ kín². Tá peh kien; siú pát kín cakes, 小八件 ꜀siú pát꜀ kín². Siáu peh kien; phenix cakes, 龍鳳餅 ꜀lung fung² ꜀peng. Lung fung ping; fried cakes, 鹹煎餅 ꜀hám ꜀tsín ꜀peng. Hien tsien ping; yau tsín (Yú tsien) cakes, 油煎餅 ꜀yau ꜀tsín ꜀peng. Yú tsien ping; longevity peach cakes, 壽桃餅 shau² ꜀t'ò ꜀peng. Shau t'áu ping; barm cakes, 酒酵 ꜀tsau káu'. Tsiú kiáu; yeast or spirit-cakes, used for fermentation, 酒餅 ꜀tsau ꜀peng, 酵餅 káu' ꜀peng, 麴蘗 kuk꜀ ít꜀. Kuh nieh; a roll of cakes, 一包餅 yat꜀ ꜀páu ꜀peng. Yih páu ping; to fry cakes, 炕餅 hong' ꜀peng. Háng ping; to stamp cakes, 印餅 yan' ꜀peng. Yin ping; to steam cakes, 烝糕 ꜀ching ꜀kò. Ching káu, 甑糕 tsang' ꜀kò. Tsang káu; to eat cakes, 食餅 shik꜀ ꜀peng. Shih ping; to bake cakes, 烙餅 lok꜀ ꜀peng. Loh ping; plain cakes, 無餡飽 ꜀mò hám² ꜀páu. Wú hán páu, 光酥餅 ꜀kwong ꜀sú ꜀peng. Kwáng sú ping; cakes containing meat, or fruit, &c., 有餡餅 ꜀yau hám² ꜀peng; to make coal cakes, 泵炭機 ꜀tam t'án' ꜀kí.

Cake, to form into a cake or mass, 做成餅噉樣 tsò² ꜀shing ꜀peng ꜀kòm yéung². Tso ching ping kán yáng, 作如餅形 tsok꜀ ꜀ü ꜀peng ꜀ying. Tsoh jú ping hing.

* All cakes called 糕 are more or less spongy or of a consistence as to be eaten on the spot.

Cake, to form into a hard mass, 做餅咁實 tsò[2] ˋpeng kòmˈ shatˌ. Tso ping kán shih.

Cake, see Cackle.

Caked, formed into a hard mass, 做過餅咁實 tsò[2] kwoˈ ˋpeng kòmˈ shatˌ. Tso kwo ping kán shih.

Caking, forming hard masses, 做成餅咁實 tsò[2] ˏshing ˋpeng kòmˈ shatˌ. Tso ching ping kán shih.

Calabash, bottle ditto, 葫蘆 ˏú ˏlò. Hú lú, 瓠𤬪 ˏú ˏlò. Hú lú, 壺蘆 ˏú ˏlò. Hú lú, 匏瓜 ˏp'áu ˏkwá. P'áu kwá, 匏瓠 ˏp'áu ˏú. P'áu hú, 匏 ˏp'áu. P'áu, 瓢 ˏp'iú. P'iáu, 𤬪 ˏhü. Hü, 匏瓜 ˏp'áu ˏkwá. P'áu kwá; a large calabash, 㼜 yikˌ. Yih; appearance like a large calabash, 㼜㼜 yikˌ yikˌ. Yih yih; a dried calabash shell, 瓿 ˏp'úi. P'ei.

Calabash-tree, crescentia, 匏𤬪樹 ˏp'áu ˏlò shü[2]. P'áu lú shú.

Calaboose, a corruption of the Spanish word calabozo, prison, 監 ˏkám. Kien, 監牢 ˏkám ˏlò. Kien láu.

Calade, the slope or declivity of a rising manage-ground, 斜坡 ˏts'é ˏpo. Sié po, 馬塲斜坡之地 ˋmá ˏch'éung ˏts'é ˏpo ˏchí tí[2]. Má ch'áng sié po chí tí.

Caladium 蔠菇 ˏsz ˏkú. Sz kú, 茨菇 ˏts'z ˏkú. Ts'z kú.

Calaite, see Turquois.

Calamanco, a woolen stuff of a fine gloss, and checkered in the warp, 加拉盲哥大呢 Kálámángko tái[2] ˏní. Kiálámángko tá ní.

Calamandrina 立浪草 (?) lapˌ long[2] ˋts'ò. Lih láng ts'áu.

Calambour, a species of the agallochum-tree, used in cabinet-making, 樹名 shü[2] ˏmeng. Shú ming.

Calamiferous, a term applied to plants having a long, hollow, knotted stem, 竿的 ˏkon tikˌ, 幹嘅 konˈ kéˈ, 通心的 ˏt'ung ˏsam tikˌ. T'ung sin tih.

Calamine, lapis calaminaris, the native carbonate of zink, used in the manufacture of brass, 鍮鉐 ˏt'au shekˌ. T'au shih, 無名異 ˏmò ˏmeng í[2]. Wú ming í.

Calamint, calamintha, 排香草 ˏp'ái ˏhéung ˋts'ò. P'ái hiáng ts'áu.

Calamite, variety of hornblende allied to trimolite, of a vitreous lustre, 石名 shekˌ ˏmeng. Shih ming.

Calamitous, involved in deep distress, 患難 wán[2] nán[2]. Hwán nán, 災磨 ˏtsoi ˏmo. Tsái mo, 患害 wán[2] hoi[2]. Hwán hái, 凄慘 ˏts'ai ˋts'ám. Ts'í ts'án, 折磨 chítˌ ˏmo. Cheh mo; adverse, 凶 ˏhung. Hiung, 唔好彩 ˏm ˋhò ˋts'oi, 無彩數 ˏmò ˋts'oi shòˈ. Wú ts'ái sú, 不祥 patˌ ˏts'éung. Puh ts'iáng, 不吉 patˌ katˌ. Puh kih, 不幸 patˌ hang[2]. Puh hang, 夭 ˋiú. Yáu; miserable, 災禍 ˏtsoi wo[2]. Tsái ho, 災殃的 ˏtsoi ˏyéung tikˌ. Tsái yáng tih, 患禍 wán[2] wo[2]. Hwán ho; calamitous times, 凶時 ˏhung ˏshí. Hiung shí, 災時 ˏtsoi ˏshí. Tsái shí; a calamitous year 凶年 ˏhung ˏnín. Hiung nien; calamitous affair, 凶事 ˏhung sz[2]. Hiung sz, 不吉之事 patˌ katˌ ˏchí sz[2]. Puh kih chí sz, 不祥之事 patˌ ˏts'éung ˏchí sz[2]. Puh ts'iáng chí sz.

Calamitously, in a manner to bring great distress, 凶然 ˏhung ˏín. Hiung jen, 凶噉樣 ˏhung ˋkòm yéung[2]. Hiung kán yáng.

Calamitousness, deep distress, 災難 ˏtsoi nán[2]. Tsái nán, 災殃 ˏtsoi ˏyéung. Tsái yáng, 凄慘 ˏts'ai ˋts'ám. Ts'í ts'án; the quality of producing misery, 凶 ˏhung. Hiung, 致禍之事 chíˈ wo[2] ˏchí sz[2]. Chí ho chí sz.

Calamity, a great misfortune or cause of misery, 禍 wo[2]. Ho, 患 wán[2]. Hwán, 災難 ˏtsoi nán[2]. Tsái nán, 禍患 wo[2] wán[2]. Ho hwán, 患難 wán[2] nán[2]. Hwán nán, 災害 ˏtsoi hoi[2]. Tsái hái, 災殃 ˏtsoi ˏyéung. Tsái yáng, 咎 kauˈ. Kau, 凶 ˏhung. Hiung, 夭 ˋiú. Yáu, 訞 ˋiú. Yáu, 辜 ˏfú. K'ú; distress, 苦難 ˋfú nán[2]. K'ú nán, 凄慘 ˏts'ai ˋts'ám. Ts'í ts'án, 苦楚 ˋfú ˋch'o. K'ú ts'ú, 困阨 kw'anˈ ákˌ. Kw'an ngeh; infelicity, 不祥之事 patˌ ˏts'éung ˏchí sz[2]. Puh ts'iáng chí sz, 不吉之事 patˌ katˌ ˏchí sz[2], 夭孽 ˋiú ítˌ. Yáu nieh, 夭害 ˋiú hoi[2]. Yáu hái, 凶害 ˏhung hoi[2]. Hiung hái; an unexpected calamity, 横禍 ˏwáng wo[2]. Hiung ho, 横災 ˏwáng ˏtsoi. Hung tsái, 無妄之災 ˏmò ˋmong ˏchí ˏtsoi. Wú wáng chí tsái, 災變 ˏtsoi pínˈ. Tsái pien; to induce calamities, 惹禍 ˋyé wo[2]. Yé ho, 惹災 ˋyé ˏtsoi. Yé tsái; to bring calamities upon one's self, 惹禍臨身 ˋyé wo[2] ˏlam ˏshan. Yé ho lin shin, 招禍臨身 ˏchiú wo[2] ˏlam ˏshan. Cháu ho lin shin, 自取其禍 tsz[2] ˋts'ü ˏk'í wo[2]. Tsz ts'ü k'í ho, 自作孽 tsz[2] tsokˌ ítˌ. Tsz tsoh nieh; to flee calamity, 避患 pí[2] wán[2]. Pí hwán, 避凶 pí[2] ˏhung. Pí hiung, 避難 pí[2] nán[2]. Pí nán, 避禍 pí[2] wo[2]. Pí ho; visited with many calamities, 降之百殃 kongˈ ˏchí pákˌ ˏyéung. Kiáng chí peh yáng; to occasion calamity, 作孽 tsokˌ ítˌ. Tsoh nieh; heaven sends down calamities, 天作孽 ˏt'ín tsokˌ ítˌ. T'ien tsoh nieh, 天降咎 ˏt'ín kongˈ kauˈ. T'ien kiáng káu; a great calamity, 大禍 tái[2] wo[2]. Tá ho, 大虐 tái[2] yéukˌ. Tá nioh; all calamities have befallen him, 百殃臨身 pákˌ ˏyéung ˏlam ˏshan. Peh yáng lin shin; calamity and happiness 禍福 wo[2] fukˌ. Ho fuh; the people suffer calamities and outrages, 生民塗炭 ˏshang ˏman ˏt'ò t'ánˈ. Sang min t'ú t'án; unforeseen calamities sent from heaven, 天災横禍 ˏt'ín ˏtsoi ˏwáng wo[2]. T'ien tsái hung ho; every place has its time of properity and its time of calamity, 豐熟年年有,災殃各地頭 ˏfung shukˌ ˏnín ˏnín ˋyau, ˏtsoi ˏyéung kokˌ tí[2] ˏt'au. Fung shuh nien nien yú, tsái yáng koh tí t'au.

Calamus, the generic name of the Indian cane, called also rotang, 沙籐 ˏshá ˏt'ang. Shá t'ang; ditto the cromaticus, or sweet-flag, 菖蒲 ˏch'éung ˏp'ò. Ch'áng p'ú, 泥菖 ˏnai ˏch'éung. Ní ch'áng.

Calandra, a species of lark, 鸰雀 ˏling ts'éukˌ. Ling ts'ioh.

Calangay, a species of white parrot, 白鸚鵡 pák˳ ˏying ˋmò. Peh ying wú.

Calash, a light carriage with very low wheels, 輕馬車 ˏheng ˋmá ˏch'é. K'ing má ch'é; a hood on the top of a carriage, which can be thrown back, 車唅 ˏkü ˋk'am, 車蓋 ˏkü k'oi'. K'ü k'ái.

Calcadis, white vitriol, 嘔藥 ˋau yéuk˳. Ngau yoh, 白嘔霜 pák˳ ˋau ˏséung. Peh ngau shwáng.

Calcar, in glass-works, a kind of oven, 爐 ˏlò. Lú.

Calcareous, partaking of the nature of lime, 灰嘅 ˏfúi ké', 灰的 ˏfúi tik˳. Hwui tih; calcareous spar, 寒水石 ˏhon ˋshui shek˳. Hán shwui shih, 鹽精石 ˏim ˏtsing shek˳. Yen tsing shih, 帶灰之石 tái' ˏfúi ˏchí shek˳. Tái hwui chí shih.

Calcareousness, quality of being calcareous, 灰性 ˏfúi sing'. Hwui sing, 灰者 ˏfúi ˋché.

Calcavalla, a sweet wine from Portugal, 甜酒 ˏt'ím ˋtsau. T'ien tsiú.

Calceated, shod, 有鞋穿 ˋyau ˏhái ˏch'ün. Yú hiái ch'uen, 有鞋着嘅 ˋyau ˏhái chéuk˳ ké'.

Calcedon, a foul vein, like chalcedony, found in some precious stones, 黃筋 ˏwong ˏkan. Hwáng kin; see Chalcedony.

Calcedonic, } pertaining to Chalcedony, 珂玉的
Calcedonian, } ˏo yuk˳ tik˳. O yuh tih, 珂玉嘅 ˏo yuk˳ ké'.

Calcedony, see Chalcedony.

Calciferous, containing calx or lime, 灰嘅 ˏfúi ké', 灰的 ˏfúi tik˳. Hwui tih.

Calciform, in the form of calx, 類灰 lui² ˏfúi. Lui hwui, 灰噉形 ˏfúi ˋkòm ˏying. Hwui kán hing.

Calcinable, that may be calcined, 可煅灰 ˋho tün' ˏfúi. K'o twán hwui, 可化灰 ˋho fá' ˏfúi. K'o hwá hwui, 可成灰 ˋho ˏshing ˏfúi. K'o ching hwui, 可變灰 ˋho pín' ˏfúi. K'o pien hwui.

Calcinate, to, see Calcine.

Calcination 煅灰者 tün' ˏfúi ˋché. Twán hwui ché, 燒成灰 ˏshiú ˏshing ˏfúi. Sháu ching hwui.

Calcine, to be converted into a friable substance, 被煅成灰 pí² tün' ˏshing ˏfúi. Pí twán ching hwui, 化灰 fá' ˏfúi. Hwá hwui.

Calcined, reduced to a friable state by heat, 煅過灰 tün' kwo' ˏfúi. Twán kwo hwui.

Calcining, rendering friable by heat, 煅灰 tün' ˏfúi. Twán hwui.

Calcium, the metallic basis of lime, 灰之金質 ˏfúi ˏchí ˏkam chat˳. Hwui chí kin chih.

Calc-spar, calcareous spar, 寒水石 ˏhon ˋshui shek˳. Hán shwui shih.

Calc-tuff, calcareous tufa, 灰渣 ˏfúi ˏchá. Hwui chá.

Calculable, that may be calculated, 可筭 ˋho sün'. K'o swán, 可以筭度 ˋho ˋi sün' tok˳. K'o í swán toh, 可以筭度得嚟 ˋho ˋi sün' tok˳ tak˳ ˏlai, 可計 ˋho kai'. K'o kí, 可度 ˋho tok˳. K'o toh, 可推 ˋho ˏch'ui. K'o ch'ui, 可籌 ˋho ˏch'au. K'o ch'au, 筭得 sün' tak˳. Swán teh, 計得 kai' tak˳. Kí teh, 度得 tok˳ tak˳. Toh teh, 料得 liú² tak˳. Liáu teh.

Calculary, a congeries of little stony knots dispersed through the parenchyma of the pear &c., by concretions of the sap, 粒釘 nap˳ ˏteng. Lih ting, 實釘 shat˳ ˏteng. Shih ting.

Calculary, relating to the disease of the stone in the bladder, 砂痳的 ˏshá ˏlam tik˳. Shá lin tih, 砂痳嘅 ˏshá ˏlam ké'.

Calculate, to compute, 筭 sün'. Swán, 打筭 ˋtá sün'. Tá swán, 計 kai'. Kí, 計筭 kai' sün'. Kí swán, 筭度 sün' tok˳. Swán toh, 計筭 kai' sün'. Kí swán, 推筭 ˏch'ui sün'. Ch'ui swán, 籌筭 ˏch'au sün'. Ch'au swán, 籌度 ˏch'au tok˳. Ch'au toh, 億 yik˳. Yih, 億度 yik˳ tok˳. Yih toh, 料度 liú² tok˳. Liáu toh, 忖度 ˋts'ün tok˳. Ts'un toh, 測度 ch'ák˳ tok˳. Ts'eh toh, 圖 ˏt'ò. T'ú, 忣 ˋü. Jú, 揲度 íp˳ tok˳. Yeh toh, 揣摩 ˋch'ui ˏmo. Ch'ui mo, 擬度 ˋi tok˳. Í toh, 慮 lü². Lü, 慀 tsít˳. Tsich, 慀 ˋhái. Hiái, 慬 hün'. Hiun; to consider, 打筭 ˋtá sün'. Tá swán 斟酌 ˏcham chéuk˳. Chin choh, 調度 ˏt'iú tok˳. T'iáu toh, 量度 ˏléung tok˳. Liáng toh, 筣 lai². Lí, 癸 kwai'. Kwei, 訾量 ˏts'z ˏléung. Ts'z liáng, 思量 ˏsz ˏléung. Sz liáng; to calculate destinies, 筭命 sün' meng². Swán ming, 推筭八字 ˏch'ui sün' pát˳ tsz². Ch'ui swán páh tsz, 看八字 hon' pát˳ tsz². K'án páh tsz; to calculate or take a survey with the eyes, 睷 kín². Kien, 觀度 ˏkún tok˳. Kwán toh; to calculate astronomically, 推歷 ˏch'ui lik˳. Ch'ui lih, 迎日 ˏying yat˳. Ying jih, 筭天文 sün' ˏt'ín ˏman. Swán t'ien wan, 步歷 pò² lik˳. Pú lih, 推策 ˏch'ui ch'ák˳. Ch'ui ts'eh; to calculate upon one, as for help, 藉賴他 tsik˳ lái² ˏt'á. Tsih lái t'á; to calculate ahead, 計到遠 kai' tò' ˋün. Kí táu yuen; I will calculate it, 我打過啫 ˋngo ˋtá kwo' ché'; to calculate correctly, 度啱 tok˳ ˏngám, 筭得着 sün' tak˳ chéuk˳. Swán teh choh, 筭得合 sün' tak˳ hòp˳. Swán teh hoh, 筭得啱 sün' tak˳ ˏngám, 億中 yik˳ chung'. Yih chung, 料中 liú² chung'. Liáu chung.

Calculated, computed, 筭過 sün' kwo'. Swán kwo, 打筭過 ˋtá sün' kwo'. Tá swán kwo; considered, 料過 liú² kwo'. Liáu kwo, 度過 tok˳ kwo'. Toh kwo.

Calculating, computing, 筭 sün'. Swán, 打筭 ˋtá sün'. Tá swán, 筭度 sün' tok˳. Swán toh, 計筭 kai' sün'. Kí swán; considering, 料度 liú² tok˳. Liáu toh, 度 tok˳. Toh, 斟酌 ˏcham chéuk˳. Chin choh.

Calculation 計 kai'. Kí, 筭法 sün' fát˳. Swán fáh, 計者 kai' ˋché. Kí ché, 筭計者 sün' kai' ˋché. Swán kí ché, 筭度 sün' tok˳. Swán toh; the calculation of one's destiny, 筭命 sün' meng². Swán ming, 占筭八字 ˏchím sün' pát˳ tsz². Chen swán páh tsz; the calculations of the calendar, 運祚 wan² tsò². Yun tsú, 歷數 lik˳ shò'. Lih sú; to be out in one's calculation, 筭錯 sün' ts'o'. Swán ts'o, 筭唔啱 sün' ˏm ˏngám, 筭差 sün' ˏch'á. Swán ch'á.

Calculative 專於打筭 ˛chün ˛ü ˊtá sün'. Chuen yú tá swán, 好打筭嘅 hò' ˊtá sün' ké', 淨係打筭 tsing² hai² ˊtá sün'. Tsing hí tá swán.

Calculator, one who computes or reckons, 筭師 sün' ˛sz. Swán sz, 筭士 sün' sz². Swán sz, 計筭者 kai' sün' ˊché. Kí swán ché, 筭手 sün' ˊshau. Swán shau; a calculator of destinies, 筭命先生 sün' meng² ˛sín ˛shang. Swán ming sien sang.

Calculatory, belonging to calculation, 筭的 sün' tik˛. Swán tih, 筭嘅 sün' ké', 計嘅 kai' ké'.

Calculi, see Calculus.

Calculous, stony, 石的 shek˛ tik˛. Shih tih; affected with the gravel or stone, 砂痳 ˛shá ˛lam. Shá lin, 石痳 shek˛ ˛lam. Shih lin.

Calculus (pl. calculi), the stone in the bladder, 石痳 shek˛ ˛lam. Shih lin, 砂痳 ˛shá ˛lam. Shá lin; calculi in the gall-bladder, 胆石 ˊtám shek˛. Tán shih; calculi in the kidneys, 腎石 ˊshan shek˛. Shin shih.

Caldron, chauldron, a three-legged kettle or boiler, 鼎 ˊting. Ting, 錡 ˊí. Í, 鉹 ˊch'í. Ch'í; without feet, 鑊 wok˛. Hwoh, 釜 ˊfú. Fú, 鍋 ˛wo. Wo.

Caleche, see Calash.

Caledonia * 加利多尼亞 Kálítoniá. Kiálítoniá.

Caledonian, a, 加利多尼人 Kálítoní ˛yan. Kiálítoní jin.

Caledonian, pertaining to Caledonia, 加利多尼嘅 Kálítoní ké'.

Calefacient, warming, 熱 ít˛. Jeh, 使熱的 ˊsz ít˛ tik˛. Shí jeh tih, 致熱的 chí' ít˛ tik˛. Chí jeh tih.

Calefaction, the act or operation of warming or heating, 使熱 ˊsz ít˛. Shí jeh, 弄熱 lung² ít˛. Lung jeh, 整熱 ˊching ít˛. Ching jeh, 俾熱 ˊpí ít˛. Pí jeh, 發熱 fát˛ ít˛. Fáh jeh; the act of getting heated, 起熱 ˊhí ít˛. K'í jeh, 發熱 fát˛ ít˛. Fáh jeh, 生熱 ˛shang ít˛. Sang jeh; the state of being heated, 熱者 ít˛ ˊché. Jeh ché, 㷞者 hing' ˊché.

Calefactive, Calefactory, } that makes warm or hot, 使熱的 ˊsz ít˛ tik˛. Shí jeh tih, 使㷞嘅 ˊsz hing' ké'.

Calefy, to grow hot or warm, 發熱 fát˛ ít˛. Fáh jeh, 發㷞 fát˛ hing'; to be heated, 熱 ít˛. Jeh, 㷞 hing'. Hing.

Calefy, to make warm, 弄熱 lung² ít˛. Lung jeh, 俾熱 ˊpí ít˛. Pí jeh.

Calendar, a register of the year, &c., 曆書 lik˛ ˛shü. Lih shú, 曆日 lik˛ yat˛. Lih jih, 通書 ˛t'ung ˛shü. T'ung shú, 通勝 ˛t'ung shing'. T'ung shing; Chinese and Foreign † Calendar, 華番通書 Wá ˛fán ˛t'ung ˛shü. Hwá fán t'ung shú, 華英通書 Wá Ying ˛t'ung ˛shü. Hwá Ying t'ung shú, 中外通書 ˛chung ngoi² ˛t'ung ˛shü. Chung wái t'ung shú; ditto those published at the printing offices, 華英月份牌 Wá Ying üt˛ fan² ˛p'ái. Hwá Ying yueh fan p'ái; the Imperial Calendar, 皇曆通書 ˛wong lik˛ ˛t'ung ˛shü. Hwáng lih t'ung shú; a kind of Court Calendar ("Red Book"), 縉紳書 tsun' ˛shan ˛shü. Tsin shin shú, 縉紳錄 tsun' ˛shan luk˛. Tsin shin luh; a calendar, as issued in Courts of Justice, 案牌 on' ˛p'ái. Ngán p'ái; calendar month *, solar month, as it stands in almanacs, 一个月 yat˛ ko' üt˛. Yih ko yueh, 一月 yat˛ üt˛. Yih yueh.

Calendar, to enter or write in a calendar, 曆 lik˛. Lih, 錄曆 luk˛ lik˛. Luh lih.

Calender, to press between rollers for the purpose of making smooth, glossy, &c., 砭 shín'. Shen, 碾 † shín'. Shen, 㻞 † shín'. Shen, 以石扞繒 ˊí shek˛ hon² ˛tsang. Í shih hán tsang; to calender smooth, 砭滑 shín' wát˛. Shen hwáh, 碾光布 shín' ˛kwong pò'. Shen kwáng pú, 研靚 ˛ngán leng². Yen ling.

Calender, a machine, a hot press, 砭布機 shín' pò' ˛kí. Shen pú kí, 砭布榨 shín' pò' chá'. Shen pú chá; ditto in China, 研布石 ˛ngán pò' shek˛. Yen pú shih, 砭布石 shín' pò' shek˛. Shen pú shih, 光布軸 ˛kwong pò' chuk˛. Kwáng pú chuh.

Calendered, made smooth by calendering, 砭過 shín' kwo'. Shen kwo, 碾滑過 shín' wát˛ kwo'. Shen hwáh kwo, 研過 ˛ngán kwo'. Yen kwo, 光過 ˛kwong kwo'. Kwáng kwo, 軸過 chuk˛ kwo'. Chuh kwo.

Calenderer, the person who calenders cloth, 砭布師傅 shín' pò' ˛sz fú². Shen pú sz fú.

Calendering, making smooth or glossy, 碾滑 shín' wát˛. Shen hwáh, 砭滑 shín' wát˛. Shen hwáh, 光靚 ˛kwong leng². Kwáng ling; a calendering stone, 研布石 ˛ngán pò' shek˛. Yen pú shih, 碾布石 shín' pò' shek˛. Shen pú shih; a calendering roll, 光布軸 ˛kwong pò' chuk˛. Kwáng pú chuh.

Calends, the first day of each month, 朔日 shok˛ yat˛. Shoh jih.

Calendrical, belonging to a calendar, 通書的 ˛t'ung ˛shü tik˛. T'ung shú tih, 通書嘅 ˛t'ung ˛shü ké'.

Calenture, a violent, burning fever, 火症 ˊfo ching'. Ho ching, 熱症 ít˛ ching'. Jeh ching.

Calescence, growing heat, 熱盛 ít˛ shing². Jeh shing, 益熱 yik˛ ít˛. Yih jeh, 增熱 ˛tsang ít˛. Tsang jeh.

Calf, the young of the cow, 牛仔 ˛ngau ˊtsai, 牛子 ˛ngau ˊtsz. Niú tsz, 犢 tuk˛. Tuh, 犢 ˊying. Ying, 小牛 ˊsiú ˛ngau. Siáu niú, 細牛 sai' ˛ngau. Sí niú; a dolt, 牛笨 ˛ngau pan². Niú pin; the calf of the leg, 脚瓜 kéuk˛ ˛kwá. Kioh kwá, 脚囊 kéuk˛ ˛nong. Kioh náng, 米碣棰 ˊmai t'áp˛ ˛ch'ui, 脚後肚 kéuk˛ hau² ˊt'ò. Kioh hau t'ú, 脚腓 kéuk˛ ˛fí. Kioh fí, 腓腸 ˛fí ˛ch'éung. Fí ch'áng, 胻 ˛hang. Hang, 脊腨 ˊhí ˊch'ün. K'í

* 現稱蘇吉蘭·

† These are in general published by the missionaries for the guidance of their resp. congregations. They are however, extensively circulated among the heathen, who enquire for them with great eagerness.

* In China foreigners express the English calendar month by month, and the Chinese by moon.

† They appear to be only locally used for the first.

chuen, 腨腸 ʻch'ün ˏch'éung. Ch'uen ch'áng, 脚後踵 kéukˌ hau[2] ʻch'ün. Kioh hau ch'uen; to cry like a sucking calf, 失母嬰兒 shatˌ ʻmò ˏying ˏí. Shih mú ying rh.

Calf's foot 藥材名 yéukˌ ˏts'oi ˏmeng. Yoh ts'ái ming.

Calf-like, resembling a calf, 牛仔噉樣 ˏngau ʻtsai ʻkòm yéung[2].

Calf-skin, the hide or skin of a calf, or leather made of the skin, 牛仔皮 ˏngau ʻtsai ˏp'í.

Caliber, } the bore of a gun, 炮口 p'áu' ʻhau. P'áu
Calibre, } k'au, 炮口之徑 p'áu' ʻhau ˏchí king'. P'áu k'au chí king; calibre compasses, 彎脾規 ˏwán ʻpí ˏkw'ai. Wán pí kw'ei, 彎脾運鑷 ˏwán ʻpí wan[2] nípˌ. Wán pí yun nieh; the capacity of a man's mind, 才能 ˏts'oi ˏnang. Ts'ái nang, 才幹 ˏts'oi kon'. Ts'ái kán, 智量 chí' léung[2]. Chí liáng.

Calicarpa 山檳榔 ˏshán ˏpan ˏlong. Shán pin láng.

Calice, chalice, 杯 ˏpúi. Pei, 聖餐杯 shing' ˏts'án ˏpúi. Shing ts'án pei.

Calico, cotton cloth, 布 pò'. Pú, 白洋布 pákˌ ˏyéung pò'. Peh yáng pú; calicoes, 桂花布 kwai' ˏfá pò'. Kwei hwá pú; in America, printed cotton cloth, 印花布 yan' ˏfá pò'. Yin hwá pú.

Calid, hot, 熱 ítˌ. Jeh; burning, 焿 hing', 好焿 ʻhò hing', 大熱 tái[2] ítˌ. Tá jeh; ardent, 熱心 ítˌ ˏsam. Jeh sin.

Caliduct, a pipe used to convey heat to the apartment of a house by means of hot air or steam, 熱氣筒 ítˌ hí' ˏt'ung. Jeh k'í t'ung, 煖氣筒 ʻnün hí' ˏt'ung. Nwán k'í t'ung.

Calif, caliph, kalif, a vicar, 攝政者 shípˌ ching' ʻché. Sheh ching ché; successor, 繼位者 kai' wai[2] ʻché. Kí wei ché; a successor of Mohammed *, 繼回回教王位者 kai' ˏÚi ˏúi káu' ˏwong wai[2] ʻché. Kí Hwui hwui kiáu wáng wei ché, 回回教主 ˏÚi ˏúi káu' ʻchü. Hwui hwui kiáu chú.

Califate, } the office or dignity of a calif, 攝政之
Caliphate, } 職 shípˌ ching' ˏchí chikˌ. Sheh ching
Kalifate, } chí chih, 回回教主之職 ˏÚi ˏúi káu' ʻchü ˏchí chikˌ. Hwui hwui kiáu chú chí chih; the government of a caliph, 回回教主之管轄 ˏÚi ˏúi káu' ʻchü ˏchí ʻkún hatˌ. Hwui hwui kiáu chú chí kwán hiáh.

Caligation, dimness of sight, 矇 ˏmung. Mung.

Caliginous, dim, 矇 ˏmung. Mung; obscure, 目瞕 mukˌ chéung'. Muh cháng.

Caliginously, obscurely, 矇 ˏmung. Mung.

Caligraphic, pertaining to elegant penmanship, 佳筆的 ˏkái patˌ tikˌ. Kiá pih tih, 佳筆嘅 ˏkái patˌ ké'.

Caligraphist 善書者 shín[2] ˏshü ʻché. Shen shú ché, 佳筆者 ˏkái patˌ ʻché. Kiá pih ché, 妙筆者 miú[2] patˌ ʻché. Miáu pih ché, 工書者 ˏkung ˏshü ʻché. Kung shú ché.

* 土耳基皇守此職.

Calipash, that part of the turtle, which belongs to the upper shell, 龜脊肉 ˏkwai tsekˌ yukˌ. Kwei tsih juh.

Calipee, that part of the turtle, which belongs to the lower shell, 龜肚肉 ˏkwai ʻt'ò yukˌ. Kwei t'ú juh.

Caliper-compasses, compasses with curved legs, 彎脾運鑷 ˏwán ʻpí wan[2] nípˌ. Wán pí yun nieh, 彎脾規 ˏwán ʻpí ˏkw'ai. Wán pí kw'ei.

Calisthenic, pertaining to calisthenics, 錬習儀容的 lín[2] tsapˌ ˏí ˏyung tikˌ. Lien sih í yung tih.

Calisthenics, exercises designed to promote grace of movement and strength of body, 錬習儀容 lín[2] tsapˌ ˏí ˏyung. Lien sih í yung.

Caliver, a kind of hand-gun, 銃 ch'ung'. Ch'ung, 手炮 ʻshau p'áu'. Shau p'áu.

Calix, a cup, 杯 ˏpúi. Pei; the calix of a flower, 萼 ngokˌ. Ngoh, 花托 ˏfá t'okˌ. Hwá t'oh.

Calk, to drive oakum &c. into the seams of a ship or other vessel, to prevent their leaking, 打掙 ʻtá cháng[2].

Calk (kalkin), a sharp-pointed piece of iron on a shoe for a horse or ox, 凸釘嘅馬甲 tatˌ ˏteng ké' ʻmá kápˌ.

Calk, } to copy a drawing, by rubbing the back
Calque, } of it with red or black chalk and then tracing the lines through on paper &c. with a blunt style, 摹畫 ˏmò wákˌ. Mú hwáh, 摹寫 ˏmò ʻsé. Mú sié, 印畫 yan' wákˌ. Yin hwáh.

Calked, having the seams stopped, 打掙過 ʻtá cháng[2] kwo'. Tá tsang kwo, 掙過裂罅 cháng[2] kwo' lítˌ lá'. Tsang kwo lieh hiá, 補漏罅 ʻpò lau[2] lá'. Pú lau hiá, 塞過船漏處 sakˌ kwo' ˏshün lau[2] ch'ü'. Seh kwo ch'uen lau ch'ú; furnished with shoes with iron points, 尖釘嘅甲 ˏtsím ˏteng ké' kápˌ.

Calker, a man who calks, 打掙師傅 ʻtá cháng[2] ˏsz fú[2]. Tá tsang sz fú, 補漏師傅 ʻpò lau[2] ˏsz fú[2]. Pú lau sz fú.

Calkin, a calk or sharp point of a horse's shoe, to prevent slipping, 馬甲尖釘 ʻmá kápˌ ˏtsím ˏteng. Má kiáh tsien ting.

Calking, stopping the seams of a ship, 打掙 ʻtá cháng[2]. Tá tsang.

Calking, copying a picture, 摹相 ˏmò séung'.

Calking-iron, an instrument like a chisel, used in calking ships, 打掙鑿 ʻtá cháng[2] tsokˌ. Tá tsang tsoh.

Call, to name, 叫 kiú'. Kiáu, 叫做 kiú' tsò[2]. Kiáu tso, 攞名 ʻlo ˏmeng. Lo ming, 稱謂 ˏch'ing wai[2]. Ch'ing wei, 稱 ˏch'ing. Ch'ing, 喚 fún'. Hwán, 名 ˏmeng. Ming, 名名 ˏmeng ˏmeng. Ming ming, 呼名 ˏfú ˏmeng. Hú ming; to convoke, 招會 ˏchiú úi[2]. Cháu hwui, 招集 ˏchiú tsapˌ. Cháu tsih, 喚集 fún' tsapˌ. Hwán tsih, 傳集 ˏch'ün tsapˌ. Ch'uen tsih; to invite, 請 ʻts'eng. Ts'ing, 邀 ˏiú. Yáu, 延 ˏín. Yen; to bid, 叫 kiú'. Kiáu, 吩咐 ˏfan fú[2]. Fan fú; to invoke, 求 ˏk'au. K'iú, 祈 ˏk'í. K'í, 懇求 ʻhan ˏk'au. K'an k'iú; to ap-

point, 封 ꜀fung. Fung, 命 meng². Ming, 委 ʻwai. Wei; to call back, to revoke, 廢弛 faiʼ ʻch'í. Fei ch'í; to call back, as a person, 叫返 kiúʼ ʻfán. Kiáu fán, 叫翻來 kiúʼ ꜀fán ꜀loi. Kiáu fán lái, 呼囘 ꜀fú ꜀úi. Hú hwui, 叫囘嚟 kiúʼ ꜀úi ꜀lai; to retract, 食言 shik꜁ ꜀in. Shih yen; to call down, as judgement, 招 ꜀chiú. Cháu, 招降 ꜀chiú kongʼ. Cháu kiáng, 招臨 ꜀chiú ꜀lam. Cháu lin, 招下 ꜀chiú ʻhá. Cháu hiá, 呼下來 ꜀fú ʻhá ꜀loi. Hú hiá lái; to call down, as a person, 叫下來 kiúʼ ʻhá ꜀loi. Kiáu hiá lái, 叫落來 kiúʼ lok꜁ ꜀loi. Kiáu loh lái, 呼下來 ꜀fú ʻhá ꜀loi. Hú hiá lái; to call for, 討 ʻt'ò. T'áu, 取討 ʻts'ü ʻt'ò. Ts'ü t'áu, 問 man². Wan; to call in, as a person, 叫入嚟 kiúʼ yap꜁ ꜀lai, 請進 ʻts'eng tsunʼ. Ts'ing tsin, 邀入來 ꜀iú yap꜁ ꜀loi. Yáu jih lái; to call in, as debt, 收 ꜀shau. Shau, 討 ʻt'ò. T'áu, 收取 ꜀shau ʻts'ü. Shau ts'ü; ditto, as notes from circulation, 收囘 ꜀shau ꜀úi. Shau hwui, 繳囘 ʻkiú ꜀úi. Kiáu hwui, 繳翻 ʻkiú ꜀fán. Kiáu fán; to call forth, to bring to action, 招 ꜀chiú. Cháu, 生出 ꜀shang ch'ut꜁. Sang ch'uh, 招惹 ꜀chiú ʻyé. Cháu yé; to call off, to summon away, 叫去 kiúʼ hüʼ. Kiáu k'ü, 招去 ꜀chiú hüʼ. Cháu k'ü, 呼去 ꜀fú hüʼ. Hú k'ü, 喚去 fúnʼ hüʼ. Hwán k'ü; ditto, to divert, 叫罷 kiúʼ pá². Kiáu pá, 叫離 kiúʼ ꜀lí. Kiáu lí, 叫放 kiúʼ fongʼ. Kiáu fáng; to call up, to bring into recollection, 想起 ʻséung ʻhí. Siáng k'í, 觸起 ch'uk꜁ ʻhí. Ch'uh k'í, 醒起 ʻseng ʻhí. Sing k'í, 記起 kíʼ ʻhí. Kí k'í, 悟起 ng² ʻhí. Wú k'í, 憶起 yik꜁ ʻhí. Yih k'í; ditto, to call one up, 叫他上來 kiúʼ ꜀t'á ʻshéung ꜀loi. Kiáu t'á sháng lái, 呼他上來 ꜀fú ꜀t'á ʻshéung ꜀loi. Hú t'á sháng lái; ditto, to bring into action, 呼戰 ꜀fú chínʼ. Hú chen, 喚打 fúnʼ ʻtá. Hwán tá, 命前 meng² ꜀ts'ín. Ming ts'ien; to call over, to read a list, 讀過 tuk꜁ kwoʼ. Tuh kwo, 讀過吓 tuk꜁ kwoʼ ʻhá, 逐一讀 chuk꜁ yat꜁ tuk꜁. Chuh yih tuh; ditto, as names, 點名 ʻtím ꜀meng. Tien ming, 唱名 ch'éungʼ ꜀meng. Ch'áng ming; to call out, 咻 ꜀yau. Hiú; ditto, to summon to fight, 叫出隊 kiúʼ ch'ut꜁ túi². Kiáu ch'uh túi, 挑戰 ꜀t'iú chínʼ. T'iáu chen, 搦戰 nik꜁ chínʼ. Nih chen; ditto, to summon into service, 招兵 ꜀chiú ꜀ping, 募兵 mò² ꜀ping. Mú ping, 招人投營 ꜀chiú ꜀yan ꜀t'au ꜀ying. Cháu jin t'au ying, 招人當兵 ꜀chiú ꜀yan ꜀tong ꜀ping. Cháu jin táng ping; to call to mind, 題起 ꜀t'ai ʻhí, 想起來 ʻséung ʻhí ꜀loi, 觸起來 ch'uk꜁ ʻhí ꜀loi. Ch'uh k'í lái; to call away, 叫去 kiúʼ hüʼ. Kiáu k'ü, 呼去 ꜀fú hüʼ. Hú k'ü, 叫離 kiúʼ ꜀lí. Kiáu lí, 叫同去 kiúʼ ꜀t'ung hüʼ. Kiáu t'ung k'ü; to call a council, 招集公會 ꜀chiú tsap꜁ ꜀kung úi². Cháu tsih kung hwui, 傳集公會 ꜀ch'ün tsap꜁ ꜀kung úi². Ch'uen tsih kung hwui; to call one to witness, 叫人作供 kiúʼ ꜀yan tsok꜁ ꜀kung. Kiáu jin tsoh kung, 叫人作證 kiúʼ ꜀yan tsok꜁ chingʼ. Kiáu jin tsoh ching; to call a thing to remembrance, 想起个件事 ʻséung ʻhí koʼ kín² sz². Siáng k'í ko kien sz, 想起某件事 ʻséung ʻhí ʻmau kín² sz². Siáng k'í mau kien sz; to call one to account, 招令聽審 ꜀chiú lingʼ t'engʼ ʻsham. Cháu ling t'ing shin, 傳來候訊 ꜀ch'ün ꜀loi hau² sunʼ. Ch'uen lái hau sin, 招與打算 ꜀chiú ʻü ʻtá sünʼ. Cháu yú tá swán; to call a thing in question, 思疑 ꜀sz ꜀í. Sz í, 疑事 ꜀í sz². Í sz; to call one names, 罵人 má² ꜀yan. Má jin, 彈人 ꜀t'án ꜀yan. T'án jin; to call after, 叫 kiúʼ. Kiáu, 喊 hámʼ. Hien, 呼 ꜀fú. Hú, 呼喊 ꜀fú hámʼ. Hú hien; to call again, 叫翻來 kiúʼ ꜀fán ꜀loi. Kiáu fán lái, 呼回 ꜀fú ꜀úi. Hú hwui, 再叫 tsoiʼ kiúʼ. Tsái kiáu; call him aside, 招行埋焙地 ꜀chiú ꜀hang ꜀mái púi² tí², 叫行埋一吓 kiúʼ ꜀hang ꜀mái yat꜁ ʻhá, 拉入偏房 ꜀lái yap꜁ ꜀p'ín ꜀fong; it will call forth much scandal, 生好多口說 ꜀shang ʻhò ꜀to ʻhau shüt꜁. Sang háu to k'au shwoh, 他事招物議 ꜀t'á sz² ꜀chiú mat꜁ í. T'á sz cháu wuh í; they call in all their debt, 他收賬 ꜀t'á ꜀shau chéungʼ. T'á shau cháng, 盡收賬項 tsun² ꜀shau chéungʼ hong². Tsin shau cháng hiáng; we call upon God, 我等懇求上帝 ʻngo ʻtang ʻhan ꜀k'au Shéung² taiʼ. Wo tang k'an k'iú Sháng tí; I will call upon him for help, 我招他幫助 ʻngo ꜀chiú ꜀t'á ꜀pong chò². Wo cháu t'á páng tsú, 我想叫佢幫手 ʻngo ʻséung kiúʼ ʻk'ü ꜀pong ʻshau. Wo siáng kiáu k'ü páng shau; to call the officers to court, 召官進見 chiú² ꜀kún tsunʼ kínʼ. Cháu kwán tsin kien; to call the world to awake, 叫醒世人 kiúʼ ʻseng shaiʼ ꜀yan. Kiáu sing shí jin, 喚醒世人 fúnʼ ʻseng shaiʼ ꜀yan. Hwán sing shí jin; the emperor calls, 皇上召 ꜀wong shéung² chiú². Hwáng sháng cháu; the parents call, 父母召 fú² ʻmò chiú². Fú mú cháu; how do they call this? 呢件叫乜名 ꜀ní kín² kiúʼ mat꜁ ꜀meng, 呢的叫做乜名 ꜀ní tí² kiúʼ tsò² mat꜁ ꜀meng, 他稱此何名 ꜀t'á ꜀ch'ing ʻts'z ꜀ho ꜀meng. T'á ch'ing ts'z ho ming; how do they call you? 叫你乜名 kiúʼ ʻní mat꜁ ꜀meng, 叫你甚麽名 kiúʼ ʻní sham² ꜀mo ꜀meng. Kiáu ní shin mo ming; they call me so and so, 叫做某某 kiúʼ tsò² ʻmau ʻmau. Kiáu tso mau mau, 叫做某名 kiúʼ tsò² ʻmau ꜀meng. Kiáu tso mau ming, 名稱某 ꜀meng ꜀ch'ing ʻmau. Ming ch'ing mau; he calls down calamity upon himself, 他招禍上身 ꜀t'á ꜀chiú wo² ʻshéung ꜀shan. T'á cháu ho sháng shin, 招禍臨身 ꜀chiú wo² ꜀lam ꜀shan. Cháu ho lin shin; to call to a festival, 請酒 ʻts'eng ʻtsau. Ts'ing tsiú, 請飲 ʻts'eng ʻyam. Ts'ing yin, 邀宴 ꜀iú ínʼ. Yáu yen; to call them together, 叫佢聚集 kiúʼ ʻk'ü tsü² tsap꜁. Kiáu k'ü tsü tsih, 招會 ꜀chiú úi². Cháu hwui, 招他聚集 ꜀chiú ꜀t'á tsü² tsap꜁. Cháu t'á tsü tsih; to call to one, to call one to come, 叫佢來 kiúʼ ʻk'ü ꜀loi. Kiáu k'ü lái, 招他來 ꜀chiú ꜀t'á ꜀loi. Cháu t'á lái; call him to arise, 叫佢起身 kiúʼ ʻk'ü ʻhí ꜀shan. Kiáu k'ü k'í shin, 招他起來 ꜀chiú ꜀t'á ʻhí ꜀loi. Cháu t'á k'í lái; they call one another names, 佢相罵 ʻk'ü ꜀séung má². K'ü siáng má, 他相彈 ꜀t'á ꜀séung ꜀t'án. T'á siáng t'án; they call one another so and so, 他相稱某

某 ˏt'á ˏséung ˏch'ing ˊmau ˊmau. T'á siáng ch'ing mau mau; they call one another to come, 他相招 ˏt'á ˏséung ˏchiú. T'á siáng cháu, 佢相叫 ˊk'ü ˏséung kiú'. K'ü siáng kiáu, 互相喚 ú² ˏséung fún'. Hú siáng hwán; he calls you, 佢叫你 ˊk'ü kiú' ˊní. K'ü kiáu ní, 佢喊你 ˊk'ü hám' ˊní. K'ü hien ní, 他招你 ˏt'á ˏchiú ˊní. T'á cháu ní; to call one into the presence, 召對 chiú² túi'. Cháu túi.

Call, to utter a loud sound, 喊 hám'. hien, 喝 hot˛. Hoh, 呼喊 ˏfú hám'. Hú hien, 叫喊 kiú' hám'. Kiáu hien, 大呼 tái² ˏfú. Tá hú, 嗃㗘 ˏháu puk˛. Hiáu puh, 噭嘑 kiú' ˏfú. Kiáu hú, 㖃 ch'ui'. Ch'ui, 嗅 iú². Yáu, 嗳呼 'oi ˏfú. Ngái hú, 諠呼 ˏhün ˏfú. Hiuen hú, 咻 ˏyau. Hiú, 訆 kiú'. Kiáu; to call to one, to utter the name, 呼名 ˏfú ˏmeng. Hú ming, 喊 hám'. Hien, 叫 kiú'. Kiáu; to call to one for help, 叫他幫助 kiú' ˏt'á ˏpong cho². Kiáu t'á páng tsú, 喊人扶助 hám' ˏyan ˏfú cho². Hien jin fú tsú; to call people, 㖸 ˊní. Ní, 誧 ˊfúi. Hwui; to call fowls, 喌 chuk˛. Chuh, 喌鷄 chuk˛ ˏkai. Chuh kí; to call ducks, 㖿㖿 tí² tí², 㖞 ˊwai. Wei; to call pigs, 嗡嗡 ˊyui ˊyui; to call as a cock does, 鳴 ˏming. Ming, 唱 ch'éung'. Ch'áng; to call out, 揚聲 ˏyéung ˏshing. Yáng shing; to bawl, 讙 ˏfún. Hwán, 呼喚 ˏfú fún'. Hú hwán, 戲 ˏfú. Hú, 嚷 ˏyéung. Yáng; to call on, 探 t'ám'. T'án; to call at a place, 拜候 pái' hau². Pái hau; call on me, 探我 t'ám' ˊngo. T'án wo, 拜候我 pái' hau² ˊngo. Pái hau wo; I just call to see how you are, 來探吓你 ˏloi t'ám' ˊhá ˊní.

Call, a vocal address, 呼 ˏfú. Hú, 喊 hám'. Hien, 稱呼 ˏch'ing ˏfú. Ch'ing hú; a demand, 討 ˊt'ò. T'áu; a requisition, 命召 meng² chiú². Ming cháu, 諭令 ü² ling². Yú ling; a divine vocation *, 上帝之召人者 Shéung² tai' ˏchí chiú² ˏyan ˊché. Sháng tí chí cháu jin ché, 召者 chiú² ˊché; invitation, 請 ˊts'eng. Ts'ing, 邀 ˏiú. Yáu; a visit, 拜候 pái' hau². Pái hau, 過訪 kwo' ˊfong. Kwo fáng, 探人 t'ám' ˏyan. T'án jin, 拜會 pái' úi². Pái hwui; vocation, 職分 chik˛ fan². Chih fan, 職事 chik˛ sz². Chih sz, 職役 chik˛ yik˛. Chih yih, 頭路 ˏt'au lò². T'au lú; a whistle, 銀鷄 ˏngan ˏkai. Yin kí; a peddler's call, 小玎璫 ˊsiú ˏting ˏtong. Siáu ting táng; a blind fort-tune-teller's call, 月玎 üt˛ ˏting. Yueh ting; a fowler's pipe, 响鷄 ˊhéung ˏkai. Hiáng kí; the call of the house, 點戶口名 ˊtím ú² ˊhau ˏmeng. Tien hú k'au ming; to give a friend a call, 探朋友 t'ám' ˏp'ang ˊyau. T'án p'ang yú, 候朋友 hau² ˏp'ang ˊyau. Hau p'ang yú, 過訪友人 kwo' ˊfong ˊyau ˏyan. Kwo fáng yú jin, 往候 ˊwong hau². Wáng hau; to invite one, 請人 ˊts'eng ˏyan. Ts'ing jin, 請客 ˊts'eng hák˛. Ts'ing k'eh, 邀人 ˏiú ˏyan. Yáu jin; mutual calls, visits, 相探 ˏséung t'ám'. Siáng t'án, 相拜 ˏséung pái'. Siáng pái; ditto invitations, 相邀 ˏséung ˏiú. Siáng yáu; to be ready at a call, 常備 ˏshéung pí². Cháng pí, 常時預便 ˏshéung ˏshí ü² pín². Cháng shí yú pien; to be within one's call, 近便人 kan² pín² ˏyan. Kin pien jin; the shares to be paid in calls, 逐次交出 chuk˛ ts'z' ˏkáu ch'ut˛. Chuh ts'z kiáu ch'uh; a call will be made to-morrow, 明日收銀 ˏming yat˛ ˏshau ˏngan. Ming jih shau yin; please give him a call, 請拜候他 ˊts'eng pái' hau² ˏt'á. Ts'ing pái hau t'á, 請到探佢 ˊts'eng tò' t'ám' ˊk'ü. Ts'ing t'áu t'án k'ü; to answer to the call of nature, 出恭 ch'ut˛ ˏkung. Ch'uh kung.

Callat 汚婦 ˏú ˊfú. Wú fú, 爛婆 lán² ˏp'o. Lán p'o.

Called *, invited, 請過 ˊts'eng kwo'. Ts'ing kwo, 邀過 ˏiú kwo'. Yáu kwo, 宴過 ín' kwo'. Yen kwo; named, 稱過 ˏch'ing kwo'. Ch'ing kwo, 叫過 kiú' kwo'. Kiáu kwo, 叫做 kiú' tsò². Kiáu tso; appointed, 封過 ˏfung kwo'. Fung kwo; assembled by order, 招會過 ˏchiú úi² kwo'. Cháu hwui kwo, 招集過 ˏchiú tsap˛ kwo'. Cháu tsih kwo; to be called, 稱爲 ˏch'ing ˏwai. Ch'ing wei; why is the human body called a microcosm? 人身何以稱爲小天地 ˏyan ˏshan ˏho ˊí ˏch'ing ˏwai ˊsiú ˏt'ín tí². Jin shin ho í ch'ing wei siáu t'ien tí; they are called immediate progenitors, 叫做宗 kiú' tsò² ˏtsung. Kiáu tso tsung; called an astrologer, 稱爲擇日先生 ˏch'ing ˏwai chák˛ yat˛ ˏsín ˏshang. Ch'ing wei tseh jih sien sang; called a diviner, 號曰占卦先生 hò² üt˛ ˏchím kwá' ˏsín ˏshang. Háu yueh chen kwá sien sang; called a woodcutter, 名爲樵子 ˏmeng ˏwai ˏts'iú ˊtsz. Ming wei ts'iáu tsz, 樵夫 ˏts'iú ˏfú. Ts'iáu fú; called a fisherman, 謂之漁翁 wai² ˏchí ˏü ˏyung. Wei chí yú ung; how are you called? 你叫乜名呢 ˊní kiú' mat˛ ˏmeng ˏní, 你叫某名 ˊní kiú' ˊmau ˏmeng. Ní kiáu mau ming, 你稱何名 ˊní ˏch'ing ˏho ˏmeng. Ní ch'ing ho ming; how is this called? 呢的叫乜名呢 ˏní tí² kiú' mat˛ ˏmeng ˏní, 此稱何名 ˊts'z ˏch'ing ˏho ˏmeng. Ts'z ch'ing ho ming.

Caller, one who calls, 叫者 kiú' ˊché. Kiáu ché, 招者 ˏchiú ˊché. Cháu ché, 召者 chiú² ˊché. Cháu ché, 喊者 hám' ˊché. Hien ché, 呼者 ˏfú ˊché. Hú ché, 拜候者 pái' hau² ˊché. Pái hau ché.

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* Vid. 1. Timothy 6, 12. 提摩太前書六章十二節.
2. Timothy 1, 9. 提摩太後書一章九節.

* Vid. Mark 6, 7. 馬可六章七節.
Rom. 1, 1. 羅馬一章一節.
„ 1, 6. 又一章六節.
Ephes. 4, 1, 4. 以弗所四章一節四節.
Matth. 20, 16. 馬大二十章十六節.
2. Timothy, 1, 9. 提摩太後書一章九節.
1. Peter, 1, 15. 彼得前書一章十五節.
do. 2, 21. 又二章二十一節.
do. 5, 10. 又五章十節.
Hebrew 3, 1. 希伯來三章一節.
Revel. 19, 9. 默示十九章九節.

Callid, cunning, 詭譎 ʻkwai kwatˏ. Kwei kiuh, 詭計 ʻkwai kaiʼ. Kwei kí.

Callidity, skill, 巧技 ʻháu kí². K'iáu kí; discernment, 英明 ˏying ˏming. Ying ming; craftiness, 詭滑 ʻkwai wát₂. Kwei hwáh.

Calligraphy, see Caligraphy.

Calling, naming, 稱名者 ˏch'ing ˏmeng ʻché. Ch'ing ming ché; a reciting of names, 點名者 ʻtím ˏmeng ʻché. Tien ming ché; usual employment of life *, 職分 chikˏ fan². Chih fan, 職事 chikˏ sz². Chih sz, 職役 chikˏ yik₂. Chih yih, 事業 sz² íp₂. Sz nieh, 手藝 ʻshau ngai². Shau í, 頭路 ˏt'au lò². T'au lú; divine summons †, 上帝之召人者 Shéung² taiʼ ˏchí chiú² ˏyan ʻché. Sháng tí chí cháu jin ché.

Calliope, the muse that presides over eloquence and heroic poetry, 詩神名 ˏshí ˏshan ˏmeng. Shí shin ming.

Callisthenics, see Calisthenics.

Callosity, hardness of skin, or horny hardness ‡, 朕者 ʻcham ʻché; the hardness of the cicatrix of ulcers, 靨 ʻím. Yen; callosity of mind, 無情 ˏmò ˏts'ing. Wú ts'ing, 心硬 ˏsam ngáng². Sin ngang.

Callous, hard, 朕的 ʻcham tikˏ, 硬嘅 ngáng² kéʼ, 胼 ˏp'ín (p'ing). P'ien, 胝 ˏch'í. Ch'í; the callous part of the hands, 手板朕 ʻshau ʻpán ʻcham; ditto of the feet, 脚板朕 kéukˏ ʻpán ʻcham; the callous parts of the hands and feet, 手足胼胝 ʻshau tsukˏ ˏp'ín ˏch'í. Shau tsuh p'ien ch'í; callous in mind, 硬心 ngáng² ˏsam. Ngang sin, 心硬 ˏsam ngáng². Sin ngang, 無情嘅 ˏmò ˏts'ing kéʼ.

Callously, in a hardened or unfeeling manner, 無情噉樣 ˏmò ˏts'ing ʻkòm yéung². Wú ts'ing kán yáng, 漠然 mok₂ ˏín. Moh jen.

Callousness, hardness, 硬者 ngáng² ʻché. Ngang ché, 朕者 ʻcham ʻché; insensibility of heart, 無情者 ˏmò ˏts'ing ʻché. Wú ts'ing ché, 硬心者 ngáng² ˏsam ʻché. Ngang sin ché.

Callow, destitute of feathers, 光毛 ˏkwong ˏmò. Kwáng máu, 未生毛的 mí² ˏshang ˏmò tikˏ. Wí sang máu tih, 未出毛嘅 mí² ch'utˏ ˏmò kéʼ.

Callus, any unnatural hardness of the body, 朕 ʻcham; ditto of the feet, 趼 ˏín. Yen; the new growth of osseous matter between the extremities of fractured bones, 軟骨 ʻün kwatˏ. Yuen kuh, 新生之骨 ˏsan ˏshang ˏchí kwatˏ. Sin sang chí kuh.

Calm, still, 靜 tsing². Tsing, 寂 tsik₂. Tsih, 寂靜 tsik₂ tsing². Tsih tsing, 恬靜 ˏt'ím tsing². T'ien tsing; calm, as weather, 無風 ˏmò ˏfung. Wú fung, 風靜 ˏfung tsing². Fung tsing; calm and serene weather, 風息雨晴 ˏfung sikˏ ʻü ˏts'eng. Fung sih yú ts'ing; calm, as the ocean, 波恬浪靜 ˏpo ˏt'ím long² tsing². Po t'ien láng tsing, 風平浪靜 ˏfung ˏp'ing long² tsing². Fung p'ing láng tsing; calm, as the mind, 安 ˏon. Ngán, 安靜 ˏon tsing². Ngán tsing, 平靖 ˏp'ing tsing². P'ing tsing, 恬靜 ˏt'ím tsing². T'ien tsing, 安定 ˏon teng². Ngán ting, 心水靜 ˏsam ʻshui tsing². Sin shwui tsing, 閒靜 ˏhán tsing². Hien tsing, 心平意和 ˏsam ˏp'ing íʼ ˏwo. Sin p'ing í ho; composed, 平和 ˏp'ing ˏwo. P'ing ho, 懕 aiʼ. Í; undisturbed by passions, 寂然不動 tsik₂ ˏín patˏ tung². Tsih jen puh tung; to become calm, 風息 ˏfung sikˏ. Fung sih; ditto as the mind, 息氣 sikˏ híʼ. Sih k'í; undisturbed, as a lake, 明靜 ˏming tsing². Ming tsing; calm retirement, 清閒 ˏts'ing ˏhán. Ts'ing hien; to enjoy calm retirement, 享清福 ʻhéung ˏts'ing fukˏ. Hiáng ts'ing fuh, 享閒福 ʻhéung ˏhán fukˏ. Hiáng hien fuh; very calm, 靜到了不得 tsing² tòʼ ʻliú patˏ takˏ. Tsing táu liáu puh teh.

Calm, stillness, 靜 tsing². Tsing, 平靜者 ˏp'ing tsing² ʻché. P'ing tsing ché, 寂靜 tsik₂ tsing². Tsih tsing; tranquillity of mind, 安靜 ˏon tsing². Ngán tsing, 靜者 tsing² ʻché. Tsing ché, 心平意和 ˏsam ˏp'ing íʼ ˏwo. Sin p'ing í ho, 恬靜 ˏt'ím tsing². T'ien tsing, 氣靜神閒 híʼ tsing² ˏshan ˏhán. K'í tsing shin hien; stillness of night, 夜靜 yé² tsing². Yé tsing, 寞 mok₂. Moh; freedom from motion, 不動 patˏ tung². Puh tung, 寂然 tsik₂ ˏín. Tsih jen, 定靜 teng² tsing². Ting tsing.

Calm, to, as the mind, 安心 ˏon ˏsam. Ngán sin, 放心 fongʼ ˏsam. Fáng sin, 安定 ˏon teng². Ngán ting; to appease, 安慰 ˏon waiʼ. Ngán wei, 撫慰 ʻfú waiʼ. Fú wei, 撫綏 ʻfú ˏsui. Fú sui, 撫字 ʻfú tsz². Fú tsz, 撫安 ʻfú ˏon. Fú ngán; to calm one's wrath, 息怒 sikˏ nò². Sih nú, 開解 ˏhoi ʻkái. K'ái kiái; to calm one's mind and passions, 息心靜氣 sikˏ ˏsam tsing² híʼ. Sih sin tsing k'í.

Calm-browed, wearing the look of calmness, 容止安然 ˏyung ʻchí ˏon ˏín. Yung chí ngán jen, 靜容嘅 tsing² ˏyung kéʼ.

Calmer, the person that calms, 安慰者 ˏon waiʼ ʻché. Ngán wei ché, 撫慰者 ʻfú waiʼ ʻché. Fú wei ché; the thing that calms, 致安者 chíʼ ˏon ʻché. Chí ngán ché.

Calming, stilling, 安 ˏon. Ngán, 息 sikˏ. Sih; appeasing, 安慰 ˏon waiʼ. Ngán wei, 撫慰 ʻfú waiʼ. Fú wei.

Calmly, in a quiet manner, 安然 ˏon ˏín. Ngán jen, 寂然 tsik₂ ˏín. Tsih jen, 靜然 tsing² ˏín. Tsing jen, 恬然 ˏt'ím ˏín. T'ien jen.

Calmness, a state of rest, 安靜 ˏon tsing². Ngán tsing, 平安 ˏp'ing ˏon. P'ing ngán, 安定 ˏon teng². Ngán ting, 太平 t'áiʼ ˏp'ing. T'ái p'ing.

Calography, elegant penmanship, see Caligraphy.

Calomel 輕粉 ˏheng ʻfan. K'ing fan, 洋輕粉 ˏyéung

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* 1. Corinth, 7, 20. 哥林多前書七章二十節.

† 1. Corinth, 1, 26. 哥林多前書一章二十六節.
Eph. 1, 18. 以弗所一章十八節.
do. 4, 14. 又四章十四節.

‡ 手及脚板之硬皮.

˛heng ‘fan. Yáng k'ing fan, 迦路米 ˛ká lò² ‘mai. Kiá lú mí.

Caloric, the simple element of heat, 熱氣 ít˛ hí'. Jeh k'í, 火氣 ‘fo hí'. Ho k'í.

Caloric, pertaining to the matter of heat, 熱氣的 ít˛ hí' tik˛. Jeh k'í tih, 火氣嘅 ‘fo hí' ké'.

Calorifere, an appartatus for conveying and distributing heat, 引熱器具 ‘yan ít˛ hí' kü². Yin jeh k'í kü.

Calorific, that has the quality of producing heat, 致熱的 chí' ít˛ tik˛. Chí jeh tih, 發熱的 fát˛ ít˛ tik˛. Fáh jeh tih, 致熱嘅 chí' ít˛ ké', 致熱者 chí' ít˛ ‘ché. Chí jeh ché; calorific rays, 熱射 ít˛ shé². Jeh shié, 熱透 ít˛ t'au'. Jeh t'au.

Calorification, the production of heat, 發熱者 fát˛ ít˛ ‘ché. Fáh jeh ché.

Calorimeter 熱針 ít˛ ˛cham. Jeh chin, 定熱器 teng² ít˛ hí'. Ting jeh k'í.

Calorimotor, a galvanic instrument for evolving caloric, 發熱之電氣具 fát˛ ít˛ ˛chí tín² hí' kü². Fáh jeh chí tien k'í kü.

Calotte, } a cap, 小帽 ‘siú mò². Siáu máu, 帽仔
Calote, } mò² ‘tsai, 帽子 mò² ‘tsz. Máu tsz, 頓帽 sun' mò². Sin máu; in architecture, a cavity or depression, 凹 au'. Ngau.

Calotype, a name given by Mr. Fox Talbot to his invention for making pictures on paper or other surfaces by the agency of light, 光相 ˛kwong séung'. Kwáng siáng, 影相 ‘ying séung'. Ying siáng.

Caloyers, } monks of the Greek Church, 希臘聖會
Calogeri, } 修道者 Híláp shing' úi² ˛sau tò² ‘ché. Híláh shing hwui siú táu ché.

Caltrop, caltrops, used in military affairs, 欄路鈎 ˛lán lò² ˛kau. Lán lú kau, 地鈎 tí² ˛kau. Tí kau, 三角釘 ˛sam kok˛ ˛teng. Sán koh ting; water-caltrops, trapa bicornis, 菱角 ˛ling kok˛. Ling koh.

Calumba, a plant growing in Mozambique, 加綸巴, 藥材名 Kálunpá, yéuk˛ ˛ts'oi ˛meng. Kiálunpá, yoh ts'ái ming; the root, a bitter tonic, 苦藥 ‘fú yéuk˛. K'ú yoh.

Calumet, among the aboriginals of America, a pipe for smoking tobacco, used in making treaties, 和烟筒 ˛wo ˛ín ˛t'ung. Ho yen t'ung.

Calumniate, to slander, 訕謗 shán' p'ong'. Shán p'áng, 譭謗 ‘wai p'ong'. Wei p'áng, 誹謗 ‘fí p'ong'. Fí p'áng, 讒人 ˛ts'ám ˛yan. Ch'án jin, 譖人 tsam' ˛yan. Tsin jin, 謗人 p'ong' ˛yan. P'áng jin.

Calumniate, to charge falsely and knowingly with a crime or offence, 誹謗 ‘fí p'ong'. Fí p'áng.

Calumniated, slandered, 讒過 ˛ts'ám kwo'. Ch'án kwo, 誹謗過 ‘fí p'ong' kwo'. Fí p'áng kwo.

Calumniation, false accusation of a crime or offense &c., 譭謗 ‘wai p'ong'. Wei p'áng, 讒人者 ˛ts'ám ˛yan ‘ché. Ch'án jin ché.

Calumniator, one who slanders, 謗人者 p'ong' ˛yan ‘ché. P'áng jin ché, 讒人者 ˛ts'ám ˛yan ‘ché. Ch'án jin ché, 訕人者 shán' ˛yan ‘ché. Shán jin ché, 多口嘅人 ˛to ‘hau ké' ˛yan, 是非嘅人 shí² ˛fí ké' ˛yan.

Calumniatory, slanderous, 訕謗嘅 shán' p'ong' ké', 譭謗的 ‘wai p'ong' tik˛. Wei p'áng tih.

Calumnious, slanderous, 謗人嘅 p'ong' ˛yan ké', 謗人的 p'ong' ˛yan tik˛. P'áng jin tih; injurious to reputation, 汚人姓名嘅 ˛ú ˛yan sing' ˛meng ké'.

Calumniously, slanderously, 謗然 p'ong' ˛ín. P'áng jen, 讒然 ˛ts'ám ˛ín. Ch'án jen, 以誹謗 ‘í ‘fí p'ong'. Í fí p'áng.

Calumniousness, slanderousness, 訕謗 shán' p'ong'. Shán p'áng, 譭謗 ‘wai p'ong'. Wei p'áng.

Calumny, false accusation of a crime or offense, maliciously made or reported, 讒言 ˛ts'ám ˛ín. Ch'án yen, 讟 tuk˛. Tuh, 讒說 ˛ts'ám shüt˛. Ch'án shwoh.

Calvary, a place of skulls, 髑髏處 shuk˛ ˛lau ch'ü'. Shuh lau ch'ú, 頭髗地 ˛t'au ˛lò tí². T'au lú tí, 頭壳之地 ˛t'au hok˛ ˛chí tí². T'au koh chí tí, 首級之地 ‘shau k'ap˛ ˛chí tí². Shau kih chí tí, 髏骨之處 ˛lau kwat˛ ˛chí ch'ü'. Lau kuh chí ch'ú, 天靈蓋處 ˛t'ín ˛ling k'oi' ch'ü'. T'ien ling k'ái ch'ú.

Calve, to bring forth young, as a cow, 生牛仔 ˛shang ˛ngau ‘tsai, 牛𢆡落料 ˛ngau ‘ná lok˛ tau', 下犢 ‘há tuk˛. Hiá tuh.

Calves-snout, a plant, 草名 ‘ts'ò ˛meng. Ts'áu ming.

Calville, a sort of apple, 平菓 ˛p'ing ‘kwo. P'ing ko.

Calvinism, the theogical tenets of Calvin, 加利非尼之正教 Kálífíní ˛chí ching' káu'. Kiálífíní chí ching kiáu.

Calvinist, a follower of Calvin, 從加利非尼教者 ˛ts'ung Kálífíní káu' ‘ché. Ts'ung Kiálífíní kiáu ché.

Calvish, } like a calf, 牛仔噉樣 ˛ngau ‘tsai ‘kòm
Calfish, } yéung², 牛形嘅 ˛ngau ˛ying ké'.

Calx (pl. calxes, calces), lime or chalk, 石灰 shek˛ ˛fúi. Shih hwui.

Calycinal, } pertaining to a calyx, 蕚嘅 ngok˛ ké',
Calycle, } 蕚的 ngok˛ tik˛. Ngoh tih, 花托的 ˛fá t'ok˛ tik˛. Hwá t'oh tih.

Calycle, a row of small leaflets, at the base of the calyx, on the outside, 蕚外梗仔 ngok˛ ngoi² ‘kang ‘tsai, 蕚梗仔 ngok˛ ‘ngang ‘tsai.

Calyculate, } having a calycle, 有蕚仔 ‘yau ngok˛
Calycled, } ‘tsai.

Calyptra, the calyx of mosses, 石衣蕚 shek˛ ˛í ngok˛. Shih í ngoh, 石衣花托 shek˛ ˛í ˛fá t'ok˛. Shih í hwá t'oh, 莓花托 ˛múi ˛fá t'ok˛. Mei hwá t'oh.

Calyptriform, having the form of a calyptra, 莓花托之形 ˛múi ˛fá t'ok˛ ˛chí ˛ying. Mei hwá t'oh chí hing, 石衣蕚形 shek˛ ˛í ngok˛ ˛ying. Shih í ngoh hing.

Calyx, the outer covering of a flower, 蕚 ngok˛. Ngoh, 花托 ˛fá t'ok˛. Hwá t'oh, 花房 ˛fá ˛fong. Hwá fáng, 稃 ˛fú. Fú, 柎 ˛fú. Fú, 柎 ˛fú. Fú; a membranous sac, 囊 ˛nong. Náng.

Cam-wood, a tropical wood used in dying, 染木 ʻim muk꜀. Yen muh.
Camaieu, see Monochrome.
Camber 彎木 ꜀wán muk꜀. Wán muh; a cambered deck, 拱面 ʻkung mín². Kung mien.
Cambering, bending, 彎 ꜀wán. Wán, 彎的 ꜀wán tik꜀. Wán tih, 拱嘅 ʻkung ké'.
Cambial, pertaining to cambistry, 銀両的* ꜀ngan ʻléung tik꜀. Yin liáng tih, 銀両生意嘅 ꜀ngan ʻléung ꜀shang í' ké', 會單生意嘅 úi² ꜀tán ꜀shang í' ké'. Hwui tán sang í tih, 銀両學的 ꜀ngan ʻléung hok꜀ tik꜀. Yin liáng hioh tih.
Cambist, a banker, 銀行大班 ꜀ngan ꜀hong tái² ꜀pán. Yin háng tá pán, 銀行公司 ꜀ngan ꜀hong ꜀kung ꜀sz. Yin háng kung sz, 會單事務 úi² ꜀tán sz² mò². Hwui tán sz wú.
Cambistry, the science of commercial exchange, 銀兩通知 ꜀ngan ʻléung ꜀t'ung chí'. Yin liáng t'ung chí, 會單總知 úi² ꜀tán ʻtsung chí'. Hwui tán tsung chí, 會單通知 úi² ꜀tán ꜀t'ung chí'. Hwui tán t'ung chí.
Cambage, see Gambage.
Camboose, a ship's cook-room or kitchen, 廚 ꜀ch'ü. Ch'ú, 船上之廚房 ꜀shün shéung² ꜀chí ꜀ch'ü ꜀fong. Ch'uen sháng chí ch'ú fáng.
Cambrel, a crooked piece of iron or wood, to hang meat on, 吊鈎 tiú' ꜀kau. Tiáu kau.
Cambric 袈裟布 ꜀ká ꜀shá pò'. Kiá shá pú.
Came, pret. of Come, which see.
Came, a term applied to small, slender rods of cast lead, 鉛條 ꜀ün ꜀t'iú. Yuen t'iáu.
Camel 駱駝 lok꜀ ꜀t'o. Loh t'o, 馲駝 t'ok꜀ ꜀t'o. T'oh t'o, 駱佗 lok꜀ ꜀t'o. Loh t'o, 駝騙 ꜀t'o pik꜀. T'o pih, 封牛 ꜀fung ꜀ngau. Fung niú, 橐駝 t'ok꜀ ꜀t'o. T'oh t'o; camel's hair, 駱駝毛 lok꜀ ꜀t'o ꜀mò. Loh t'o máu; a large ship's rope, 船纜 ꜀shün lám². Ch'uen lán.
Camel-backed 駝背 ꜀t'o púi'. T'o pei.
Cameleon, see Chameleon.
Camellia, general term for, 茶花 ꜀ch'á ꜀fá. Ch'á hwá; ditto, variegated, 蜀茶 shuk꜀ ꜀ch'á. Shuh ch'á; ditto, laich'un, 麗春茶 lai² ꜀ch'un ꜀ch'á. Lí ch'un ch'á.
Camelo-pard, the giraffe, 之拉啡 chíláfí. Chíláfí, 駝馬 ꜀t'o ʻmá. T'o má.
Camelot, see Camlet.
Cameo, a precious stone, 寶石名 ʻpò shek꜀ ꜀meng. Páu shih ming.
Camera lucida 影箱 ʻying ꜀séung. Ying siáng, 光箱 ꜀kwong ꜀séung. Kwáng siáng.
Camera obscura, dark chamber, 冥箱 ꜀ming ꜀séung. Ming siáng, 照物箱 chiú' mat꜀ ꜀séung. Cháu wuh siáng.
Camerade, see Comrade.
Cameralistic, pertaining to finance and public revenue, 戶部的 ú² pò² tik꜀. Hú pú tih, 戶部嘅 ú² pò² ké', 治國的 chí' kwok꜀ tik꜀. Chí kwoh tih.
Cameralistics, the science of finance or public revenue, 戶部通知 ú² pò² ꜀t'ung chí'. Hú pú t'ung chí, 戶部總知 ú² pò² ʻtsung chí'. Hú pú tsung chí, 治國全知 chí' kwok꜀ ꜀ts'ün chí'. Chí kwoh ts'iuen chí.
Camerated, arched, 拱嘅 ʻkung ké', 拱的 ʻkung tik꜀. Kung tih; in chonchology, divided into chambers, 間房嘅 kán' ꜀fong ké'.
Camis, a thin dress, 薄衫 pok꜀ ꜀shám. Poh sán.
Camisade, an attack by surprise, at night, 暗攻 òm' ꜀kung. Ngán kung, 夜攻 yé² ꜀kung. Yé kung, 乘夜潛攻 ꜀shing yé² ꜀ts'ím ꜀kung. Ching yé ts'ien kung.
Camisated, dressed with a shirt outward, 外著裏衫嘅 ngoi² chéuk꜀ ʻlí ꜀shám ké'.
Camlet †, camlets, English, 羽紗 ʻü ꜀shá. Yú shá, 羽緞仔 ʻü tün² ʻtsai; Dutch ditto, 羽緞 ʻü tün². Yú twán; imitation of camlets and bombazets, 羽綢 ʻü ꜀ch'au. Yú ch'au; silk ditto, 羽縐 ʻü tsau'. Yú tsau, 線縐 sín' tsau'. Sien tsau; superior plain, black camlets, 上等素黑線縐 shéung² ʻtang sò' hak꜀ sín' tsau'. Sháng tang sú heh sien tsau.
Camleted, colored or veined, 華嘅 ꜀fá ké', 花的 ꜀fá tik꜀. Hwá tih.
Camomile, see Chamomile.
Camous, } flat, depressed, as the nose, 扁鼻嘅
Camays, } ʻpín pí² ké'.
Camously, awry, 歪 ꜀wái. Wái.
Camp, the ground on which an army pitch their tents, 營盤 ꜀ying ꜀p'ún. Ying pw'án, 營場 ꜀ying ꜀ch'éung. Ying ch'áng, 營寨 ꜀ying chái². Ying chái, 徇 ꜀ts'un. Siun; a fortified camp, 塢 ʻú. Wú; an army or body of troops encamped on the field &c., 營 ꜀ying. Ying, 軍營 ꜀kwan ꜀ying. Kiun ying; to spy out a camp, 打探營盤 ʻtá t'ám' ꜀ying ꜀p'ún. Tá t'án ying pw'án; a flying camp, 行營 ꜀hang ꜀ying. Hang ying, 飛營 ꜀fí ꜀ying. Fí ying; to surprise a camp, 偷營 ꜀t'au ꜀ying. T'au ying.
Camp, to rest or lodge, as an army or travelers in a wilderness, 露宿平原 lò² suk꜀ ꜀p'ing ꜀ün. Lú suh p'ing yuen, 歇宿曠野 hít꜀ suk꜀ fong' ʻyé. Hieh suh kwáng yé; to pitch a camp, 劄營 cháp꜀ ꜀ying. Cháh ying, 下寨 ʻhá chái². Hiá chái, 安營 ꜀on ꜀ying. Ngán ying.
Camp-bedstead 營床 ꜀ying ꜀ch'ong. Ying chw'áng.
Camp-boy, a boy that serves in a camp, 營童 ꜀ying ꜀t'ung. Ying t'ung.
Camp-fight, a trial by duel, or the legal combat of two champions, 比武 ʻpí ʻmò. Pí wú.
Camp-stool, a stool with crosslegs to fold up, 馬杌 ʻmá cháp꜀. Má kih.
Camp-vinegar, a mixture of vinegar with cayenne pepper, soy, walnut ketchup, anchovies, and garlic, 營醋 ꜀ying ts'ò'. Ying ts'ú.
Campagnol, a species of short-tailed rat, 短尾老鼠 ʻtün ʻmí ʻlò ʻshü. Twán wí láu shú.

* Terms used by Compradors.

† 原以駱駝毛爲之

Campaign, an open field, 平原 ˏp'ing ˏün. P'ing yuen, 平地 ˏp'ing tí². P'ing tí, 平田 ˏp'ing ˏt'ín. P'ing t'ien; the time that an army keeps in the field, 出師 ch'ut, ˏsz. Ch'uh sz, 出師者 ch'ut, ˏsz ˊché. Ch'uh sz ché; the first campaign, 先出師者 ˏsín ch'ut, ˏsz ˊché. Sien ch'uh sz ché; a field of battle, 戰塲 chín' ˏch'éung. Chen ch'áng.

Campaign, to serve in a campaign, 隨戰 ˏts'ui chín'. Sui chen.

Campaigner, an old soldier, 老戎 ˊlò ˏyung. Láu jung, 老兵士 ˊlò ˏping sz². Láu ping sz.

Camrana, the pasque flower, 花名 ˏfá ˏmeng. Hwá ming.

Campaniform, in the shape of a bell, 鐘形 ˏchung ˏying. Chung hing, 鐘噉樣 ˏchung ˊkòm yéung². Chung kán yáng, 鐘生嘅 ˏchung ˏshang ké'.

Campanile, a clock or bell-tower, 鐘塔 ˏchung t'áp,. Chung t'áh.

Campanology, the art of ringing bells, 鳴鐘藝 ˏming ˏchung ngai². Ming chung í.

Campanula, the bell-flower, 吊鐘花 tiú' ˏchung ˏfá. Tiáu chung hwá.

Campeachy-wood, see Logwood.

Campestral, pertaining to an open field, 田的 ˏt'ín tik,. T'ien tih, 田嘅 ˏt'ín ké'; growing in a field, 田生的 ˏt'ín ˏshang tik,. T'ien sang tih, 田生嘅 ˏt'ín ˏshang ké'.

Camphene, a name for pure oil of turpentine, 清松油 ˏts'ing ˏts'ung ˏyau. Ts'ing sung yú.

Camphogen, a hydrocarbon, 術炭 ˊshui t'án'. Shwui t'án.

Camphor, } 樟腦 ˏchéung ˊnò. Cháng náu, 龍腦
Camphire, } ˏlung ˊnò. Lung náu; ditto, Baroos or Borneo, 冰片 ˏping p'ín². Ping p'ien, 波羅香 ˏpo ˏlo ˏhéung. Po lo hiáng, 波律香 ˏpo lut, ˏhéung. Po liuh hiáng; clean Malay camphor, 清冰片 ˏts'ing ˏping p'ín'. Ts'ing ping p'ien; refuse ditto, 坭冰片 ˏnai ˏping p'ín'. Ní ping p'ien; aromatic camphor, 香樟 ˏhéung ˏchéung. Hiáng cháng.

Camphor-oil 樟腦油 ˏchéung ˊnò ˏyau. Cháng náu yú.

Camphor-tree, Laurus comphora, dryobalanops aromatica, 樟樹 ˏchéung shü². Cháng shú, 楠木 ˏnám muk,. Nán muh; ditto, a different species, 橡樟 ü² ˏchéung. Yú cháng.

Camphoraceous, of the nature of camphor, 樟腦嘅 ˏchéung ˊnò ké', 樟腦的 ˏchéung ˊnò tik,. Cháng náu tih.

Camphorate, to impregnate with Camphor, 摳樟腦 ˏk'au ˏchéung ˊnò. K'ü cháng náu, 內摳的樟腦 noi² ˏk'au tik, ˏchéung ˊnò. Nui k'ü tih cháng náu; partaking of camphor, 樟腦摳嘅 ˏchéung ˊnò ˏk'au ké', 有的樟腦在內 ˊyau tík, ˏchéung ˊnò tsoi² noi². Yú tih cháng náu tsái nui.

Camphorate, a salt formed by the combination of comphoric acid with a base, 樟腦冰 ˏchéung ˊnò ˏping. Cháng náu ping.

Camphorate, pertaining to camphor, 樟腦嘅 ˏchéung ˊnò ké'.

Camphorated, inpregnated with camphor, 摳過樟腦 ˏk'au kwo' ˏchéung ˊnò. K'ü kwo cháng náu, 內有樟腦摳過 noi² ˊyau ˏchéung ˊnò ˏk'au kwo'. Nui yú cháng náu k'ü kwo.

Camping, see Encamping.

Camping, a playing at football, 踢毬 t'ek, ˏk'au. T'ih k'iú.

Campoi tea 揀焙 ˊkán púi². Kien pei.

Camus, } a thin dress, 薄衫 pok, ˏshám. Poh sán.
Camis, }

Can, a vessel for liquors, 酒罇 ˊtsau ˏtsun. Tsiú tsun; oil can, 油缾 ˏyau ˏp'ing. Yú p'ing.

Can, to be able, 噲 ˊúi, 能 ˏnang. Nang, 得 tak,. Teh, 克 hak,. K'eh, 可 ˊho. K'o, 可當 ˊho ˏtong. K'o táng, 可勝 ˊho ˏshing. K'o shing, 能得 ˏnang tak,. Nang teh; can do it, 噲做之 ˊúi tsò² ˏchí, 能做之 ˏnang tsò² ˏchí. Nang tso chí, 能爲之 ˏnang ˏwai ˏchí. Nang wei chí, 可做得佢 ˊho tsò² tak, ˊk'ü. K'o tso teh k'ü, 可勝之 ˊho ˏshing ˏchí. K'o shing chí, 克當之 hak, ˏtong ˏchí. K'eh táng chí; can you get up? 你起得身咩 ˊní ˊhí tak, ˏshan ˏmé, 你能起身嗎 ˊní ˏnang ˊhí ˏshan ˊmá; Yes, I can, 起得 ˊhí tak,. K'í teh; he can repeat it, 噲念之 ˊúi ním² ˏchí, 能念得 ˏnang ním² tak,. Nang nien teh, 背得過 púi' tak, kwo'. Pei teh kwo; it can be said, 講得去 ˊkong tak, hü'. Kiáng teh k'ü, 話得去 wá² tak, hü'. Hwá teh k'ü, 說得 shüt, tak,. Shwoh teh; I can do it, 我做得 ˊngo tsò² tak,. Wo tso teh, 我能爲之 ˊngo ˏnang ˏwai ˏchí. Wo nang wei chí, 我能成之 ˊngo ˏnang ˏshing ˏchí. Wo nang ching chí; can be done, 做得來 tsò² tak, ˏloi. Tso teh lái, 可以做得 ˊho ˊí tsò² tak,. K'o í tso teh, 可以爲得 ˊho ˊí ˏwai tak,. K'o í wei teh, 可行 ˊho ˏhang. K'o hang; it can do, 可以 ˊho ˊí. K'o í, 做得 tsò² tak,. Tso teh; he can manage it, 佢料理得 ˊk'ü liú² ˊlí tak,. K'ü liáu lí teh, 佢能幹 ˊk'ü ˏnang kon'. K'ü nang kán, 佢有能 ˊk'ü ˊyau ˏnang. K'ü yú nang; can it be done? 做得唔呢 tsò² tak, ˏm ˏní, 可能否 ˊho ˏnang ˊfau. K'o nang fau; he can fight and recover himself too, 能打能踢 ˏnang ˊtá ˏnang t'ek,. Nang tá nang t'ih; he does all he can, 無不盡力 ˏmò pat, tsun² lik,. Wú puh tsin lih, 盡力而爲 tsun² lik, ˏí ˏwai. Tsin lih rh wei, 不遺餘力 pat, ˏwai ˏü lik,. Puh wei yú lih, 盡心竭力 tsun² ˏsam k'ít, lik,. Tsin sin kieh lih; can do it once, 能一不能二 ˏnang yat, pat, ˏnang í². Nang yih puh nang rh; can it be! 眞至出奇啦 ˏchan chí' ch'ut, ˏk'í lá, 異哉 í² ˏtsoi. Í tsái; how can it be? 豈有此理 ˊhí ˊyau ˊts'z ˊlí. K'í yú ts'z lí, 有噉嘅道理 ˊyau ˊkòm ké' tò² ˊlí, 有噉道理嘅 ˊyau ˊkòm tò² ˊlí ké', 能如此乎 ˏnang ˏü ˊts'z ˏú. Nang jú ts'z hú; can rest, 能靜 ˏnang tsing². Nang tsing; can enjoy tranquil repose, 能安 ˏnang ˏon. Nang ngán; can investigate, 能慮 ˏnang lü². Nang lü; can attain to, 能得 ˏnang

tak˳. Nang teh; he can (has the power to) do it, 有權爲之 ˊyau ˏk'ün ˏwai ˏchí. Yú k'iuen wei chí; can illustrate brilliant virtue, 克明明德 hak˳ ˏming ˏming tak˳. K'eh ming ming teh; he can read and write, 能讀書能寫字 ˏnang tuk˳ ˏshü ˏnang ˊsé tsz². Nang tuh shú nang sié tsz; 𠵱讀𠵱寫 ˊúi tuk˳ ˊúi ˊsé; he can write essays, 他作得文章 ˏt'á tsok˳ tak˳ ˏman ˏchéung. T'á tsoh teh wan cháng; can compose and perform military exercises, 能文能武 ˏnang ˏman ˏnang ˊmò. Nang wan nang wú; see Cannot.

Can-buoy, a buoy in the form of a cone, 文塔頭水泡 ˏman t'áp˳ ˏt'au ˊshui ˊp'ò. Wan t'áh t'au shwui p'áu.

Canadian, pertaining to Canada, 加拿他嘅 Kánát'á ké'.

Canadian, a, inhabitant or native of Canada, 加拿他人 Kánát'á ˏyan. Kiá ná t'á jin.

Canailla, the rabble, 下流嘅人 há² ˏlau ké' ˏyan, 下等人 há² ˊtang ˏyan. Hiá tang jin, 下流者 há² ˏlau ˊché. Hiá liú ché, 賤格人 tsín² kák˳ ˏyan. Tsien keh jin.

Canakin, a little can or cup, 瓶仔 ˏp'ing ˊtsai, 杯仔 ˏpúi ˊtsai.

Canal, a passage for water, 漕 ˏts'ò. Ts'áu, 水道 ˊshui tò². Shwui táu, 涇 king'. King, 河 ˏho. Ho, 水 ˊshui. Shwui; the Grand Canal, 運糧河 wan² ˏléung ˏho. Yun liáng ho, 漕運河 ˏts'ò wan² ˏho. Ts'áu yun ho, 御河 ü² ˏho. Yú ho, 漕御河 ˏts'ò ü² ˏho. Ts'áu yú ho; a channel of the sea, 海峽 ˊhoi háp˳. Hái hiáh; a canal with locks, 閘河 cháp˳ ˏho. Cháh ho; a canal for boats, 浜 ˏpang. Pang, 小河 ˊsiú ˏho. Siáu ho; canals, gutters or aqueducts, 渠 ˏk'ü. K'ü, 溝 ˏkau. Kau, 水溝 ˊshui ˏkau. Shwui kau, 溝渠 ˏkau ˏk'ü. Kau k'ü, 坑渠 ˏhang ˏk'ü. Kang k'ü, 潴 ˊsü. Shú.

Canal-boat 小河舟 ˊsiú ˏho ˏchau. Siáu ho chau.

Canal-coal, see Channel coal.

Canabiculate, } in botany, furrowed, 坑仔嘅 ˏhang
Canabiculated } ˊtsai ké', 起坑嘅 ˊhí ˏhang ké'.

Canary, wine made in the Canary isles, 加拿利島酒 Kánálí ˊt'ò ˊtsau. Kiánálí t'áu tsiú.

Canary-bird, a species of fringilla from the Canary islands, 時辰雀 ˏshí ˏshan tséuk˳. Shí shin tsioh, 白燕 pák˳ ín'. Peh yen.

Canary-fruit, a species of, 棗 ˊtsò. Tsáu.

Canary-grass, the phalaris, 加拿利草 Kánálí ˊts'ò. Kiánálí ts'áu.

Canary-seed 時辰雀子 ˏshí ˏshan tséuk˳ ˊtsz. Shí shin tsioh tsz.

Cancel, to cross the lines of a writing and deface them, 交加 ˏkáu ˏká. Kiáu kiá, 打圈 ˊtá ˏhün. Tá k'iuen; to set aside or render invalid by any means, 廢弛 fai' ˊch'í. Fei ch'í, 廢去 fai' hü'. Fei k'ü, 廢滅 fai' mít˳. Fei mieh, 廢棄 fai' hí'. Fei k'í, 革除 kák˳ ˏch'ü. Keh ch'ú; to cancel the old and establish the new, 革故鼎新 kák˳ kú' ˊting ˏsan. Keh kú ting sin, 廢舊立新 fai' kau² lap˳ ˏsan. Fei kiú lih sin; to cancel a debt, 銷債 ˏsiú chái'. Siáu chái, 免債 ˊmín chái'. Mien chái, 銷欠項 ˏsiú hím' hong². Siáu k'ien háng; to cancel a law, 廢弛律法 fai' ˊch'í lut˳ fát˳. Fei ch'í liuh fáh, 銷毀法度 ˏsiú ˊwai fát˳ tò². Siáu wei fáh tú.

Canceled, crossed, 交加過 ˏkáu ˏká kwo'. Kiáu kiá kwo, 打過圈 ˊtá kwo' ˏhün. Tá kwo k'iuen; annulled, 廢弛過 fai' ˊch'í kwo'. Fei ch'í kwo.

Canceling, crossing, 交加 ˏkáu ˏká. Kiáu kiá, 打圈 ˊtá ˏhün. Tá k'iuen; annulling, 廢弛 fai' ˊch'í. Fei ch'í.

Cancellate, in botany, having a net-work of veins, like some leaves, without the intermediate parenchyma, 紗嘅 ˏshá ké', 紗的 ˏshá tik˳. Shá tih.

Cancellated, cross-barred, 橫筋的 ˏwáng ˏkan tik˳. Hung kin tih; cellular, 窩生嘅 ˏwo ˏshang ké', 窩的 ˏwo tik˳. Wo tih.

Cancellation 交加者 ˏkáu ˏká ˊché. Kiáu kiá ché.

Cancer, genus of crustacea, 蟹 ˊhái. Hiái, 螃蟹 ˏp'ong ˊhái. P'áng hiái, [see Crab]; a scirrhous tumor of the glands, 癰 ˏyung. Yung; ditto, ulcerated, 潰爛癰 kwai² lán² ˏyung. Kwei lán yung; ditto of the breast, 乳癰 ˊü ˏyung. Jü yung, 瘂 t'ok˳. T'oh, ditto of the bone, 骨癰 kwat˳ ˏyung. Kuh yung; ditto of the eye, 眼癰 ˊngán ˏyung. Yen yung; ditto of the lips, 唇癰 ˏshun ˏyung. Shun yung; ditto of the scrotum, 腎囊癰 ˊshan ˏnong ˏyung. Shin náng yung; ditto of the tongue, 舌癰 shít˳ ˏyung. Sheh yung.

Cancerate, to become a cancer, 生癰 ˏshang ˏyung. Sang yung.

Canceration, a growing cancerous, 生癰者 ˏshang ˏyung ˊché. Sang yung ché.

Cancerous, like a cancer, 癰噉樣 ˏyung ˊkòm yéung². Yung kán yáng; having the qualities of a cancer, 癰嘅 ˏyung ké', 癰的 ˏyung tik˳. Yung tih.

Cancerousness, the state of being cancerous, 癰者 ˏyung ˊché. Yung ché, 生癰者 ˏshang ˏyung ˊché. Sang yung ché.

Canceriform, cancerous, 癰嘅 ˏyung ké', 癰噉樣 ˏyung ˊkòm yéung²; having the form of a cancer, 像蟹 tséung² ˊhái. Siáng hiái, 似蟹 ˊts'z ˊhái. Sz hiái, 蟹噉樣 ˊhái ˊkòm yéung². Hiái kán yáng.

Cancrite, a fossil crab, 變石之蟹 pín' shek˳ ˏchí ˊhái. Pien shih chí hiái.

Candareen, a, the 72d part of a Mexican Dollar, 一分銀 yat˳ ˏfan ˏngan. Yih fan yin.

Candelabrum (pl. candelabra), a tall stand for a lamp, 高燭檯 ˏkò chuk˳ ˏt'oi. Káu chuh t'ái; a candelabrum with seven branches, 七星燭檯 ts'at˳ ˏsing chuk˳ ˏt'oi. Ts'ih sing chuh t'ái.

Candent, very hot, 盛熱 shing² ít˳. Shing jeh, 太熱 t'ái' ít˳. T'ái jeh, 極熱 kik˳ ít˳. Kih jeh; heated to whiteness, 燒到白 ˏshiú tò' pák˳. Sháu táu peh; glowing with heat, 好殼 ˊhò hing'. Háu hing, 甚殼 sham² hing'. Shin hing.

Candid, white, 白 pákˏ. Peh; disposed to think and judge according to truth and justice, 正直 chingʼ chikˏ. Ching chih, 忠直 ˏchung chikˏ. Chung chih, 忠正 ˏchung chingʼ. Chung ching; open, 直然 chikˏ ˏin. Chih jen, 直白 chikˏ pákˏ. Chih peh; frank, artless, 無僞 ˏmò ngai[2]. Wú wei, 無花假 ˏmò ˏfá ʻká, 無偏私 ˏmò ˏp'ín ˏsz. Wú p'ien sz, 丹心嘅 ˏtán ˏsam kéʼ.

Candidate, for the lowest degree of literary rank, 童生 ˏt'ung ˏshang. T'ung sang, 白衣 pákˏ ˏí. Peh í, 布衣 pòʼ ˏí. Pú í; ditto for office, 候補 hau[2] ʻpò. Hau pú, 候缺 hau[2] kütˏ. Hau kiueh; a candidate of theology, 候牧師職者 hau[2] mukˏ ˏsz chikˏ ʻché. Hau muh sz chih ché; a candidate for parliament, 候公會缺者 hau[2] ˏkung úi[2] kütˏ ʻché. Hau kung hwui kiueh ché; to gamble on the names of candidates, 買圍姓 ʻmái ˏwai singʼ. Mái wei sing.

Candidly, openly, 明 ˏming. Ming, 明然 ˏming ˏin. Ming jen; frankly, 直 chikˏ. Chih, 直然 chikˏ ˏin. Chih jen.

Candidness, openness of mind, 正直者 chingʼ chikˏ ʻché. Ching chih ché, 忠直者 ˏchung chikˏ ʻché. Chung chih ché, 公直者 ˏkung chikˏ ʻché. Kung chih ché.

Candied, preserved with sugar, 煮糖菓 ʻchü ˏt'ong ʻkwo. Chú t'áng ko; candied fruit, 糖菓 ˏt'ong ʻkwo. T'áng ko, 蜜餞菓 matˏ tsínʼ ʻkwo. Mih tsien ko; candied orange, 桔餅 katˏ ʻpeng. Kih ping, 糖金橘 ˏt'ong ˏkam kwatˏ. T'áng kin kuh, 蜜餞金橘 matˏ tsínʼ ˏkam kwatˏ. Mih tsien kin kuh; candied ginger, 糖薑 ˏt'ong ˏkéung. T'áng kiáng; candied melons, 蜜餞冬瓜 matˏ tsínʼ ˏtung ˏkwá. Mih tsien tung kwá, 濕瓜 shapˏ ˏkwá. Shih kwá; candied citrons, 蜜餞香櫞 matˏ tsínʼ ˏhéung ˏün. Mih tsien hiáng yuen.

Candify, to become candied, 成甜 ˏshing ˏt'ím. Ching t'ien, 變甜 pínʼ ˏt'ím. Pien t'ien, 整白 ʻching pákˏ. Ching peh, 變白 pínʼ pákˏ. Pien peh; to make candied, 滲糖 ʻsam ˏt'ong. San t'áng.

Candle 燭 chukˏ. Chuh; a wax candle, 蠟燭 lápˏ chukˏ. Láh chuh; oil candles, 油燭 ˏyau chukˏ. Yú chuh; tallow candles, 牛燭 ˏngau chukˏ. Niú chuh; painted candles, 花燭 ˏfá chukˏ. Hwá chuh; foreign candles, 洋燭 ˏyéung chukˏ. Yáng chuh; to dip candles, 飲蠟燭 ʻyam lápˏ chukˏ; show candles, 看燭 honʼ chukˏ. K'án chuh; dragon candles, 龍燭 ˏlung chukˏ. Lung chuh; wedding candles, 龍鳳燭 ˏlung fung[2] chukˏ. Lung fung chuh; longevity candles presented on birthdays, 壽燭 shau[2] chukˏ. Shau chuh; to light a candle, 點燭 ʻtím chukˏ. Tien chuh, 燃燭 ˏin chukˏ. Jen chuh; to hold a candle, 秉燭 ʻping chukˏ. Ping chuh; to hold a candle when going out at night, 秉燭夜遊 ʻping chukˏ yé[2] ˏyau. Ping chuh yé yú; put out the candle, 吹息燭 ˏch'ui sikˏ chukˏ. Ch'ui sih chuh, 吹烏蠟燭 ˏch'ui ˏú lápˏ chukˏ. Ch'ui wú láh chuh; candle moth, 燈蛾 ˏtang ˏngo. Tang ngo; candle shade, 燭罩 chukˏ cháuʼ. Chuh cháu.

Candle-berry tree, the wax-bearing myrtle, 蠟子樹 lápˏ ʻtsz shü[2]. Láh tsz shú.

Candle-bomb, a small glass bubble, 玻璃爆子 ˏpo ˏlí páuʼ ʻtsz. Po lí páu tsz, 燭殼爆子 chukˏ hokˏ páuʼ ʻtsz. Chuh koh páu tsz.

Candle-holder 執燭者 chapˏ chukˏ ʻché. Chih chuh ché; one who remotely aids another, 幫手 ˏpong ʻshau. Páng shau.

Candle-light 燭光 chukˏ ˏkwong. Chuh kwáng; to work by candle-light, 點燭做工夫 ʻtím chukˏ tsòʼ ˏkung ˏfú. Tien chuh tso kung fú, 焚膏繼晷 ˏfan ˏkò kaiʼ ʻkwai. Fan káu kí kwei.

Candle-waster, a hard student, 苦學者 ʻfú hokˏ ʻché. K'ú hioh ché; a spendthrift, 浪子 long[2] ʻtsz. Láng tsz.

Candle-wick 燭心 chukˏ ˏsam. Chuh sin.

Candle-mas, a feast of the Rom. Catholics, celebrated on the second day of February, 聖燭節 shingʼ chukˏ tsítˏ. Shing chuh tsieh, 番二月二日節 ˏfán í[2] ütˏ í[2] yatˏ tsítˏ. Fán rh yueh rh jih tsieh.

Candle-stick 燭臺 chukˏ ˏt'oi. Chuh t'ái, 燭奴 chukˏ ˏnò. Chuh nú, 燭盤 chukˏ ˏp'ún. Chuh pw'án, 燭根 chukˏ ˏtan. Chuh tun, 鐙 ˏtang. Tang, 蠟燭盤 lápˏ chukˏ ˏp'ún. Láh chuh pw'án; a silver candle-stick, 銀燭臺 ˏngan chukˏ ˏt'oi. Yin chuh t'ái; tin ditto, 錫燭臺 sekˏ chukˏ ˏt'oi. Sih chuh t'ái; foreign candle-stick, 洋燭臺 ˏyéung chukˏ ˏt'oi. Yáng chuh t'ái; a three-branched candle-stick, 三星燭臺 ˏsám ˏsing chukˏ ˏt'oi. Sán sing chuh t'ái; to scour a candle-stick, 啃燭臺 ʻsháng chukˏ ˏt'oi. Sang chuh t'ái; scour that candle-stick bright, 啃靚個燭臺 ʻsháng leng[2] koʼ chukˏ ˏt'oi. Sang ling ko chuh t'ái, 擦靚個燭臺 ts'átˏ leng[2] koʼ chukˏ ˏt'oi.

Candor, a disposition to treat subjects with fairness, 無花假者 ˏmò ˏfá ʻká ʻché. Wú hwá kiá ché, 正直 chingʼ chikˏ, 忠直 ˏchung chikˏ. Chung chih, 誠實 ˏshing shatˏ. Ching shih, 誠實無僞 ˏshing shatˏ ˏmò ngai[2]. Ching shih wú wei; impartiality, 無偏 ˏmò ˏp'ín. Wú p'ien.

Candy, to conserve with sugar, 漬糖 tsikˏ ˏt'ong. Tsih t'áng, 浸糖 tsamʼ ˏt'ong. Tsin t'áng, 以蜜漬菓 ʻí matˏ tsikˏ ʻkwo. Í mih tsih ko; to boil in sugar, 煮於糖 ʻchü ˏü ˏt'ong. Chú yú t'áng.

Candy, to form into crystals, 結冰 kítˏ ˏping. Kieh ping, 凝冰 ˏying ˏping. Ying ping, 凝結 ˏying kítˏ. Ying kieh, 結霜 kítˏ ˏséung. Kieh shwáng.

Candy sugar, 冰糖 ˏping ˏt'ong. Ping t'áng, 糖霜 ˏt'ong ˏséung. T'áng shwáng; molasses candy, 糖冰 ˏt'ong ˏping. T'áng ping.

Candy-lion's-foot, a plant, 草類 ʻts'ò lui[2]. Ts'áu lui.

Candy-tufts, a plant, 白蜀葵 pákˏ shukˏ ˏkw'ai. Peh shuh kw'ei.

Candying, conserving with sugar, 漬於糖 tsikˏ ˏü ˏt'ong. Tsih yú t'áng.

Cane, a walking-stick, 鞭竿 ˏpín ˏkon. Pien kán

黎杖 ˏlai chéung^{2}. Lí cháng, 扶瘤 ˏfú ˏlau. Fú liú; sugar-cane *, 蔗 ché'. Ché, 甘蔗 ˏkòm ché'. Kán ché; Indian cane, 竹 chukˎ. Chuh; rattan, 籐 ˏt'ang. T'ang, 籐子 ˏt'ang ʻtsz. T'ang tsz; the head of a cane, 鞭竿頭 ˏpín ˏkon ˏt'au. Pien kán t'au.

Cane, to beat with a cane, 以鞭竿打人 ʻí ˏpín ˏkon ʻtá ˏyan. Í pien kán tá jin, 以杖打人 ʻí chéung^{2} ʻtá ˏyan. Í cháng tá jin, 俾棍打人 ʻpí kwan' ʻtá ˏyan; the punishment with the cane, 扑刑 p'okˎ ˏying. P'oh hing, 鞭刑 ˏpín ˏying. Pien hing.

Cane-brake, a thicket of canes, 籐叢 ˏt'ang ˏts'ung. T'ang ts'ung.

Cane-hole, a hole for planting the cuttings of cane on sugar plantations, 蔗坎 ché' ʻhòm. Ché k'án.

Cane-mill, in China, 蔗榨 ché' chá'. Ché chá; ditto in Europe, 蔗磨 ché' ˏmo. Ché mo.

Cane-trash 蔗渣 ché' ˏchá. Ché chá, 蔗枯 ché' ˏfú. Ché k'ú.

Canescent, growing white or hoary, 變白 pín' pákˎ. Pien peh.

Canicula, } Canicule, } Sirius, 天狼 ˏt'ín ˏlong. T'ien lang.

Cangue, the wooden pillory, in which criminals are exposed, 架 ˏká. Kiá, 枷 ˏká. Kiá, 木頭領 mukˎ ˏt'au ʻleng. Muh t'au ling, 大月餅 tái^{2} ütˎ ʻpeng. Tá yueh ping; put him in the cangue, 架住佢 ˏká chü^{2} ʻk'ü; the superscription on the cangue, 架號 ˏká hò^{2}. Kiá háu; to wear the cangue for one month, 担一個月枷 ˏtám yatˎ ko' ütˎ ˏká. Tán yih ko yueh kiá, 枷號一月 ˏká hò' yatˎ ütˎ. Kiá háu yih yueh.

Canine, pertaining to dogs, 犬 ʻhün. K'iuen, 犬嘅 ʻhün ké', 狗嘅 ʻkau ké', 狗的 ʻkau tikˎ. Kau tih; having the properties or qualities of a dog, 犬噉樣 ʻhün ʻkòm yéung^{2}. K'iuen kán yáng, 類乎犬 lui^{2} ˏú ʻhün. Lui hú k'iuen; a canine appetite, 爲食 wai^{2} shikˎ. Wei shih, 爲嘴狗 wai^{2} ʻtsui ʻkau. Wei tsui kau, 一味貪食 yatˎ mí^{2} ˏt'ám shikˎ. Yih wí t'án shih; canine madness, 狗癲 ʻkau ˏtín. Kau tien; canine teeth, 虎牙 ʻfú ˏngá. Hú yá, 貳牙 í^{2} ˏngá. Rh yá.

Caning, beating with a stick, 以棍打人 ʻí kwan' ʻtá ˏyan. Í kwan tá jin, 杖人 chéung^{2} ˏyan. Cháng jin.

Canister 鑵 kún'. Kwán, 礶 kún'. Kwán; a tea-canister, 茶葉鑵 ˏch'á ípˎ kún'. Ch'á yeh kwán; a leaden canister, 鉛鑵 ˏün kún'. Yuen kwán; a tin canister, 錫鑵 sekˎ kún'. Sih kwán.

Canker, a virulent, corroding ulcer, 癰 ˏyung. Yung; the canker worm, 蛅蟖 ˏchím ˏsz. Chen sz, 毛蛓 ˏmò ch'í'. Máu ch'í, 毛蠧 ˏmò tò^{2}. Máu táu; rust of iron, 鐵銹 t'itˎ sau'. T'ieh siú; a disease in horse's feet, 馬蹄病 ʻmá ˏt'ai peng^{2}. Má t'í ping.

Canker, to corrode, 生銹 ˏshang sau'. Sang siú; to consume in the manner that a canker affects the body, 蔓食 mán^{2} shikˎ. Mán shih; to pollute, 玷污 tím' ˏú. Tien wú.

Canker, to grow corrupt, 生壞 ˏshang wái^{2}. Sang hwái; to decay or waste away by means of any noxious cause, 毒壞 tukˎ wái^{2}. Tuh hwái; to grow rusty, 起銹 ʻhí sau'. K'í siú, 發銹 fátˎ sau'. Fáh siú, 生銹 ˏshang sau'. Sang siú.

Canker-like, eating or corrupting like a canker, 蔓食 mán^{2} shikˎ. Mán shih.

Canker-worm 蛅蟖 ˏchím ˏsz. Chen sz.

Canker-bit, bitten with a cankered or envenomed tooth, 毒噬 tukˎ shai^{2}. Tuh shí, 癰嘅 ˏyung ké', 癰的 ˏyung tikˎ. Yung tih.

Cankered, eaten, 蔓食過 mán^{2} shikˎ kwo'. Mán shih kwo; corroded, 銹食壞了 sau' shikˎ wái^{2} ʻliú. Siú shih hwái liáu; uncivil, 無禮嘅 ˏmò ʻlai ké'

Cankerous 癰嘅 ˏyung ké', 癰的 ˏyung tikˎ. Yung tih.

Canna indica, Indian shot, 筆管子 patˎ ʻkún ʻtsz. Pih kwán tsz, 水焦花 ʻshui ˏtsiú ˏfá. Shwui tsiáu hwá.

Cannabine, pertaining to hemp, 麻嘅 ˏmá ké', 麻的 ˏmá tikˎ. Má tih.

Cannabis, hemp, 麻 ˏmá. Má, 大麻 tái^{2} ˏmá. Tá má; cannabis sativa, 火麻仁 ʻfo ˏmá ˏyan. Ho má jin.

Cannarium, olive, 橄欖 ʻkòm ʻlám. Kán lán; cannarium album, 白欖 pákˎ ʻlám. Peh lán; cannarium nigrum, pimela, 烏欖 * ˏú ʻlám. Wú lán.

Cannequin, white cotton cloth from the East Indies, 白布 pákˎ pò'. Peh pú.

Cannibal, a human being who eats human flesh, 食人者 shikˎ ˏyan ʻché. Shih jin ché; a nation of cannibals, 食人國 shikˎ ˏyan kwokˎ. Shih jin kwoh.

Cannibalism, the pratice of eating human flesh, by mankind, 人食人之弊 ˏyan shikˎ ˏyan ˏchí pai^{2}. Jin shih jin chí pí, 食人之弊 shikˎ ˏyan ˏchí pai^{2}. Shih jin chí pí; murderous cruelty, 兇悍 ˏhung hon^{2}. Hiung hán.

Cannon 大砲 tái^{2} p'áu'. Tá p'áu, 大門砲 tái^{2} ˏmún p'áu'. Tá mun p'áu, 大口砲 tái^{2} ʻhau p'áu'. Tá k'au p'áu, 大聲公 tái^{2} ˏshing ˏkung. Tá shing kung, 銃砲 ch'ung' p'áu'. Ch'ung p'áu, 大銃 tái^{2} ch'ung'. Tá ch'ung; brass cannon, 黃銅炮 ˏwong ˏt'ung p'áu'. Hwáng t'ung p'áu, 銅炮 ˏt'ung p'áu'. T'ung p'áu; a cannon, 一門炮 yatˎ ˏmún p'áu'. Yih mun p'áu; to fire a cannon, 放炮 fong' p'áu'. Fáng p'áu, 燒炮 ˏshiú p'áu'. Sháu p'áu, 發砲 fátˎ p'áu'. Fáh p'áu; the report of a connon, 炮響 p'áu' ʻhéung. P'áu hiáng; see Gun.

Cannon-ball 炮碼 p'áu' ʻmá. P'áu má, 炮彈 p'áu' tán^{2}, 炮子 p'áu' ʻtsz. P'áu tsz, 大彈子 tái^{2} tán^{2} ʻtsz. Tá tán tsz; to cast cannon-balls, 鑄炮彈 chü' p'áu' tán^{2}. Chú p'áu tán.

Cannon-metal † 黃銅 ˏwong ˏt'ung. Hwáng t'ung.

See under Sugar-cane.*

* See Olives † 銅錫鑄埋名.

Cannon-proof, proof against cannon shot, 抵擋得炮子 ʻtai ʻtong takˏ p'áuʼ ʻtsz. Tí táng teh p'áu tsz, 擋得碼子嘅 ʻtong takˏ ʻmá ʻtsz kéʼ.

Cannon-shot, a ball for cannon, 砲碼 p'áuʼ ʻmá. P'áu má, 砲子 p'áuʼ ʻtsz. P'áu tsz; the range a cannon will throw a ball, 砲子路 p'áuʼ ʻtsz lò^2. P'áu tsz lú.

Cannonade, to attack with heavy artillery, 轟擊 ˏkwang kikˏ. Hung kih, 以大砲攻打 ʻí tái^2 p'áuʼ ˏkung ʻtá. Í tá p'áu kung tá.

Cannonade, to discharge cannon, 燒大砲 ˏshiú tái^2 p'áuʼ. Sháu tá p'áu, 發大砲 fátˏ tái^2 p'áuʼ. Fáh tá p'áu.

Cannonade, the act of discharging cannon and throwing balls, for the purpose of destroying an army &c., 轟擊 ˏkwang kikˏ. Hung kih, 以大砲攻擊者 ʻí tái^2 p'áuʼ ˏkung kikˏ ʻché. Í tá p'áu kung kih ché.

Cannonaded, attacked with cannon-shot, 轟擊過 ˏkwang kikˏ kwoʼ. Hung kih kwo.

Cannoneer, Cannonier, a man who manages cannon, 砲手 p'áuʼ ʻshau. P'áu shau; an engineer, 砲臺總領 p'áuʼ ˏt'oi ʻtsung ʻleng. P'áu t'ái tsung ling, 砲臺大計 p'áuʼ ˏt'oi tái^2 kaiʼ. P'áu t'ái tá kí.

Cannot 不能 patˏ ˏnang. Puh nang, 唔能 ˏm ˏnang, 唔得 ˏm takˏ, 不得 patˏ takˏ. Puh teh, 不可 patˏ ʻho. Puh k'o, 弗能 fatˏ ˏnang. Fuh nang, 弗克 fatˏ hákˏ. Fuh k'eh, 弗得 fatˏ takˏ. Fuh teh; it cannot be said, 話唔得 wá^2 ˏm takˏ, 講唔得 ʻkong ˏm takˏ, 唔話得 ˏm wá^2 takˏ, 唔講得去 ˏm ʻkong takˏ hüʼ, 說不得 shütˏ patˏ takˏ. Shwoh puh teh, 不能說 patˏ ˏnang shütˏ. Puh nang shwoh; cannot but, 不得不 patˏ takˏ patˏ. Puh teh puh; he cannot come, 唔來得 ˏm ˏloi takˏ, 來不得 ˏloi patˏ takˏ. Lái puh teh, 弗能至 fatˏ ˏnang chíʼ. Fuh nang chí; it cannot be done, 唔做得 ˏm tsò^2 takˏ, 做唔得 tsò^2 ˏm takˏ, 作不得 tsokˏ patˏ takˏ. Tsoh puh teh, 不能為之 patˏ ˏnang ˏwai ˏchí. Puh nang wei chí; cannot manage (complete) it, 做唔來 tsò^2 ˏm ˏloi. Tso puh lái, 做唔成 tsò^2 ˏm ˏshing, 做唔到 tsò^2 ˏm tòʼ, 作不就 tsokˏ patˏ tsau^2. Tsoh puh tsiú; cannot understand it, 唔曉得 ˏm ʻhiú takˏ, 唔通得 ˏm ˏt'ung takˏ, 唔識得 ˏm shikˏ takˏ, 通不得 ˏt'ung patˏ takˏ. T'ung puh teh; cannot go quickly, 唔行得快 ˏm ˏhang takˏ fáiʼ, 行唔起 ˏhang ˏm ʻhí, 行得不快 ˏhang takˏ patˏ fáiʼ. Hang teh puh kw'ái, 行不得快 ˏhang patˏ takˏ fáiʼ. Hang puh teh kw'ái; cannot go far, 唔去得遠 ˏm hüʼ takˏ ʻün, 行不得遠 ˏhang patˏ takˏ ʻün. Hang puh teh yuen; cannot long, 唔能耐 ˏm ˏnang noi^2, 不能久 patˏ ˏnang ʻkau. Puh nang kiú, 不可以久 patˏ ʻho ʻí ʻkau. Puh k'o í kiú; cannot avoid it, 不免 patˏ ʻmín. Puh mien; cannot for less, 少唔得 ʻshiú ˏm takˏ, 少不得 ʻshiú patˏ takˏ. Sháu puh teh; cannot part with it, 唔捨得 ˏm ʻshé takˏ, 唔離得 ˏm ˏlí takˏ, 捨不得 ʻshé patˏ takˏ. Shié puh teh; cannot part with you, 唔捨得你 ˏm ʻshé takˏ ʻní, 離不開你 ˏlí patˏ ˏhoi ʻní. Lí puh k'ái ní, 不能割愛 patˏ ˏnang kotˏ oiʼ. Puh nang koh ngái, 刻不能離 hákˏ patˏ ˏnang ˏlí. K'eh puh nang lí; cannot give him up, 勢難捨得 shaiʼ ˏnán ʻshé takˏ. Shí nán shié teh, 勢難丟離 shaiʼ ˏnán ˏtiú ˏlí. Shí nán tiáu lí, 不忍捨之 patˏ ʻyan ʻshé ˏchí. Puh jin shié chí, 難以割捨 ˏnán ʻí kotˏ ʻshé. Nán í koh shié; cannot dispose of it, for want of customers, 賣唔離 mái^2 ˏm ˏlí, 賣唔去 mái^2 ˏm hüʼ, 賣唔甩 mái^2 ˏm latˏ, 賣唔郁 mái^2 ˏm yukˏ, 賣不動 mái^2 patˏ tung^2. Mái puh tung; cannot on any account, 硬唔得 ngáng^2 ˏm takˏ, 萬萬不能 mán^2 mán^2 patˏ ˏnang. Wán wán puh nang, 勢不能 shaiʼ patˏ ˏnang. Shí puh nang; I cannot believe you, 唔信得你過 ˏm sunʼ takˏ ʻní kwoʼ, 我信不得你 ʻngo sunʼ patˏ takˏ ʻní; cannot subdue him, 唔壓得住佢 ˏm átˏ takˏ chü^2 ʻk'ü, 壓他不住 átˏ ˏt'á patˏ chü^2. Yáh t'á puh chú; cannot do without it, 唔好話無 ˏm ʻhò wá^2 ˏmò, 冇唔做得 ʻmò ˏm tsò^2 takˏ, 不有不得 patˏ ʻyau patˏ takˏ. Puh yú puh teh, 不可無之 patˏ ʻho ˏmò ˏchí. Puh k'o wú chí; cannot reach it, 唔摩得到 ˏm ˏmo takˏ tòʼ, 扳唔到 ˏp'án ˏm tòʼ, 不能高扳 patˏ ˏnang ˏkò ˏp'án. Puh nang káu p'án; cannot see it, 唔見得 ˏm kínʼ takˏ, 睇唔見 ʻt'ai ˏm kínʼ, 看不見 honʼ patˏ kínʼ. K'án puh kien, 看唔倒 honʼ ˏm ʻtò; it is because you will not, not because you cannot, 是不為也,非不能也 shí^2 patˏ ˏwai ʻyá, ˏfí patˏ ˏnang ʻyá. Shí puh wei yé, fí puh nang yé; words cannot be relied on, 口話無憑 ʻhau wá^2 ˏmò ˏp'ang. K'au hwá wú p'ang.

Cannular, tubular, 筒嘅 ˏt'ung kéʼ, 筒的 ˏt'ung tikˏ. T'ung tih, 筒噉樣 ˏt'ung ʻkòm yéung^2. T'ung kán yáng.

Canoe 梗木艇 ʻkang mukˏ ʻt'eng. Kang muh t'ing, 杉板 ˏshám ʻpán. Shán pán, 小艇 ʻsiú ʻt'eng. Siáu t'ing, 艓 ˏliú. Liáu.

Canon, a law, 典 ʻtín. T'ien, 法律 fátˏ lutˏ. Fáh liuh, 條例 ˏt'iú lai^2. T'iáu lí, 規條 ˏkw'ai ˏt'iú. Kw'ei t'iáu, 條款 ˏt'iú ʻfún. T'iáu kw'án; 律例 lutˏ lai^2. Liuh lí, 法典 fátˏ ʻtín. Fáh tien; the genuine books of the Sacred Scriptures, 聖經 shingʼ ˏking. Shing king; a dignitary of the church, 牧師 mukˏ ˏsz. Muh sz; in monasteries, a book containing the rules of the order, 修道院例 ˏsau tò^2 ün^2 lai^2. Siú táu yuen lí; ditto of a Buddhist monastery, 寺門規條 tsz^2 ˏmún ˏkw'ai ˏt'iú. Tsz mun kw'ei t'iáu; a catalogue of saints canonized, 先聖典 ˏsín shingʼ ʻtín. Sien shing tien; the canon of the mass, 彌撒典 ˏmí sátˏ ʻtín. Mí sáh tien; a rule for compounding medicines, 藥典 yéukˏ ʻtín. Yoh tien; canon-law, 聖會例條 shingʼ úi^2 lai^2 ˏt'iú. Shing hwui lí t'iáu.

Canon-bit, that part of a bit let into a horse's mouth, 馬銜棒 ʻmá ˏhám sutˏ. Má hán suh.

Canoness, woman who enjoys a prebend, without

being obliged to renounce the world, 齋姑 ˛chái ˛kú. Chái kú,

Canonic, } 典嘅 ˊtín ké', 典的 ˊtín tik˛. Tien
Canonical, } tih, 入典 yap˛ ˊtín. Jih tien; canonical books, 聖典 shing' ˊtín. Shing tien, 聖經 shing' ˛king. Shing king; the canonical books of Buddha, 釋典 shik˛ ˊtín. Shih tien, 佛典 fat˛ ˊtín. Fuh tien; canonical hours, among Buddhists, 參佛時 ˛ts'ám fat˛ ˛shí. Ts'án fuh shí; ditto, among Roman Catholics, 念經時 ním² ˛king ˛shí. Nien king shí, 拜上帝時 pái' Shuéng² tai' ˛shí. Pái Sháng tí shí; canonical obedience, 服典 fuk˛ ˊtín. Fuh tien, 守典 ˊshau ˊtín. Shau tien; canonical sins, 死罪 ˊsz tsúi². Sz tsúi, 死嘅罪 ˊsz ké' tsúi²; canonical letters, 正教憑書 ching' káu' ˛p'ang ˛shü. Ching kiáu p'ang shú, 正教文憑 ching' káu' ˛man ˛p'ang. Ching kiáu wan cháng.

Canonically 按典 on' ˊtín. Ngán tien, 依典 ˛í ˊtín. Í tien, 遵典 ˛tsun ˊtín. Tsun tien; to speak or write canonically, 出經入典 ch'ut˛ ˛king yap˛ ˊtín. Ch'uh king jih tien.

Canonicals, the full dress of the clergy, worn when they officiate, 牧師禮服 muk˛ ˛sz ˊlai fuk˛. Muh sz lí fuh, 道衣 tò² ˛í. Táu í.

Canonicate, the office of a canon, 牧師之職 muk˛ ˛sz ˛chí chik˛. Muh sz chí chih.

Canonicity, the state of belonging to the canon, 聖經者 shing' ˛king ˊché. Shing king ché, 有典據者 ˊyau ˊtín kü' ˊché. Yú tien kü ché, 屬典者 shuk˛ ˊtín ˊché. Shuh tien ché.

Canonist, a professor of canon law, 講典師 ˊkong tín ˛sz. Kiáng tien sz; one skilled in the study and practice of ecclesiastical law, 博學典書者 pok˛ hok˛ ˊtín ˛shü ˊché. Poh hioh tien shú ché, 博典師 pok˛ ˊtín ˛sz. Poh tien sz.

Canonization, the act of declaring a man a saint, 勅封者 ch'ik˛ ˛fung ˊché. Ch'ih fung ché, 勅封爲聖人 ch'ik˛ ˛fung ˛wai shing' ˛yan. Ch'ih fung wei shing jin, 稱爲聖人者 ˛ch'ing ˛wai shing' ˛yan ˊché. Ch'ing wei shing jin ché; the act of declaring one a demigod, 勅封爲神 ch'ik˛ ˛fung ˛wai ˛shan. Ch'ih fung wei shin; the state of being sainted, 爲列聖 ˛wei lít˛ shing'. Wei lieh shing; to place among the saints, 入聖廟 yap˛ shing' miú². Jih shing miáu, 入孔廟 yap˛ ˊhung miú². Jih k'ung miáu, 安入聖廟 ˛on yap˛ shing' miú². Ngán jih shing miáu, 配享聖廟 p'úi' ˊhéung shing' miú². P'ei hiáng shing miáu; the state of being a Buddha, 爲佛 ˛wai fat˛. Wei fuh.

Canonize, to declare a man a saint, 勅封 ch'ik˛ ˛fung. Ch'ih fung, 勅封爲聖人 ch'ik˛ ˛fung ˛wai shing' ˛yan. Ch'ih fung wei shing jin, 稱爲聖人 ˛ch'ing ˛wai shing' ˛yan. Ch'ing wei shing jin; to declare one a demigod, 勅封爲神 ch'ik˛ ˛fung ˛wai ˛shan. Ch'ih fung wei shin.

Canonized, declared to be a saint, 勅封過 ch'ik˛ ˛fung kwo'. Ch'ih fung kwo, 勅封過爲聖人 ch'ik˛ ˛fung kwo' ˛wai shing' ˛yan. Ch'ih fung kwo wei shing jin.

Canonizing, declaring to be a saint, 勅封爲聖人者 ch'ik˛ ˛fung ˛wai shing' ˛yan ˊché. Ch'ih fung wei shing jin ché.

Canonry, canonship, 牧師之職 muk˛ ˛sz ˛chí chik˛. Muh sz chí chih.

Canopy, a covering over the Imperial throne, 龍蓋 ˛lung k'oi'. Lung k'ái, ditto of an altar &c., 錦蓋 ˊkam k'oi'. Kin k'ái, 華蓋 ˛wá k'oi'. Hwá k'ái; a state canopy, 羅傘 ˛lo sán'. Lo sán; the canopy of heaven, 穹蒼 ˛k'ung ˛ts'ong. K'ung ts'áng, 宇 ˊü. Yú, 天幬 ˛t'ín tò². T'ien táu, 大羅 tái² ˛lo. Tá lo; under the canopy of heaven, 宇下 ˊü há². Yú hiá, 天下 ˛t'ín há². T'ien hiá, the covering over a bed, 羅帳 ˛lo chéung'. Lo cháng, 錦帳 ˊkam chéung'. Kin cháng, 天帳 ˛t'ín chéung'. T'ien cháng; the canopy of a carriage, 幝 ˊchín. Chen; 幦 mik˛. Mih; a covering over the head, 幕 mok˛. Moh, 天篷 ˛t'ín ˛p'ung. T'ien p'ung, 天遮 ˛t'ín ˛ché. T'ien ché, 天花板 ˛t'ín ˛fá ˊpán. T'ien hwá pán, 布蓋 pò' k'oi'. Pú k'ái, 荒蒙 ˛fong ˛mung. Hwáng mung, 帲幪 ˛p'ing ˛mung. P'ing mung.

Canopy, to cover a throne with a canopy, 覆以龍蓋 fau² ˊí ˛lung k'oi'. Fau í lung k'ái; ditto an altar &c., 覆以華蓋 fau² ˊí ˛wá k'oi'. Fau í hwá k'ái.

Canopy-couch 睡椅 shui² ˊí. Shwui í.

Canorous, musical, 好響嘅 ˊhò ˊhéung ké', 好聲音 ˊhò ˛shing ˛yam. Háu shing yin.

Cant, to give a sudden thrust or impulse with the feet, 踢 t'ek˛. T'ih; ditto with the hand, 推 ˛t'úi. T'úi; to pitch forward, as a cask, 低桶頭 ˛tai ˊt'ung ˛t'au. Tí t'ung t'au; to sell by auction, 出投 ch'ut˛ ˛t'au. Ch'uh t'au, 投賣 ˛t'au mái². 拍賣 p'ák˛ mái². P'eh mái; to bid a price at auction, 出價 ch'ut˛ ká'. Ch'uh kiá; to speak with a whining voice, or an affected, singing tone, 哀求聲 ˛oi ˛k'au ˛shing. Ngái k'iú shing, 乞憐聲 hat˛ ˛lín ˛shing. K'ih lien shing.

Cant, a thrust, 一摝 yat˛ luk˛, 摝者 luk˛ ˊché, 一推 yat˛ ˛t'úi. Yih t'úi, 推者 ˛t'úi ˊché. T'úi ché; an inclination from a horizontal line, 斜 ˛ts'é. Sié; a whining singing manner of speech, 哀聲 ˛oi ˛shing. Ngái shing, 乞憐聲 hat˛ ˛lín ˛shing. K'ih lien shing; the peculiar words and phrases of professional men, 行中話 ˛hong ˛chung wá². Háng chung hwá; phrases often repeated, or not well authorized, 咽諄 ˛lun ˛chun; out-cry at a public sale of goods, 投喊聲 ˛t'au hám' ˛shing. T'au hien shing.

Cant, an external angle or quoin of a building, 隅 ˛ü. Yú, 屋隅 uk˛ ˛ü. Uh yú.

Cantaloupe, } a small, round variety of muskmelon,
Cantaleup, } 小瓜名 ˊsiú ˛kwá ˛meng. Siáu kwá ming.

Cantata, a poem set to music, 歌 ˛ko. Ko.

Canteen, a tin vessel used by soldiers for carrying liquor for drink, 酒罐 ˊtsau kún'. Tsiú kwán, 馬

口鐵酒罇 ˊmá ˊhau t'ít˒ ˊtsau ˏtsun. Má k'au t'ieh tsiú tsun.

Cantel, } the hind bow of a saddle, 馬鞍後弓 ˊmá
Cantle, } ˏon hau² ˏkung. Má ngán hau kung.

Canter, to move, as a horse in a moderate gallop, 跑慢蹄 ˊp'áu mán² ˏt'ai. P'áu mán t'í.

Canter, a moderate gallop, 起雙蹄 ˊhí ˏshéung ˏt'ai. K'í shwáng t'í, 跑雙蹄 ˊp'áu ˏshéung ˏt'ai. P'áu shwáng t'í; one who cants or whines, 發哀憐聲者 fát˒ ˏoi ˏlín ˏshing ˊché. Fáh ngái lien shing ché.

Canterbury, a receptacle for music, port folios &c., 樂譜架 ngok˒ ˊp'ò ká'. Yoh p'ú kiá.

Canterbury-bell, a species of campanula, 吊鐘花類 tiú' ˏchung ˏfá lui². Tiáu chung hwá lui.

Canterbury-gallop, a moderate gallop of a horse, 起雙蹄 ˊhí ˏshéung ˏt'ai. K'í shwáng t'í.

Cantering, moving with a moderate gallop, 跑慢蹄 ˊp'áu mán² ˏt'ai. P'áu mán t'í.

Cantharides 班蝥 ˏpán ˏmáu. Pán máu, 班猫 ˏpán ˏmáu. Pán máu, 花金龜 ˏfá ˏkam ˏkwai. Hwá kin kwei, 斑猫 ˏpán ˏmáu. Pán máu, 龍蚝 ˏlung ts'z'. Lung ts'z.

Cantharidin, the peculiar substance in cantharides which causes vesication, 班蝥質 ˏpán ˏmáu chat˒. Pán máu chih, 起胞質 ˊhí ˏp'áu chat˒. K'í p'áu chih.

Canthus, an angle of the eye, 眥 ˊts'ai. Ts'í, 眼角 ˊngán kok˒. Yen koh; external canthus, 眼尾 ˊngán ˊmí. Yen wí, 外眥 ngoi² ˊts'ai. Wái ts'í; internal ditto, 眼頭 ˊngán ˏt'au. Yen t'au, 內眥 noi² ˊts'ai. Nui ts'í.

Canticle, a song, 歌 ˏko. Ko, 曲 huk˒. K'iuh; Canticles, the Song of Solomon, 雅歌 ˊngá ˏko. Yá ko.

Cantillate, to chant, 唱 ch'éung'. Ch'áng, 歌 ˏko. Ko.

Cantillation, a chanting, 歌 ˏko. Ko, 歌者 ˏko ˊché. Ko ché, 唱者 ch'éung' ˊché. Ch'áng ché.

Canting, giving a sudden thrust or impulse with the foot, 踢 t'ek˒. T'ih; ditto with the hand, 推 ˏt'úi. T'úi; ditto, as when pushing a barrel, 低桶頭 ˏtai ˊt'ung ˏt'au. Tí t'ung t'au.

Cantingly, with a cant, 唱然 ch'éung' ˏín. Ch'áng jen.

Cantle, a fragment, 片 p'ín'. P'ien, 塊 fái'. Kw'ái; a corner or edge of anything, 物之角 mat˒ ˏchí kok˒. Wuh chí koh, 物之隅 mat˒ ˏchí ˏü. Wuh chí yú.

Cantlet, a piece, 片 p'ín'. P'ien, 小塊 ˊsiú fái'. Siáu kw'ái; a little corner, 小隅 ˊsiú ˏü. Siáu yú, 小角 ˊsiú kok˒. Siáu koh.

Canto, a part or division of a poem, 截 tsít˒. Tsieh, 歌之截者 ˏko ˏchí tsít˒ ˊché. Ko chí tsieh ché; a song, 歌 ˏko. Ko, 一首詩 yat˒ ˊshau ˏshí. Yih shau shí; the highest vocal part, or the leading melody, 唱音至高之聲 ch'éung' ˏyam chí' ˏkò ˏchí ˏshing. Ch'áng yin chí káu chí shing.

Canton, a small division of territory, 縣 ün². Yuen; a state or government, 部 pò². Pú, 郡 kwan². Kiun.

Canton, to divide into small parts or districts, 分縣 ˏfan ün². Fan yuen; to allot separate quarters to different parts or divisions of an army, 分班 ˏfan ˏpán. Fán pán, 分隊 ˏfan túi². Fan túi.

Canton, Southern province in China proper, 廣東省 Kwongtung ˊsháng. Kwángtung sang, 粤東省 Üttung ˊsháng. Yuehtung sang, 南越 Nám-üt. Nányueh; the prefecture of Canton, 廣州府 Kwongchau ˊfú. Kwángchau fú; the city of Canton, 廣東省城 Kwongtung ˊsháng ˏshing. Kwángtung sang ching, 羊城 Yéungshing. Yángching, 粤東羊城 Üttung Yéungshing. Yuehtung Yángching, 穗城 Suishing. Suiching; the Governor General of Canton (i.e. the provinces Kwangtung and Kwangsi), 兩廣總督 ˊléung Kwong ˊtsung tuk˒. Liáng Kwáng tsung tuh; the Governor of Canton, 粤東撫臺 Üttung ˊfú ˏt'oi. Yuehtung fú t'ái; the Hoppo of Canton, 粤東海關 Üttung ˊhoi ˏkwán. Yuehtung hái kwán.

Cantoned, divided into distinct parts or quarters, 分過縣 ˏfan kwo' ün². Fan kwo yuen, 分過班 ˏfan kwo' ˏpán. Fan kwo pán, 分過隊 ˏfan kwo' túi². Fan kwo túi.

Cantoning, dividing into distinct districts, 分縣 ˏfan ün². Fan yuen, 分部 ˏfan pò². Fan pú, 分郡 ˏfan kwan². Fan kiun.

Cantonment, a part of a town or village, assigned to a particular body of troops, 塢 ˊú. Wú, 寨 chái². Chái, 堡 ˊpò. Páu, 設 ch'ít˒. Sheh; the cantonment at the Bocca Tigris, 虎門寨 Fú-mún chái². Húmun chái.

Cantrap, an incantation or spell, 訣 küt˒. kiueh.

Cantred, } a hundred villages, as in Wales, 百村
Cantref, } 縣 pák˒ ˏts'ün ün². Peh ts'un yuen.

Canula, for ligatures, 穿線銀管 ˏch'ün sín' ˏngan ˊkun. Ch'uen sien yin kwán; see Cannula.

Canvas, coarse cloth, made for sails of ships, painting, &c., 帆布 ˏfán pò'. Fán pú, 悝布 ˊlí pò'. Lí pú, 篷布 ˏp'ung pò'. P'ung pú; cloth in sails, 悝 ˊlí. Lí.

Canvas-back, a kind of duck, 鴨名 áp˒ ˏmeng. Yáh ming.

Canvass, to discuss, 論 lun². Lun, 辯論 pín² lun². Pien lun; to examine, as returns of votes, 考 ˊháu. K'áu, 考究 ˊháu kau'. K'au kiú; to search or scrutinize, 查察 ˏch'á ch'át˒. Ch'á ch'áh, 考察 ˊháu ch'át˒. K'áu ch'áh; to go through in the way of solicitation, 求人關照 ˏk'au ˏyan ˏkwán chiú'. K'iú jin kwán cháu, 求人提拔 ˏk'au ˏyan ˏt'ai pat˒. K'iú jin t'í páh.

Canvass, to go about to solicit votes or interest, 求關照 ˏk'au ˏkwán chiú'. K'iú kwán cháu.

Canvass, examination, 考究 ˊháu kau'. K'au kiú; close inspection to know the state of, 稽察 ˏk'ai ch'át˒. K'í ch'áh; discussion, 議論 ˊí lun². Í lun; debate, 辯論 pín² lun². Pien lun, 駁 pok˒. Poh;

solicitation or efforts to obtain, 求關照 ˏk'au ˏkwán chiú'. K'iú kwán cháu.
Canvasser, one who solicits votes, 求關照者 ˏk'au ˏkwán chiú' ˋché. K'iú kwán cháu ché; one who examines the returns of votes for a public officer, * 考究名者 ˋháu kau' ˏmeng ˋché. K'áu kiú ming ché.
Canvassing, discussing, 議論 ˋí lun². Í lun; examining, 考究 ˋháu kau'. K'áu kiú; sifting, 稽查 ˏk'ai ˏch'á. K'í ch'á; seeking, 求 ˏk'au. K'iú.
Cany, consisting of cane, 籐嘅 ˏt'ang ké', 籐的 ˏt'ang tikˎ. T'ang tih.
Canzonet, a short song, 截詩 tsítˎ ˏshí. Tsieh shí.
Caouchouc, India rubber, 樹膠 shü² ˏkáu. Shú kiáu.
Caouchoucine, the highly inflammable, volatile oily liquid, obtained by distillation from caouchouc, 樹膠燃質 shü² ˏkáu ˏín chatˎ. Shú kiáu jen chih.
Cap, a cover for the head, 帽 mò². Máu, 帽子 mò² ˋtsz. Máu tsz, 一頂帽 yatˎ ˋteng mò². Yih ting máu, 一件帽 yatˎ kín² mò². Yih kien máu; a cap worn by the ancients, 弁 pín². Pien; square ditto, 方巾 ˏfong ˏkan. Fáng kin; round ditto, 帢 hápˎ. Hiáh; cap of manhood, 冠 ˏkún. Kwán; a summer cap, 凉帽 ˏléung mò². Liáng máu, 紗帽 ˏshá mò². Shá máu; a winter cap, 煖帽 ˋnün mò². Nwán máu, 冬帽 ˏtung mò². Tung máu, 椰殼帽 ˏyé hokˎ mò². Yé koh máu, 碗帽 ˋún mò². Wán máu; a red fringed cap, 紅纓帽 ˏhung ˏying mò². Hung ying máu, 緯帽 ˋwai mò². Wei máu; a felt cap, 氈帽 ˏchín mò². Chen máu; children's caps with ornaments, 八仙帽 pátˎ ˏsín mò². Páh sien máu; a woman's hempen mourning cap, 頭帛 ˏt'au pákˎ. T'au peh; a lady's cap, 幗 kwokˎ. Kwoh; a night-cap, 睡帽 shui² mò². Shwui máu; a fancy cap, 俅 ˏk'au. K'iú; a cap adorned with feathers, 皇冠 ˏwong ˏkún. Hwáng kwán; a cap and bells, 詭馬帽 ˋkwai ˋmá mò². Kwei má máu; a soldier's cap, 竹插帽 chukˎ ch'ápˎ mò². Chuh ch'áh máu, 幞 p'ukˎ. P'uh; a cap worn by officers, 帢 hápˎ. Hiáh; a cap with flaps covering the ears, 煖耳帽 ˋnün ˋí mò². Nwán rh máu, 紞冠 ˋsham ˏkún. Shin kwán; a cap of ceremony, 禮冠 ˋlai ˏkún. Lí kwán, 朝冠 ˏch'iú ˏkún. Ch'áu kwán, 㡏 hápˎ. Hiáh, 纚 ˏlí. Lí; a royal cap, in the form of a crown, 冔 ˋhü. Hü, 冠冕 ˏkún ˋmín. Kwán mien; a foreign cap, 洋帽 ˏyéung mò². Yáng máu, 番人帽 ˏfán ˏyan mò². Fán jin máu; the cap of a mast, 桅帽 ˏwai mò². Wei máu; a percussion cap, 喼仔 kípˎ ˋtsai, 銅帽子 ˏt'ung mò² ˋtsz. T'ung máu tsz; ditto waterproof, 金底喼 ˏkam ˋtai kípˎ, 銅底喼 ˏt'ung ˋtai kípˎ; the knee-cap, 髕 ˏpan. Pin; the topmost part of any thing, 頂 ˋteng. Ting, 頂上 ˋting shéung². Ting sháng; to wear a cap, 戴帽子 tái' mò² ˋtsz. Tái máu tsz; to take off a cap, or remove your cap, 脫帽 t'ütˎ mò². T'oh máu, 摘帽子 chákˎ mò² ˋtsz. Tseh máu tsz, 去帽子 hü' mò² ˋtsz. K'ü máu tsz, 免冠 ˋmín ˏkún. Mien kwán, 除帽 ˏch'ü mò². Ch'ú máu; to put on a cap, 加冠 ˏká ˏkún. Kiá kwán, 戴帽 tái' mò². Tái máu; to cast one's cap at any one, 認輸 ying² ˏshü. Jin shú, 自認輸 tsz² ying² ˏshü. Tsz jin shú; a considering cap 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming.
Cap, to, 冠 kún'. Kwán, 戴帽 tái' mò². Tái máu, 上帽 ˋshéung mò². Sháng máu; to cap a young man, 加冠 ˏká ˏkún, Kiá kwán; to cap a bottle, 封罇頭 ˏfung ˏtsun ˏt'au. Fung tsun t'au.
Cap-a-pie, from head to foot, 自頭至足 tsz² ˏt'au chí' tsukˎ. Tsz t'au chí tsuh; armed cap-a-pie, 滿身披掛 ˋmún ˏshan ˏp'í kwá'. Mwán shin p'í kwá, 全身披掛 ˏts'ün ˏshan ˏp'í kwá'. Ts'iuen shin p'í kwá, 周身戎服 ˏchau ˏshan ˏyung fukˎ. Chau shin jung fuh.
Cap-paper, coarse paper, 粗紙 ˏts'ò ˋchí. Ts'ú chí, 草紙 ˋts'ò ˋchí. Ts'áu chí.
Cap-squares, strong plates of iron which come over the trunnions of a cannon and hold it down, 炮耳掩 p'áu' ˋí ˋím. P'áu rh yen.
Capability, the quality of being capable, 才能 ˏts'oi ˏnang. Ts'ái nang, 能幹 ˏnang kon'. Nang kán, 才幹 ˏts'oi kon'. Ts'ái kán, 本領 ˋpún ˋleng. Pun ling.
Capable, having the requisite capacity or ability, 能 ˏnang. Nang, 得 takˎ. Teh, 噲 ˋúi, 能幹 ˏnang kon'. Nang kán, 儸 ˏlo. Lo, 賢能 ˏín ˏnang. Yen nang, 有才調 ˋyau ˏts'oi tiú². Yú ts'ái tiáu, 有才幹 ˋyau ˏts'oi kon'. Yú ts'ái kán, 彊 ˏk'éung. K'iáng, 彊幹 ˏk'éung kon'. K'iáng kán, 彊能 ˏk'éung ˏnang. K'iáng nang, 可能 ˋho ˏnang. K'o nang, 可以能 ˋho ˋí ˏnang. K'o í nang, 可以得 ˋho ˋí takˎ. K'o í teh, 有本事 ˋyau ˋpún sz². Yú pun sz, 有才能 ˋyau ˏts'oi ˏnang. Yú ts'ái nang; capable of holding, as a vessel, 容納得 ˏyung nápˎ takˎ. Yung náh teh, 可容納 ˋko ˏyung nápˎ. K'o yung náh, 可能裝載 ˋho ˏnang ˏchong ˋtsoi'. K'o nang chwáng tsái; a capable man, 能人 ˏnang ˏyan. Nang jin, 才能嘅人 ˏts'oi ˏnang ké' ˏyan, 有能嘅人 ˋyau ˏnang ké' ˏyan, 才子 ˏts'oi ˋtsz. Ts'ái tsz. 可人 ˋho ˏyan. K'o jin; capable of doing, 能做之 ˏnang tsò² ˏchí. Nang tso chí, 能爲之 ˏnang ˏwai ˏchí. Nang wei chí, 做得 tsò² takˎ. Tso teh, 作得 tsokˎ takˎ. Tsoh teh, 力足爲 likˎ tsukˎ ˏwai. Lih tsuh wei; capable of managing, 料理得 liú² ˋlí takˎ. Liáu lih teh, 能辦事 ˏnang pán² sz². Nang pán sz, 噲打理 ˋúi ˋtá ˋlí; capable of teaching, 噲教 ˋúi káu', 能教 ˏnang káu'. Nang kiáu, 教得 káu' takˎ. Kiáu teh; capable of comprehending, 曉得 ˋhiú takˎ. Hiáu teh, 通得 ˏt'ung takˎ. T'ung teh, 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming, 伶俐 ˏling lí². Ling lí; capable of drinking much, 大酒量 tái² ˋtsau léung². Tá tsiú liáng, 大飲量 tái² ˋyam léung². Tá yin liáng, 海量 ˋhoi léung². Hái liáng; capable of devising,

* This application of the word is doubtful.

伎倆 kí^2 léung^2. Kí liáng, 伎巧 kí^2 ʻháu. Kí k'iáu; capable of base actions, 好爲醜行 hòʼ ˏwai ʻch'au hang^2. Háu wei ch'au hing; capable of murdering one, 唔殺人 ʻúi shátˎ ˏyan; capable of generous actions, 寬洪大量 ˏfún ˏhung tái^2 léung^2. Kwán hung tá liáng.

Capableness, capacity, 才能 ˏts'oi ˏnang. Ts'ái nang, 能幹 ˏnang konʼ. Nang kán; power of understanding, 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming; knowledge, 智慧 chíʼ wai^2. Chí hwui.

Capacious, that will hold much, 闊大 fútˎ tái^2. Kw'oh tá, 廣大 ʻkwong tái^2. Kwáng tá, 寬闊 ˏfún fútˎ. Kwán kw'oh, 絮 shíʼ. Shí; capacious intellect, 好聰明 ʻhò ˏts'ung ˏming. Háu ts'ung ming, 好伶俐 ʻhò ˏling lí^2. Háu ling lí, 有大度的 ʻyau tái^2 tò^2 tikˎ. Yú tá tú tih; capacious, or bulky, as a cask, 腹大 fukˎ tái^2. Fuh tá; equal to great things, 能當大任 ˏnang ˏtong tái^2 yam^2. Nang táng tá jin, 能充大任 ˏnang ˏch'ung tái^2 yám^2. Nang ch'ung tá jin, 能勝重任 ˏnang ˏshing chung^2 yam^2. Nang shing chung jin.

Capaciousness, wideness, 闊大 fútˎ tái^2. Kw'oh tá, 廣大 ʻkwong tái^2. Kwáng tá, 寬大 ˏfún tái^2. Kwán tá, 廣闊 ʻkwong fútˎ. Kwáng kw'oh, 寬廣 ˏfún ʻkwong. Kwán kwáng, 寬闊 ˏfún fútˎ. Kwán kw'oh; comprehensiveness, or power of taking a wide survey, 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming, 明見 ˏming kínʼ. Ming kien.

Capacitate, to make capable, 使有能 ʻsz ʻyau ˏnang. Shí yú nang, 致有能 chíʼ ʻyau ˏnang, 俾佢唔能 ʻpí ʻk'ü ʻúi ˏnang, 俾佢有本事 ʻpí ʻk'ü ʻyau ʻpún sz^2. Pí k'ü yú pun sz; to furnish one with legal powers, 俾權過佢 ʻpí ˏk'ün kwoʼ ʻk'ü. Pí k'iuen kwo k'ü, 交權過他 ˏkáu ˏk'ün kwoʼ ˏt'á. Kiáu k'iuen kwo t'á, 授權於他 shau^2 ˏk'ün ˏü ˏt'á. Shau k'iuen yú t'á.

Capacity, passive power, or power of containing, 容納 ˏyung nápˎ. Yung náh, 容受 ˏyung shau^2. Yung shau, 度量 tò^2 léung^2. Tú liáng, 函容 ˏhám ˏyung. Hán yung; extent of room or space, 闊大 fútˎ tái^2. Kw'oh tá, 廣闊 ʻkwong fútˎ. Kwáng kw'oh, 寬闊 ˏfún fútˎ. Kwán kw'oh, 寬廣 ˏfún ʻkwong. Kwán kwáng, 廣大 ʻkwong tái^2. Kwáng tá; ability, 才能 ˏts'oi ˏnang. Ts'ái nang, 本事 ʻpún sz^2. Pun sz, 能幹 ˏnang konʼ. Nang kán, 本領 ʻpún ʻleng. Pun ling, 才質 ˏts'oi chatˎ. Ts'ái chih, 器 híʼ. K'í, 局量 kukˎ léung^2. Kiuh liáng; physical power, 力量 likˎ léung^2. Lih liáng, 勢力 shaiʼ likˎ. Shí lih; legal power or right, 權 ˏk'ün. K'iuen, 權勢 ˏk'ün shaiʼ. K'iuen shí; the solid contents of a body, 闊大 fútˎ tái^2. Kw'oh tá, 厚大 hau^2 tái^2. Hau tá; profession, 事業 sz^2 ípˎ. Sz nieh, 事務 sz^2 mò^2. Sz wú, 工夫 ˏkung ˏfú. Kung fú; in the character of, 扮 pán^2. Pán, 冒 mò^2. Máu, 扮作 pán^2 tsokˎ. Pán tsoh, 扮成 pán^2 ˏshing. Pán ching, 僞爲 ngai^2 ˏwai. Wei wei; capacity to drink wine, 酒量 ʻtsau léung^2. Tsiú liáng; ditto to drink or absorb, 飲量 ʻyam léung^2. Yin liáng; a person of small capacity, 量度淺窄 léung^2 tò^2 ʻts'ín chákˎ. Liáng tú ts'ien tseh, 局量褊小 kukˎ léung^2 ʻpín ʻsiú. Kiuh liáng pien siáu.

Caparison, of a horse, 馬被 ʻmá ʻp'í. Má p'í, 馬衣 ʻmá ˏí. Má í; armour, 鎧甲 ʻhoi kápˎ. K'ái kiáh, 甲冑 kápˎ chau^2. Kiáh chau.

Caparison, to cover with a cloth, as a horse, 掛馬衣 kwáʼ ʻmá ˏí. Kwá má í, 蓋以衣 k'oiʼ ʻí ˏí. K'ái í í; to dress pompously, 妝飾 ˏchong shikˎ. Chwáng shih, 著排長 chéukˎ ˏp'ái ˏch'éung. Choh p'ái ch'áng, 着華麗 chéukˎ ˏwá lai^2. Choh hwá lí.

Caparisoned, covered with cloth, 掛過馬衣 kwáʼ kwoʼ ʻmá ˏí. Kwá kwo má í; dressed pompously, 妝飾過 ˏchong shikˎ kwoʼ. Chwáng shih kwo, 著過排長 chéukˎ kwoʼ ˏp'ái ˏch'éung. Choh kwo p'ái ch'áng.

Cape, a head-land, 山頭 ˏshán ˏt'au. Shán t'au, 山嘴 ˏshán ʻtsui. Shán tsui, 岬 kápˎ. Kiáh; the cape of a garment, 覆肩背衣 fau^2 ˏkín púiʼ ˏí. Fau kien pei í.

Capelan, a small fish of the northern seas, 魚名 ˏü ˏmeng. Yú ming.

Capella, a bright fixed star in auriga, 五車 ʻng ˏch'é. Wú ch'é.

Capellet, a kind of swelling, like a wen, growing on the heel of the hock on a horse, 馬脚瘤 ʻmá kéukˎ ˏlau. Má kioh liú.

Caper, to leap, 跳 t'iúʼ. T'iáu, 跳躍 t'iúʼ yéukˎ. T'iáu yoh, 踊躍 ʻyung yéukˎ. Yung yoh, 跳舞 t'iúʼ ʻmò. T'iáu wú, 蹁躚 ˏp'ín ˏsín. P'ien sien, 蹻僊 ˏk'iú ˏsín. K'iáu sien; to caper for joy, 欣喜踊躍 ˏyan ʻhí ʻyung yéukˎ. Yin hí yung yoh; to prance, 躍起 yéukˎ ʻhí. Yoh k'í.

Caper, a leap, 一跳 yatˎ t'iúʼ. Yih t'iáu, 跳者 t'iúʼ ʻché. T'iáu ché; a spring as in the frolic of a goat or lamb, 踊躍 ʻyung yéukˎ. Yung yoh, 跳躍 t'iúʼ yéukˎ. T'iáu yoh; a privateer, 賊船 ts'ákˎ ˏshün. Ts'ih ch'uen; cross-capers, 窒礙 chatˎ ngoi^2. Chih ngái.

Caper-bush 水瓜鈕樹 ʻshui ˏkwá ʻnau shü^2. Shwui kwá niú shú; caper-sauce, 水瓜鈕汁 ʻshui ˏkwá ʻnau chapˎ. Shwui kwá niú chih.

Caper-cutting, leaping or dancing in a frolic &c., 歡喜踊躍 ˏfún ʻhí ʻyung yéukˎ. Hwán hí yung yoh.

Caperer, one who leaps and skips about, 跳躍者 t'iúʼ yéukˎ ʻché. T'iáu yoh ché, 踊躍者 ʻyung yéukˎ ʻché. Yung yoh ché.

Capering, leaping, 跳躍 t'iúʼ yéukˎ. T'iáu yoh.

Capias, a writ of two sorts, 拏票及行罪文書 ˏná p'iúʼ k'apˎ ˏhang tsúi^2 ˏman ˏshü. Ná p'iáu kih hang tsúi wan shú.

Capillaceous, having long filamants, see Capillary.

Capillaire, syrup from maiden hair, 黑骨芒糖水 hakˎ kwatˎ ˏmong ˏt'ong ʻshui. Heh kuh máng t'áng shwui; any simple syrup, flavored with orange-flower water, 橙花香糖水 ˏch'áng ˏfá

ˏhéung ˏt'ong ʿshui. Ch'ang hwá hiáng t'áng shwui.

Capillament 毫者 ˏhò ʿché. Háu ché; one of the fine fibres of which the nerves are composed, 毫筋 ˏhò ˏkan. Háu kin; a filament, that grows in the middle of a flower, 花蕊 ˏfá ʿyui. Hwá jui.

Capillarity, the state of being capillary, 毫生者 ˏhò ˏshang ʿché. Háu sang ché, 毫者 ˏhò ʿché. Háu ché.

Capillary, resembling a hair, 毫 ˏhò. Háu, 條毛 ˏt'iú ˏmò. T'iáu máu, 絲 ˏsz. Sz; capillary plants, 綫生嘅花 sui[2] ˏshang ké' ˏfá; capillary vessels, 絲筋 ˏsz ˏkan. Sz kin, 毫筋 ˏhò ˏkan. Háu kin, 毛筋 ˏmò ˏkan. Máu kin, 小筋 ʿsiú ˏkan. Siáu kin; capillary veins, 毫回血管 ˏhò ˏúi hüt, ʿkún. Háu hwui hiueh kwán.

Capillary, a fine vessel or canal, 毫筋 ˏhò ˏkan. Háu kin, 毫管 ˏhò ʿkún. Háu kwán, 小血筋 ʿsiú hüt, ˏkan. Siáu hiueh kin.

Capilliform, in the shape of a hair, 毫噉樣 ˏhò ʿkòm yéung[2]. Háu kán yáng, 似毫 ʿts'z ˏhò. Sz háu, 像似毫 tséung[2] ʿts'z ˏhò. Siáng sz háu.

Capital, first in importance, 重大的 chung[2] tái[2] tik,. Chung tá tih, 最大的 tsui' tái[2] tik,. Tsui tá tih, 最要嘅 tsui' iú' ké', 至緊要嘅 chí' ʿkan iú' ké'; a capital letter, 字母大字 tsz[2] ʿmò tái[2] tsz[2]. Tsz mú tá tsz, 頂格字 * ʿteng kák, tsz[2]. Ting keh tsz, 標頭字 ˏpiú ˏt'au tsz[2]. Piáu t'au tsz, 上頭字 shéung[2] ˏt'au tsz[2]. Sháng t'au tsz, 檯頭字 ˏt'oi ˏt'au tsz[2]. T'ái t'au tsz; a capital city, 京城 ˏking ˏshing. King ching, 京都 ˏking ˏtò. King tú, 京師 ˏking ˏsz. King sz; a capital ship, 上等戰船 shéung[2] ʿtang chín' ˏshün. Sháng tang chen ch'uen; the capital stock, 本錢 ʿpún ˏts'ín. Pun ts'ien; a capital crime, 死罪 ʿsz tsúi[2]. Sz tsúi, 死案 ʿsz on'. Sz ngán, 斬案 ʿchám on'. Chán ngán, 斬罪 ʿchám tsúi[2]. Chán tsúi, 殺頭案 shát, ˏt'au on'. Sháh t'au ngán; capital punishment, 大辟 tái[2] p'ik,. Tá p'ih; a round square capital, 大方柱 tái[2] ˏfong ʿch'ü. Tá fáng ch'ú; a capital plan, 妙計 miú[2] kai'. Miáu kí, 妙謀 miú[2] ˏmau. Miáu mau, 妙策 miú[2] ch'ák,. Miáu ts'eh; a capital thing, 妙事 miú[2] sz[2]. Miáu sz, 佳事 ˏkái sz[2]. Kiá sz.

Capital, the uppermost part of a pillar, 栱斗 ʿkung ʿtau, 斗栱 ʿtau ʿkung. Tau kung, 栭 ˏí. Rh, 楷 táp,. Táh, 桼 ʿtsz. Tsz, 柱櫨 ʿch'ü ˏlò. Ch'ú lú, 柱碟 ʿch'ü típ,. Ch'ú tieh; the capital of a state, 京 ˏking. King, 京城 ˏking ˏshing. King ching, 京都 ˏking ˏtò. King tú, 京師 ˏking ˏsz. King sz, 京兆 ˏking chiú[2]. King cháu, 京輦 ˏking ʿlím. King lien, 都邑 ˏtò yap,. Tú yih, 輦下 ʿlím há[2]. Lien hiá; the capital of a province, 省城 ʿsháng ˏshing. Sang ching; to go to the capital, 上京 ʿshéung ˏking. Sháng king, 進京 tsun' ˏking. Tsin king, 赴京 fú' ˏking. Fú king, 走京 ʿtsau ˏking. Tsau king; the present capital, 本京 ʿpún ˏking. Pun king, 現在嘅京城 ín[2] tsoi[2] ké' ˏking ˏshing; the stock in trade, 本錢 ʿpún ˏts'ín. Pun ts'ien; capital and interest, 子母錢 ʿtsz ʿmò ˏts'ín. Tsz mú ts'ien, 血本 hüt, ʿpún. Hiueh pun; interest on the capital invested, 以本取息 ʿí ʿpún ʿts'ü sik,. Í pun ts'ü sih, 將本求利 ˏtséung ʿpún ˏk'au lí[2], Tsiáng pun k'iú lí; no capital, 無本 ˏmò ʿpún. Wú pun; to advance capital, 出本 ch'ut, ʿpún. Ch'uh pun, 打本 ʿtá ʿpún. Tá pun, 發本 fát, ʿpún. Fáh pun; a large letter in printing, 字母大字 tsz[2] ʿmo tái[2] tsz[2]. Tsz wú tá tsz.

Capitalist, a man who has capital, 財東 ˏts'oi ˏtung. Ts'ái tung, 本錢主 ʿpún ˏts'ín ʿchü. Pun ts'ien chú; a person who has stock in trade, 財主 ˏts'oi ʿchü. Ts'ái chú, 財主佬 ˏts'oi ʿchü ʿlò.

Capitally, in an excellent manner, 妙 miú[2]. Miáu, 甚妙 sham[2] miú[2]. Shin miáu, 甚佳 sham[2] ˏkái. Shin kiá, 甚美 sham[2] ʿmí. Shin wí, 極妙 kik, miú[2]. Kih miáu, 甚好 sham[2] ʿhò. Shin háu; in a way involving loss of life, 死 ʿsz. Sz; capitally punished, 斬首 ʿchám ʿshau. Chán shau; capitally convicted, 定死案 teng[2] ʿsz on'. Ting sz ngán; capitally done, 做過甚妙 tsò[2] kwo' sham[2] miú[2]. Tso kwo shin miáu, 作過甚佳 tsok, kwo' sham[2] ˏkái. Tsoh kwo shin kiá; capitally planned, 計謀甚妙 kai' ˏmau sham[2] miú[2]. Kí mau shin miáu.

Capitate, growing in a head, 生成龢 ˏshang ˏshing ˏp'o.

Capitation, numeration by the head, 逐口計 chuk, ʿhau kai'. Chuh k'au kí, 逐個筭 chuk, ko' sün'. Chuh ko swán, 按口筭 on' ʿhau sün'. Ngán k'au swán; a numbering of persons, 民數 ˏman shò'. Min sú; capitation or poll-tax, 丁稅 ˏting shui'. Ting shwui.

Capite, a tenant in capite or in chief, who holds lands immediatly of the king, 承租畿地 ˏshing ˏtsò ˏkí tí[2]. Ching tsú kí tí, 承租皇地 ˏshing ˏtsò ˏwong tí[2]. Ching tsú hwáng tí.

Capitol, the Temple of Jupiter, 羅馬大廟 Lomá tái[2] miú[2]. Lomá tá miáu, the edifice occupied by the Congress of the United States in their deliberations, 花旗國公所 Fák'í kwok, ˏkung ʿsho. Kwák'í kwoh kung so; a state house, 部之公所 pò[2] ˏchí ˏkung ʿsho. Pú chí kung so.

Capitolian, Capitoline, } pertaining to the Capitol in Rome, 羅馬大廟的 Lomá tái[2] miú[2] tik,. Lomá tá miáu tih.

Capitular, Capitulary, } an act passed in a chapter, either of knights, canons, or religious, 規例 ˏkw'ai lai[2]. Kw'ei lí; the body of laws or statutes of a chapter, 典 ʿtín. Tien; the member of a chapter, 會友 úi[2] ʿyau. Hwui yú; the laws made by Charlemagne and other early French

* The Chinese express a capital letter by a blank left before the character that ought to commence with a capital letter, or they place the name above the general lines of the page, a distinction reserved for the Emperor and persons of rank. This has also been adopted whenever the name of God occurred. Italics are expressed by a triangle written on the right hand side of the character.

kings, 法國古典 Fát kwok, ʻkú ʻtín. Fáh kwoh kú tien.

Capitulary, relating to the chapter of a cathedral, 會長的 úi² ʻchéung tik,. Hwui cháng tih, 會長嘅 úi² ʻchéung ké'.

Capitulate, to draw up a writing in chapters, heads or articles, 寫降表 ʻsé ˌhong ʻpiú. Sié hiáng piáu, 草降表 ʻts'ò ˌhong ʻpiú. Ts'áu hiáng piáu; to surrender, as an army or garrison, 投降 ˌt'au ˌhong. T'au hiáng, 歸降 ˌkwai ˌhong. Kwei hiáng, 投誠 ˌt'au ˌshing. T'au ching.

Capitulation, the act of capitulating, or surrendering to an enemy upon stipulated terms, 投降者 ˌt'au ˌhong ʻché. T'au hiáng ché; the treaty of capitulation, 降表 ˌhong ʻpiú. Hiáng piáu, 降書 ˌhong ˌshü. Hiáng shú.

Capitulator, one who capitulates, 投降者 ˌt'au ˌhong ʻché. T'au hiáng ché.

Capivi, see Copaiba.

Capnomancy, divination by the ascent or motion of smoke, 祭烟之卜卦 tsai' ˌín ˌchí puk, kwá'. Tsí yen chí puh kwá, 烟卜 ˌín puk,. Yen puh.

Capnomor, a transparent, colorless oil-like fluid obtained from the smoke of organic bodies, 烟油水 ˌín ˌyau ʻshui. Yen yú shwui.

Capoch, a monk's hood, 道冠 tò² ˌkún. Táu kwán, 道帽 tò² mò². Táu máu; the hood of a cloak, 蔞帽 ˌlau mò². Lau máu.

Capon, a young, castrated cock, 𠜱鷄 sín' ˌkai. Sien kí, 鐵鷄 sín' ˌkai. Sien kí, 閹鷄 ˌím ˌkai. Yen kí.

Capon, Caponize, } to castrate, as a cock, 𠜱 sín'. Sien, 鐵 sín'. Sien.

Caponiere, a passage from one part of a work to another, protected on each side by a wall or parapet, 砲台連路 p'áu' ˌt'oi ˌlín lò². P'áu t'ái lien lú.

Capot, to win all the tricks of cards at the game of piquet, 打全贏*, ʻtá ˌts'ün ˌyeng. Tá ts'iuen ying, 贏晒 ˌyeng sái', 全勝 ˌts'ün shing'. Ts'iuen shing.

Capper, one whose business is to make or sell caps, 冠人 ˌkún ˌyan. Kwán jin, 做帽師傅 tsò² mò² ˌsz fú². Tso máu sz fú, 賣帽的 mái² mò² tik,. Mái máu tih.

Capreolate, † having tendrills, or filiform spiral claspers, 孖爪的 ˌmá ʻcháu tik,, 寄生嘅 kí' ˌshang ké', 寄生的 kí' ˌshang tik,. Kí sang tih.

Capriccioso, a free fantastic style of music, 任性作樂 yam² sing' tsok, ngok,. Jin sing tsoh yoh.

Capric acid, an acid obtained from butter, 乳油醋 ʻü ˌyau ts'ò'. Jü yú ts'ú; ditto crystallized, 乳油醋冰 ʻü ˌyau ts'ò' ˌping. Jü yú ts'ú ping.

Caprice, a sudden start of the mind, 多心 ˌto ˌsam. To sin, 急性 kap, sing'. Kih sing, 急性嘅事 kap, sing' ké' sz², 率性者 sut, sing' ʻché. Suh sing ché, 任性而行 yam² sing' ˌí ˌhang. Jin sing rh hang, 古怪 ʻkú kwái'. Kú kwái, 硬頸 ngáng² ʻkeng. Ngang king, 拗頸 áu' ʻkeng. Ngau king, 反拗者 ʻfán áu' ʻché. Fán ngau ché, 執拗者 chap, áu' ʻché. Chih ngau ché.

Capricious, whimsical, 急性 kap, sing'. Kih sing, 多心 ˌto ˌsam. To sin, 古怪的 ʻkú kwái' tik,. Kú kwái tih, 硬頸嘅 ngáng² ʻkeng ké', 反拗 ʻfán áu'. Fán ngau, 拗頸 áu' ʻkeng. Ngau king, 板頸 ʻpán ʻkeng. Pán king; unsteady, 風猛竹嘅 ˌfung ʻmang chuk, ké', 翻覆不定 ˌfán fuk, pat, teng². Fán fuh puh ting, 沒有主意 mút, ʻyau ʻchü í'. Muh yú chú í, 猶疑莫定 ˌyau ˌí mok, teng². Yú í moh ting; a capricious fellow, 急性嘅人 kap, sing' ké' ˌyan, 古怪嘅人 ʻkú kwái' ké' ˌyan, 硬頸嘅人 ngáng² ʻkeng ké' ˌyan, 無定性嘅人 ˌmò teng² sing' ké' ˌyan, 無主意嘅人 ˌmò ʻchü í' ké' ˌyan, 三翻四覆嘅人 ˌsám ˌfán sz' fuk, ké' ˌyan, 胸無成竹 ˌhung ˌmò ˌshing chuk,. Hiung wú ching chuh.

Capriciously, in a capricious manner, 執然 chap, ˌín. Chih jen, 率然 sut, ˌín. Suh jen, 任性 yam² sing'. Jin sing.

Capriciousness, the quality of being led by caprice, 急性者 kap, sing' ʻché. Kih sing ché, 古怪者 ʻkú kwái' ʻché. Kú kwái ché, 拗頸者 áu' ʻkeng ʻché. Ngau king ché, 反拗者 ʻfán áu' ʻché. Fán ngau ché, 執拗者 chap, áu' ʻché. Chih ngau ché, 無主意 ˌmò ʻchü í'. Wú chú í.

Capricorn, one of the twelve signs of the zodiac, 牛宿 ˌngau suk,. Niú suh, 降婁宮* (?) kong' ˌlau ˌkung. Kiáng lau kung; the sun in Capricornus, 冬至 ˌtung chí'. Tung chí.

Caprid 羊類 ˌyéung lui². Yáng lui.

Caprification, a mode of ripening figs by subjecting them to the puncture of certain insects, or by the puncture of a needle dipped in oil, 針無花菓者 ˌcham ˌmò ˌfá ʻkwo ʻché. Chin wú hwá ko ché.

Caprifole, honeysuckle, 金銀花 ˌkam ˌngan ˌfá. Kin yin hwá.

Capriform, having the form of a goat, 像似羊 tséung² ʻts'z ˌyéung. Siáng sz yáng, 羊噉樣 ˌyéung ʻkòm yéung². Yáng kán yáng.

Caprigenous, produced by a goat, 羊生的 ˌyéung ˌshang tik,. Yáng sang tih.

Caprine 乳油質 ʻü ˌyau chat,. Jü yú chih.

Capriole, leaps that a horse makes in the same place without advancing, 高跳 ˌkò t'iú'. Káu t'iáu, 跳扎 t'iú' chát,. T'iáu cháh.

Capriped, having feet like those of a goat, 羊蹄嘅 ˌyéung ˌt'ai ké', 羊蹄的 ˌyéung ˌt'ai tik,. Yáng t'í tih, 羊蹄者 ˌyéung ˌt'ai ʻché. Yáng t'í ché.

Caproate 乳油醋鹽 ʻü ˌyau ts'ò' ˌím. Jü yú ts'ú yen, 乳油醋 ʻü ˌyau ts'ò'. Jü yú ts'ú.

Caproic acid, an acid obtained from butter, 乳油醋 ʻü ˌyau ts'ò'. Jü yú ts'ú.

Capsheaf, the top sheaf of a stack of grain, 禾堆頂股 ˌwo ˌtúi ʻting ʻkú. Ho túi ting kú, 頂股 ʻting ʻkú. Ting kú.

Capsicum, Cayenne pepper, 辣椒 lát, ˌtsiú. Láh

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* 打紙牌之贏. † 寄生花足仔.

* Medhurst.

tsiáu, 花椒 ˏfá ˏtsiú. Hwá tsiáu, 番椒 ˏfán ˏtsiú. Fán tsiáu; chicken-beaked capsicum, 鷄嘴椒 ˏkai ʿtsui ˏtsiú. Kí tsui tsiáu.

Capsize, to upset or overturn, 蹼轉 p'ukˎ ʿchün. P'uh chuen, 覆轉 fukˎ ʿchün. Fuh chuen, 反轉 ʿfán ʿchün. Fán chuen; to capsize a boat, 覆轉艇仔 fukˎ ʿchün ʿt'eng ʿtsai. Fuh chuen t'ing tsz.

Capsized, overset, 蹼轉過 p'ukˎ ʿchün kwoʾ. P'uh chuen kwo, 覆轉過 fukˎ ʿchün kwoʾ. Fuh chuen kwo; the vessel capsized, 隻船蹼轉 chekˎ ˏshün p'ukˎ ʿchün. Chih ch'uen p'uh chuen.

Capstan, capstern, 絞盤 ʿkáu ˏp'ún. Kiáu pw'án, 校磨車 ʿkáu ˏmo ˏch'é. Kiáu mo ch'é, 絞錨盤 ʿkáu ˏnáu ˏp'ún. Kiáu miáu pw'án, 絞錨車 ʿkáu ˏnáu ˏch'é. Kiáu miáu ch'é; the great capstan, 大絞盤 tái[2] ʿkáu ˏp'ún. Tá kiáu pw'án.

Capsular, Capsulary, } 壳的 hokˎ tikˎ. Koh tih, 壳嘅 hokˎ kéʾ, 孚甲嘅 ˏfú kápˎ kéʾ, 盒的 hòpˎ tikˎ. Hoh tih.

Capsule, Capsula, } a seed-vessel, which opens by valves, 壳 hokˎ. Koh, 莩甲 ˏfú kápˎ. Fú kiáh, 苻甲 ˏfú kápˎ. Fú kiáh; the capsule of leguminous plants, 豆壳 tau[2] hokˎ. Tau koh, 荳甲 tau[2] kápˎ. Tau kiáh; the capsule of a watch, 鏢壳 ˏpiú hokˎ. Piáu koh; the capsule of the crystaline lens, 眼珠胎 ʿngán ˏchü ˏt'oi. Yen chú t'ái, 睛珠衣 ˏtsing ˏchü ˏí. Tsing chú í.

Captain, a head or chief officer, 首領 ʿshau ʿleng. Shau ling, 倡領 ˏch'éung ʿleng. Ch'áng ling, 倡首 ˏch'éung ʿshau. Ch'áng shau, 頭人 ˏt'au ˏyan. T'au jin, 頭目 ˏt'au mukˎ. T'au muh, 領袖長 ʿleng tsau[2] ʿchéung. Ling siú cháng, 甲備旦 kápˎ pí[2] tánʾ. Kiáh pí tán; the captain of a ship, 船主 ˏshün ʿchü. Ch'uen chú, 舟牧 ˏchau mukˎ. Chau muh, 船頭 ˏshün ˏt'au. Ch'uen t'au, 船東 ˏshün ˏtung. Ch'uen tung; a military captain, 守備 ʿshau pí[2]. Shau pí, 守府 ʿshau ʿfú. Shau fú; the captain of thousands, 千總 ˏts'ín ʿtsung. Ts'ien tsung, 千夫長 ˏts'ín ˏfú ʿchéung. Ts'ien fú cháng; the captain of hundreds, 佰 pákˎ. Peh, 佰總 pákˎ ʿtsung. Peh tsung, 百夫長 pákˎ ˏfú ʿchéung. Peh fú cháng; the captain of a department, 知府 ˏchí ʿfú. Chí fú; the captain of a campong or clan, 甲備旦 kápˎ pí[2] tánʾ. Kiáh pí tán.

Captain-general 元帥 ˏün shuiʾ. Yuen shwái, 大將軍 tái[2] ˏtséung ˏkwan. Tá tsiáng kiun, 統領提督 ʿt'ung ʿleng ˏt'ai tukˎ. T'ung ling t'í tuh; captain-bashaw, Capudan bashaw, 土耳基國水師提督 T'òikí kwokˎ ʿshui ˏsz ˏt'ai tukˎ. T'úrhkí kwoh shwui sz t'í tuh.

Captaincy, the post or rank of a captain, 守備之缺 ʿshau pí[2] ˏchí kütˎ. Shau pí chí kiueh, 守備之職 ʿshau pí[2] ˏchí chikˎ. Shau pí chí chih; the jurisdiction of a captain or commander, as in South America, 府 ʿfú. Fú.

Captaincy, the power or command over a certain district, 知府 ˏchí ʿfú. Chí fú.

Captainship, the post of a captain, 守備之缺 ʿshau pí[2] ˏchí kütˎ. Shau pí chí kiueh; the command of a clan, 族長 tsukˎ ʿchéung. Tsuh cháng, 甲備旦 kápˎ pí[2] tánʾ. Kiá pí tán.

Caption, a certificate appended to a legal instrument showing when, where, and by whose authority it was taken, found or executed, 附憑文 fú[2] ˏp'ang ˏman. Fú p'ang wan, 附憑書 fú[2] ˏp'ang ˏshü. Fú p'ang shú.

Captious, caviling, 好爭 hòʾ ˏcháng. Háu tsang, 好爭競 hòʾ ˏcháng king[2]. Háu tsang king, 爭毫厘 ˏcháng ˏhò ˏlí. Tsang háu lí, 爭競的 ˏcháng king[2] tikˎ. Tsang king tih, 反口 ʿfán ʿhau. Fán k'au, 好辯 hòʾ pín[2]. Háu pien; fault-finding, 好非議人嘅 hòʾ ˏfí ʿí ˏyan kéʾ, 好議人嘅 hòʾ ʿí ˏyan kéʾ, 好議論 hòʾ ʿí lun[2]. Háu í lun, 好道唊人 hòʾ tòʾ tám[2] ˏyan; insidious, 狡計的 ʿkáu kaiʾ tikˎ. Kiáu kí tih; side remarks, captious words, detraction, 傍邊是非 ˏp'ong ˏpín shí[2] ˏfí. P'áng pien shí fí.

Captiously, in a captious manner, 急然 kapˎ ˏín. Kih jen.

Captiousness, disposition to find fault, 好議人者 hòʾ ʿí ˏyan ʿché. Háu í jin ché, 好非議者 hòʾ ˏfí ʿí ʿché. Háu fí í ché; inclination to object, 好反口 hòʾ ʿfán ʿhau. Háu fán k'au, 好辯 hòʾ pín[2]. Háu pien.

Captivate, to take prisoner, as an enemy in war, 生擒 ˏshang ˏk'am. Sang k'in, 俘獲 ˏfú wokˎ. Fú hwoh; to overpower and gain with excellency and beauty, 迷 ˏmai. Mí, 迷魂 ˏmai ˏwan. Mí hwan, 迷服 ˏmai fukˎ. Mí fuh, 慑服 shípˎ fukˎ. Sheh fuh, 鈎魂 ˏkau ˏwan. Kau hwan, 奪心 tütˎ ˏsam. Toh sin; to engage the affections, 得人心 takˎ ˏyan ˏsam. Teh jin sin; to bind in love, 以愛服人 ʿí oiʾ fukˎ ˏyan. Í ngái fuh jin, 得人之愛 takˎ ˏyan ˏchí oiʾ. Teh jin chí ngái, 得人寵愛 takˎ ˏyan ʿch'ung oiʾ. Teh jin ch'ung ngái.

Captivating, taking prisoner, 生擒 ˏshang ˏk'am. Sang k'in; engaging the affections, 得人寵愛 takˎ ˏyan ʿch'ung oiʾ. Teh jin ch'ung ngái; having the power to engage the affections, 迷魂的 ˏmai ˏwan tikˎ. Mí hwan tih, 迷魂陣嘅 ˏmai ˏwan chan[2] kéʾ, 鈎魂 ˏkau ˏwan. Kau hwan, 迷服 ˏmai fukˎ. Mí fuh, 迷惑 ˏmai wákˎ. Mí hwáh, 慑服 shípˎ fukˎ. Sheh fuh; she is very captivating, 好迷魂嘅 ʿhò ˏmai ˏwan kéʾ, 眞係迷魂嘅 ˏchan hai[2] ˏmai ˏwan kéʾ.

Captivation, the act of taking one captive, 生擒者 ˏshang ˏk'am ʿché. Sang k'in ché; the act of engaging one's affections, 迷服者 ˏmai fukˎ ʿché. Mí fuh ché, 迷魂陣者 ˏmai ˏwan chan[2] ʿché. Mí hwan chin ché, 迷服人者 ˏmai fukˎ ˏyan ʿché. Mí fuh jin ché, 慑服人者 shípˎ fukˎ ˏyan ʿché. Sheh fuh jin ché, 得人寵愛者 takˎ ˏyan ʿch'ung oiʾ ʿché. Teh jin ch'ung ngái ché.

Captive, a prisoner taken in war, 生擒者 ˏshang ˏk'am ʿché. Sang k'in ché, 俘囚 ˏfú ˏch'au (ˏts'au) Fú ts'au, 虜 ʿlò. Lú, 被虜者 pí[2] ʿlò ʿché. Pí lú

ché, 被擄掠者 pí² ʿlò léuk˯ ʿché. Pí lú lioh ché, 擄奴 ʿlò ˏnò. Lú nú; one who is charmed or subdued by beauty, 被迷服者 pí² ˏmai fuk˯ ʿché. Pí mí fuh ché, 被迷惑者 pí² ˏmai wák˯ ʿché. Pí mí hwáh ché, 被迷魂者 pí² ˏmai ˏwan ʿché. Pí mí hwan ché, 被鈎魂嘅 pí² ˏkau ˏwan ké'; ditto by exellence, 被懾服者 pí² shíp˯ fuk˯ ʿché. Pí sheh fuh ché; one who is ensnared by love or flattery, 諂迷者 ʿch'ím ˏmai ʿché. Chen mí ché, 被諂惑者 pí² ʿch'ím wák˯ ʿché. Pí chen hwáh ché; one insnared by the possession of money, 守錢虜 ʿshau ˏts'ín ʿlò. Shau ts'ien lú, 銀牛 ˏngan ˏngau. Yin niú; to take captive, 生擒 ˏshang ˏk'am. Sang k'in, 擄掠 ʿlò léuk˯. Lú lioh, 捉獲 chuk˯ wok˯. Chuh hwoh, 捉拿 chuk˯ ˏná. Chuh ná.

Captive, made prisoner in war, 俘囚嘅人 ˏfú ˏts'au ké' ˏyan, 被捉者 pí² chuk˯ ʿché. Pí chuh ché, 被擄者 pí² ʿlò ʿché. Pí lú ché; one kept in bondage, 虜奴 ʿlò ˏnò. Lú nú; one kept in confinement, 囚奴 ˏts'au ˏnò. Ts'au nú.

Captivity, the state of being a prisoner, 爲囚奴 ˏwai ˏts'au ˏnò. Wei ts'au nú; bondage, 爲奴者 ˏwai ˏnò ʿché. Wei nú ché, 當奴者 ˏtong ˏnò ʿché. Táng nú ché, 爲虜奴之事 ˏwai ʿlò ˏnò ˏchí sz². Wei lú nú chí sz, 爲猪仔 ˏwai ˏchü ʿtsai; servitude, 服人者 fuk˯ ˏyan ʿché. Fuh jin ché, 服人之事 fuk˯ ˏyan ˏchí sz². Fuh jin chí sz; to be carried into captivity, 携去當奴 ˏkw'ai hü' ˏtong ˏnò. Kw'ei k'ü táng nú, 在敵國爲奴 tsoi² tik˯ kwok˯ ˏwai ˏnò. Tsái tih kwoh wei nú; sold into captivity, 賣爲奴 mái² ˏwai ˏnò. Mái wei nú; to capture men and sell them into captivity, 擄人轉賣爲奴 ʿlò ˏyan ʿchün mái² ˏwai ˏnò. Lú jin chuen mái wei nú.

Captor, one who takes, as a prisoner, 擄人 ʿlò ˏyan. Lú jin, 擄掠者 ʿlò léuk˯ ʿché. Lú lioh ché, 俘囚者 ˏfú ˏts'au ʿché. Fú ts'au ché, 俘獲者 ˏfú wok˯ ʿché. Fú hwoh ché; one who takes, as a prize at sea, 奪獲者 tüt˯ wok˯ ʿché. Toh hwoh ché.

Capture, the act of taking, as a captive, 擄掠者 ʿlò léuk˯ ʿché. Lú lioh ché, 擄者 ʿlò ʿché. Lú ché, 俘囚者 ˏfú ˏts'au ʿché. Fú ts'au ché, 俘獲者 ˏfú wok˯ ʿché. Fú hwoh ché; ditto, as a prize at sea, 奪獲者 tüt˯ wok˯ ʿché. Toh hwoh ché; the act of seizing, as thieves &c., 捕拿 pò² ˏná. Pú nú, 擒拿者 ˏk'am ˏná ʿché. K'in ná ché, 捕獲者 pò² wok˯ ʿché. Pú hwoh ché, 捕捉者 pò² chuk˯ ʿché. Pú chuh ché, 拿獲之事 ˏná wok˯ ˏchí sz². Ná hwoh chí sz; the thing taken, 所奪之野 ʿsho tüt˯ ˏchí ʿyé, 奪獲什物 tüt˯ wok˯ shap˯ mat˯. Toh hwoh shih wuh.

Capture, to take by force, as prisoners in war, 生擒 ˏshang ˏk'am. Sang k'in, 擄 ʿlò. Lú, 擄掠 ʿlò léuk˯. Lú lioh, 虜掠 ʿlò léuk˯. Lú lioh, 俘囚 ˏfú ˏts'au. Fú ts'au, 俘獲 ˏfú wok˯. Fú hwoh; to take by force under the authority of a commission, 拿住 ˏná chü². Ná chú, 捉住 chuk˯ chü². Chú chuh, 擒住 ˏk'am chü². K'in chú, 拿獲 ˏná wok˯. Ná hwoh, 捕獲 pò² wok˯. Pú hwoh; to capture a stardand in fight, 搴 ˏhín. K'ien.

Captured, taken as a prize, 奪過 tüt˯ kwo'. Toh kwo, 奪獲過 tüt˯ wok˯ kwo'. Toh hwoh kwo.

Capturing, taking as a prisoner of war, 生擒 ˏshang ˏk'am. Sang k'in, 擄掠 ʿlò léuk˯. Lú lioh; ditto, as a prize, 奪 tüt˯. Toh, 奪獲 tüt˯ wok˯. Toh hwoh; ditto, as thieves, 拿住 ˏná chü². Ná chú, 拿獲 ˏná wok˯. Ná hwoh.

Capuccis, a capuchin, or hood, 道冠 tò² ˏkún. Táu kwán.

Capuched, covered with a hood, 戴道冠 tái' tò² ˏkún. Tái táu kwán.

Capuchin, a garment for females, consisting of a cloak and hood, 加部氈蔸 Kápòchín ˏlau. Kiápúchen lau; a pigeon whose head is covered with feathers, 高髻白鴿 ˏkò kai' pák˯ kòp˯. Káu kí peh koh.

Capuchin, one of the monks of the order of St. Francis, who cover their heads with a capuchon or cowl, 加部氈教徒 Kápòchín káu' ˏt'ò. Kiápúchen kiáu t'ú, 加部氈嘅門徒 Kápòchín ké' ˏmún ˏt'ò.

Caput, a council of six persons, annually chosen in the University of Cambridge, by whom every grace must be examined and approved before it can be acted upon by the senate, 大英國翰林院長 tái² Ying kwok˯ hon² ˏlam ün² ʿchéung. Tá Ying kwoh hán lin yuen cháng.

Caput mortuum 渣 ˏchá. Chá, 脚 kéuk˯. Kioh.

Car, a cart, 車 ˏch'é. Ch'é; the great or emperor's car, 大輅 tái² lò². Tá lú; a sword car, 刀車 ˏtò ˏch'é. Táu ch'é; a war chariot, 兵車 ˏping ˏkü. Ping kü, 戰車 chín' ˏkü. Chen kü; a rail-car, 火輪車 ʿfo ˏlun ˏch'é. Ho lun ch'é; a scaling car, 絞車 ʿkáu ˏch'é. Kiáu ch'é; to get out of a car, 下車 ʿhá ˏkü. Hiá kü.

Carabine, } a short gun, 馬鎗 ʿmá ˏts'éung. Má
Carbine, } ts'iáng, 馬銃 ʿmá ch'ung'. Má ch'ung, 短鎗 ʿtün ˏts'éung. Twán ts'iáng.

Carabineer, a man who carries a carabine, 短鎗兵 ʿtün ˏts'éung ˏping. Twán ts'iáng ping.

Carac, } a large ship of burden, 大隻貨船 tái²
Carrack, } chek˯ fo' ˏshün. Tá chih ho ch'uen; a Portuguese India man, 大西洋船名 tái² Sái-yéung ˏshün ˏmeng. Tá Síyáng ch'uen ming.

Caracole, a winding staircase, 螺絲街級 ˏlo ˏsz ˏkái k'ap˯. Lo sz kiái kih.

Caracole, to move in a caracole, 半轉 pún' ʿchün. Pun chuen, 蛾眉轉 ˏngo ˏmí ʿchün. Ngo mei chuen.

Caracoli, a mixture of gold, silver and copper, 金, 銀, 銅摳鎔名 ˏkam, ˏngan, ˏt'ung ˏk'au ˏyung ˏmeng. Kin, yin, t'ung k'ü yung ming.

Caramel, burned sugar, disolved in water, and used for coloring spirits, 燒糖名 ˏshiú ˏt'ong ˏmeng. Sháu t'áng ming, 炕糖 hong' ˏt'ong. Háng t'áng.

Carambola, averrhoa, 三捻 ˌsám ˊním, 楊桃 ˌyéung ˌt'ò. Yáng t'áu, 洋桃 ˌyéung ˌt'ò. Yáng t'áu, 五稜子 ˊng ˌling ˊtsz. Wú ling tsz.

Carant 蝦鮆 ˌhá ˌch'í. Hiá ch'í.

Carapace, shell of a crab, 介 kái'. Kiái.

Carat *, the weight of four grains, used by goldsmiths and jewelers, 加竦 kálát. Kiáláh.

Caravan, a company of travelers associated for mutual security in traversing various desert parts of Asia and Africa, 成隊旅客 ˌshing túi² ˊlü hák,. Ching túi lü k'eh, 成隊過曠野 ˌshing túi² kwo' fong' ˊyé. Ching túi kwo kwáng yé.

Caravansary, Caravansera, } a kind of inn in the East, where caravans and other travelers rest at night, 客寓 hák, ü². K'eh yú, 郵驛 ˌyau yik,. Chui yih.

Caraway, carum, 胡荽 ˌú ˌsai. Hú sui, 芫茜 ˌün ˌsai. Yuen sui.

Carbon †, an elementary, combustible substance, 衡 t'án'. T'án, 炭行 t'án' ˌhang. T'án hang, 炭氣 t'án' hí'. T'án k'í.

Carbonaceous, pertaining to carbon, 衡的 t'án' tik,. T'án tih, 炭氣嘅 t'án' hí' ké'; carbonaceous powders, 百草霜 ‡ pák, ˊts'ò ˌséung. Peh ts'áu shwáng; see Carbonic.

Carbonade, flesh, fowl, &c., cut accross, seasoned and broiled on coals, 义燒肉 ˌch'á ˌshiú yuk,. Ch'á sháu juh.

Carbonade, to roast on coals, 义燒 ˌch'á ˌshiú. Ch'á sháu; to cut or hack, 斬開 ˊchám ˌhoi. Chán k'ái, 臠肉 [illegible] yuk,. Liuen juh, 臑肉 níp, yuk,. Nieh juh.

Carbonaded, cut for broiling or frying, 斬開過 ˊchám ˌhoi kwo'. Chán k'ái kwo.

Carbonate 衡酸鹽 t'án' ˌsün ˌím. T'án swán yen; carbonate of lime, 炭酸灰 t'án' ˌsün ˌfúi. T'án swán hwui.

Carbonated, combined with carbonic acid, 包炭酸鹽的 ˌpáu t'án' ˌsün ˌím tik,. Páu t'án swán yen tih, 炭酸嘅 t'án' ˌsün ké'.

Carbonic, pertaining to carbon, 衡的 t'án' tik,. T'án tih, 衡氣嘅 t'án' hí' ké'; carbonic acid, 衡醋 t'án' ts'ò'. T'án ts'ú, 炭酸 t'án' ˌsün. T'án swán, 炭醋 t'án' ts'ò'. T'án ts'ú.

Carboniferous, producing or containing carbon or coal, 產炭的 ˊch'án t'án' tik,. Ch'án t'án tih, 出炭嘅 ch'ut, t'án' ké'; carboniferous strata, 炭地 t'án' tí². T'án tí.

Carbonization, the act or process of carbonizing, 燒炭者 ˌshiú t'án' ˊché. Sháu t'án ché, 變炭者 pín' t'án' ˊché. Pien t'án ché, 成炭 ˌshing t'án'. Ching t'án.

Carbonize, to convert into carbon by the action of fire, 燒炭 ˌshiú t'án'. Sháu t'án.

Carbonized, converted into carbon, 變過炭 pín' kwo' t'án'. Pien kwo t'án, 燒成炭 ˌshiú ˌsheng t'án'. Sháu ching t'án.

Carbonizing, converting into carbon, 燒炭 ˌshiú t'án'. Sháu t'án, 變炭 pín' t'án'. Pien t'án, 化爲炭 fá' ˌwai t'án'. Hwá wei t'án, 成炭 ˌsheng t'án'. Ching t'án.

Carboy, a large globular bottle of green glass, protected by basket work, 球罇 ˌk'au ˌtsun. K'iú tsun, 籐笠罇 ˌt'ang lap, ˌtsun. T'ang lih tsun, 圓玻璃罇 ˌün ˌpo ˌlí ˌtsun. Yuen po lí tsun, 綠圓罇 luk, ˌün ˌtsun. Luh yuen tsun.

Carbuncle, an anthrax, 毒膿瘡 tuk, ˌnung ˌch'ong. Tuh nung ch'wáng, 發背 fát, púi'. Fáh pei, 火疔瘡 ˊfo ˌteng ˌch'ong. Ho ting ch'wáng; a beautiful gem, 夜明珠 yé² ˌming ˌchü. Yé ming chú, 夜光珠 yé² ˌkwong ˌchü. Yé kwáng chú.

Carbuncled, set with carbuncles, 鑲夜明珠的 ˌséung yé² ˌming ˌchü tik,. Siáng yé ming chú tih; spotted, 點的 ˊtím tik,. Tien tih, 星的 ˌsing tik,. Sing tih.

Carbuncular, belonging to a carbuncle, 夜明珠嘅 yé² ˌming ˌchü ké'; belonging to a painful, gangrenous boil, 毒瘡嘅 tuk, ˌch'ong ké'; inflamed, 火毒 ˊfo tuk,. Ho tuh.

Carburet, a conbination of carbon with some other substance, 衡雜 t'án' tsáp,. T'án tsáh.

Carcanet, a chain or collar of jewels, 一副寶珠 yat, fú' ˊpò ˌchü. Yih fú páu chú.

Carcass, the dead body of an animal, 獸屍 shau² ˌshí. Shau shí, 殨 ts'z'. Ts'z, 鳥獸殘骨 ˊniú shau² ˌts'án kwat,. Niáu shau ts'án kuh; a decaying ship, 爛船 lán² ˌshün. Lán ch'uen, 枯船 ˌfú ˌshün. K'ú ch'uen; you carcass! 死佬乾 ˊsz ˊlò ˌkon. Sz láu kán, 臭死佬 ch'au' ˊsz ˊlò. Ch'au sz láu.

Carcass 椰殼碼 ˌyé hok, ˊmá. Yé koh má, 放火殼碼 fong' ˊfo hok, ˊmá. Fáng ho koh má.

Carcelage 監口錢 ˌkám ˊhau ˌts'ín. Kien k'au ts'ien.

Carcel-lamp, a lamp in which the oil is raised through tubes by clock-work &c., 鐘機燈 ˌchung ˌkí ˌtang. Chung kí tang, 加思燈 ˌká ˌsz ˌtang. Kiá sz tang.

Carceral, belonging to a prison, 監的 ˌkám tik,. Kien tih, 監嘅 ˌkám ké'.

Carcinoma, a cancer, 癰 ˌyung. Yung.

Carcinomatous, cancerous, 癰嘅 ˌyung ké'.

Card, a visiting, 名帖 ˌmeng t'íp,. Ming t'ieh, 名刺 ˌmeng ts'z'. Ming ts'z, 拜帖 pái' t'íp,. Pái t'ieh, 拜東 pái' ˊkán. Pái kien, 名東 ˌmeng ˊkán. Ming kien, 名片 ˌmeng p'ín'. Ming p'ien; a single card, 單帖 ˌtán t'íp,. Tán t'ieh; a five folded card, 全帖 ˌts'ün t'íp,. Ts'iuen t'ieh, 十則東 shap, tsak, ˊkán. Shih tseh kien; the card which an inferior officer present to a higher, 手本 ˊshau ˊpún. Shau pun, 拜帖 pái' t'íp,. Pái t'ieh; to send a card, 傳帖 ˌch'ün t'íp, Ch'uen t'ieh, 投帖 ˌt'au t'íp,, 行帖 ˌhang t'íp,. Hang

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* 大英國兩,即稱案士,有四百八十分,四分算爲一加竦,稱金寶等物則用此法.

† 金鋼石者至清之衡也.

‡ Bridgman.

t'ieh, 投刺 ˏt'au ts'z'. T'au ts'z, 送帖 sung' t'íp,. Sung t'ieh, 遞帖 tai² t'íp,. Tí t'ieh; a base-card, or a notice to let a house, 租帖 ˏtsò t'íp,. Tsú t'ieh; a card or note published by some one in the papers, containing a brief statement, explanation, request &c., 生意帖 ˏshang í' t'íp,. Sang í t'ieh, 招牌帖 ˏchiú ˏp'ái t'íp,. Cháu p'ái t'ieh; playing cards, 弄紙牌 lung² ˊchí ˏp'ái. Lung chí p'ái, 遊滸 ˏyau ˊú, 遊十滸 ˏyau shap, ˊú, 牌子 ˏp'ái ˊtsz. P'ái tsz; a pack of cards, 一副紙牌 yat, fú' ˊchí ˏp'ái. Yih fú chí p'ái; to play at cards, 打紙牌 ˊtá ˊchí ˏp'ái. Tá chí p'ái, 鬬牌 tau' ˏp'ái. Tau p'ái; a card for wool, 羊毛梳 ˏyéung ˏmò ˏsho. Yáng máu sú; a card-case, 帖盒 t'íp, hòp,. T'ieh hoh; a large case for Chinese visiting cards, 帖套 t'íp, t'ò'. T'ieh t'áu, 帖袋 t'íp, toi². T'ieh tái.

Card, to play at cards, 打紙牌 ˊtá ˊchí ˏp'ái. Tá chí p'ái.

Card, to comb, or open wool &c., with a card, 振刷 chan' shát,. Chin shwáh, 刷 shát,. Shwáh, 刷羊毛 shát, ˏyéung ˏmò. Shwáh yáng máu, 梳羊毛 ˏsho ˏyéung ˏmò. Sú yáng máu.

Card-match, a match made by dipping pieces of card in melted sulphur, 火柴 ˊfo ˏch'ái. Ho ch'ái.

Card-table, a gambling table, 紙牌檯 ˊchí ˏp'ái ˏt'oi. Chí p'ái t'ái.

Cardamon, a plant of the genus amomum, 白荳蔻 pák, tau² k'au'. Peh tau k'au; powder of cardamon, 白荳蔻散 pák, tau² k'au' ˊsán. Peh tau k'au sán, 益智 yik, chí'. Yih chí, 多骨 ˏto kwat,. To kuh; tincture of cardamon, 白荳蔻酒 pák, tau² k'au' ˊtsau. Peh tau k'au tsiú; oil of cardamom, 白荳蔻油 pák, tau² k'au' ˏyau. Peh tau k'au yú, 砂仁油 ˏshá ˏyan ˏyau. Shá jin yú.

Carded, combed, 刷過 shát, kwo'. Shwáh kwo, 梳過 ˏsho kwo'. Sú kwo.

Carder, one who cards wool, 刷羊毛者 shát, ˏyéung ˏmò ˊché. Shwáh yáng máu ché.

Cardiac, } pertaining to the heart, 心的 ˏsam tik,.
Cardiacal, } Sin tih, 心嘅 ˏsam ké'; the cardiac orifice, 胃管口 wai² ˊkún ˊhau. Wei kwán k'au, 賁門 p'an' ˏmún. P'in mun.

Cardiac, a medicine which excites action in the stomach, and animates the spirits, 補氣藥 ˊpò hí' yéuk,. Pú k'í yoh.

Cardiaca 益母草 yik, ˊmò ˊts'ò. Yih mú ts'áu, 萑 ˏchui. Chui, 蔚 wai'. Wei, 茺蔚 ˏch'ung wai'. Ch'ung wei.

Cardialga, } the heart burn, 心痛 ˏsam t'ung'. Sin
Cardialgy, } t'ung, 心熱病 ˏsam ít, peng². Sin jeh ping.

Cardianthemum 甘蔞菜 ˏkòm ˏlau ts'oi'. Kán lau ts'ái.

Cardinal, chief, principal, or fundamental, 上 shéung². Sháng, 頂上 ˊting shéung². Ting sháng, 第一 tai² yat,. Tí yih, 本 ˊpún. Pun; the five cardinal virtues *, 五常 ˊng ˏshéung. Wú cháng; cardinal numbers, 本數 ˊpún shò'. Pun sú, 本數目 ˊpún shò' muk,. Pun sú muh; the four cardinal points, 四向 sz' héung'. Sz hiáng, 四方 sz' ˏfong. Sz fáng; cardnal bird, 高髻冠 ˏkò kai' ˏkún. Káu kí kwán.

Cardinal, an ecclesiastical prince in the Roman Catholic Church, 君牧師 ˏkwan muk, ˏsz. Kiun muh sz, 天主教君牧師 ˏT'ín ˊchü káu' ˏkwan muk, ˏsz. T'ien chú kiáu kiun muh sz.

Cardinal-flower, the lobelia cardinalis, 花名 ˏfá ˏmeng. Hwá ming.

Cardinalate, } the office of a cardinal, 君牧師之
Cardinalship, } 職 ˏkwan muk, ˏsz ˏchí chik,. Kiun muh sz chí chih; the rank of a cardinal, 君牧師之爵 ˏkwan muk, ˏsz ˏchí tséuk,. Kiun muh sz chí tsioh.

Carding, combing, as flax, wool &c., 振刷 chan' shát,. Chin shwáh.

Carding-machine, a machine for combing, breaking, and cleansing wool and cotton, 刷機 shát, ˏkí. Shwáh kí; the carding frame, 振刷架 chan' shát, ká'. Chin shwáh kiá; a carding wife, 賭婦 ˊtò ˊfú. Tú fú.

Carditis, inflammation of the fleshy part of the heart, 心火 ˏsam ˊfo. Sin ho.

Cardium 沙白 ˏshá pák,. Shá peh.

Cardoon 菜名 ts'oi' ˏmeng. Ts'ái ming.

Carduus benedictus, the herb blessed thistle, 薊 (?) kai'. Kí.

Care, anxiety, 慮 lü². Lü, 思慮 ˏsz lü². Sz lü, 掛慮 kwá' lü². Kwá lü, 念慮 ním² lü². Nien lü, 懸念 ˏün ním². Yuen nien, 懸慮 ˏün lü². Yuen lü; caution, 隄防 ˏt'ai ˏfong. T'í fáng, 預防 ü² ˏfong. Yú fáng; watchful regard and attention, 體顧 ˊt'ai kú'. T'í kú, 照顧 chiú' kú'. Cháu kú, 關顧 ˏkwán kú'. Kwán kú, 關照 ˏkwán chiú'. Kwán cháu; concern, 勞心 ˏlò ˏsam. Láu sin, 費心 fai' ˏsam. Fí sin, 掛心 kwá' ˏsam. Kwá sin, 懸於心 ˏün ˏü ˏsam. Yuen yú sin, 掛念 kwá' ním². Kwá nien, 掛心念在 kwá' ˏsam ním² tsoi²; management, 打理 ˊtá ˊlí. Tá lí, 料理 liú² ˊlí. Liáu lí, 隄理 ˏt'ai ˊlí. T'í lí; to take care of a thing, 提理呢件東西 ˏt'ai ˊlí ˏní kín² ˏtung ˏsai. T'í lí ní kien tung sí, 照管呢件野 chiú' ˊkún ˏní kín² ˊyé; to take care of a child, 照顧小子 chiú' kú' ˊsiú ˊtsz. Cháu kú siau tsz; to take care for a thing, 掛慮爲件野 kwá' lü² wai² kín² ˊyé; to take care, 小心 ˊsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 細心 sai' ˏsam. Sí sin, 謹慎 ˊkan shan². Kin shin, 留心 ˏlau ˏsam. Liú sin, 留意 ˏlau í'. Liú í', 俾心機 ˊpí ˏsam ˏkí. Pí sin kí; take care how you do that, 俾心機做 ˊpí ˏsam ˏkí tsò'. Pí sin kí tso, 用心做 yung² ˏsam tsò². Yung sin tso; take care lest you spill it over, 睇蕩瀉 ˊt'ai tong² sé'. T'í táng sié; to have a care, 謹慎 ˊkan shan². Kin shin; I am obliged for your kind care, 你費

* 仁義禮智信, Benevolence, justice, propriety, wisdom and fidelity.

心 ʻní faiʼ ˏsam. Ní fí sin, 費你精神 faiʼ ʻní ˏtsing ˏshan. Fí ní tsing shin; endless cares, 千掛萬慮 ˏts'ín kwáʼ mán^2 lü^2. Ts'ien kwá wán lü; cast your cares to the wind, 樣事丟開 yéung^2 sz^2 ˏtiú ˏhoi; full of cares and business, 多生枝節 ˏto ˏshang ˏchí tsítˏ. To sang chí tsieh; no cares on my mind, 冇掛帶 ʻmò kwáʼ táiʼ.

Care, to be anxious, 掛慮 kwáʼ lü^2. Kwá lü, 念慮 ním^2 lü^2. Nien lü, 思慮 ˏsz lü^2. Sz lü, 顧 kúʼ. Kú; to be cautious, 謹慎 ʻkan shan^2. Kin shin, 小心 ʻsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 細心 saiʼ ˏsam. Sí sin, 細緻 saiʼ chíʼ. Sí chí; to be concerned about, 憂慮 ˏyau lü^2. Yú lü, 憂思 ˏyau ˏsz. Yú sz, 憂心 ˏyau ˏsam. Yú sin; to care for, 體顧 ʻt'ai kúʼ. T'í kú, 照顧 chiúʼ kúʼ. Cháu kú, 看顧 ˏhon kúʼ. K'án kú; to care for, not be indifferent to, 唔肯放過佢 ˏm ʻhang fongʼ kwoʼ ˏt'á, 唔肯罷手 ˏm ʻhang pá^2 ʻshau, 不肯干休 patˏ ʻhang ˏkon ˏyau. Puh hang kán hiú; I do care for it, 我唔肯放過佢 ʻngo ˏm ʻhang fongʼ kwoʼ ʻk'ü; I do not care about it, 唔相干 ˏm ˏséung ˏkon, 無干碍 ˏmò ˏkon ngoi^2. Wú kán ngái, 無緊要 ˏmò ʻkan iúʼ. Wú kin yáu, 我由佢 ʻngo ˏyau ʻk'ü. Wo yú k'ü, 唔奈我何 ˏm noi^2 ʻngo ˏho, 唔干碍得我 ˏm ˏkon ngoi^2 takˏ ʻngo; do not care for him, 唔理佢 ˏm ʻlí ʻk'ü, 不理他 patˏ ʻlí ˏt'á. Puh lí t'á, 不管他 patˏ ʻkún ˏt'á. Puh kwán t'á; to care for the future, 慮到日後 lü^2 tòʼ yatˏ hau^2. Lü táu jih hau, 遠慮 ʻün lü^2. Yuen lü; he cares for no body, 唔計他人 ˏm kaiʼ ˏt'á ˏyan, 只知顧已 ʻchí ˏchí kúʼ ʻkí. Chí chí kú kí, 只爲已計 ʻchí wai^2 ʻkí kaiʼ. Chí wei kí kí.

Care-crazed, broken or disordered by care or solicitude, 憂到壞身 ˏyau tòʼ wái^2 ˏshan. Yú táu hwái shin.

Care-tuned, mournful, 憂慮的 ˏyau lü^2 tikˏ.

Careen, to incline to one side, as a ship under sail, 駛側 ʻshai chakˏ. Shí tseh, 側的 chakˏ tikˏ. Tseh tih, 歪的 ʻmé tikˏ. Wái tih.

Careen, to bring a ship to lie on one side for the purpose of repairing, 极側船 chápˏ chakˏ ˏshün; to careen a ship, 修船底 ˏsau ˏshün ʻtai. Siú ch'uen tí, 修葺船 ˏsau ts'apˏ ˏshün. Siú ts'ih ch'uen, 葺補船 ts'apˏ ʻpò ˏshün. Ts'ih pú ch'uen.

Careened 极側過 chápˏ chakˏ kwoʼ, 修葺過 ˏsau ts'apˏ kwoʼ. Siú ts'ih kwo.

Career, a course, 道 tò^2. Táu, 路 lò^2. Lú; a rapid running, 大跑 tái^2 ʻp'áu. Tá p'áu; the career of a person, 境遇 ʻking ü^2. King yú, 遭際 ˏtsò tsaiʼ. Tsáu tsí, 人之閱歷 ˏyan ˏchí ütˏ likˏ. Jin chí yueh lih, 人之經歷 ˏyan ˏchí ˏking likˏ. Jin chí king lih; a splendid career, 好境遇 ʻhò ʻking ü^2. Háu king yú; an unfortunate career, 唔好境遇 ˏm ʻhò ʻking ü^2.

Career, to move or run rapidly, 跑走 ʻp'áu ʻtsau. P'áu tsau, 走得快 ʻtsau takˏ fáiʼ. Tsau teh kw'ái, 飛魂咁跑 ˏfí ˏwan kòmʼ ʻp'áu. Fí hwan kán p'áu, 捷走 tsítˏ ʻtsau. Tsieh tsau.

Careful, anxious, 掛慮 kwáʼ lü^2. Kwá lü, 思慮 ˏsz lü^2. Sz lü, 慮心 lü^2 ˏsam. Lü sin; cautious, 小心 ʻsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 細心 saiʼ ˏsam. Sí sin, 謹慎 ʻkan shan^2. Kin shin, 子細 ʻtsz saiʼ. Tsz sí, 仔細 ʻtsai saiʼ, 慎重 shan^2 chung^2. Shin chung, 留心 ˏlau ˏsam. Liú sin, 細謹 saiʼ ʻkan. Sí kin, 敬謹 kingʼ ʻkan. King kin, 戒謹 káiʼ ʻkan. Kiái kin, 戒慎 káiʼ shan^2. Kiái shin, 謰謱 ˏlín ˏlau. Lien lau, 謹恪 ʻkan k'okˏ. Kin k'oh, 惓惓 ˏk'ün ˏk'ün. K'iuen k'iuen, 敏慎 ʻman shan^2. Min shin, 極 kikˏ. Kih, 急 kapˏ. Kih, 俁 ˏü. Yú, 悛 ˏts'ün. Ts'iuen, 悃 kukˏ. Kuh, 㠯 ʻts'z. Ts'z, 節 tsítˏ. Tsieh, 愷 k'oiʼ. K'ái, 懼 ʻkü. Kü, 毖 píʼ. Pí; he is very careful, 佢係好謹慎 ʻk'ü hai^2 ʻhò ʻkan shan^2. K'ü hí háu kin shin, 佢好子細 ʻk'ü ʻhò ʻtsz saiʼ. K'ü háu tsz sí, 他甚小心 ˏt'á sham^2 ʻsiú ˏsam. T'á shin siáu sin; to be careful of our words, 謹慎講說話 ʻkan shan^2 ʻkong shütˏ wá^2. Kin shin kiáng shwoh hwá, 慎言 shan^2 ˏín. Shin yen, 戒言語 káiʼ ˏín ʻü. Kiái yen yú, 不輕言 patˏ ˏheng ˏín. Puh k'ing yen, 不易言 patˏ í^2 ˏín. Puh í yen, 謐 píʼ. Pí; to be careful and circumspect, 敬重 kingʼ chung^2. King chung, 種種 ʻchung ʻchung. Chung chung; careful and attentive, 謹重 ʻkan chung^2. Kin chung, 鄭重 ch'eng^2 chung^2. Ch'ing chung, 莊重 ˏchong chung^2. Chwáng chung; to be careful of one's time, 惜光陰 sikˏ ˏkwong ˏyam. Sih kwáng yin, 分陰是惜 ˏfan ˏyam shí^2 sikˏ. Fan yin shí sih; to be careful of one's respectability, 顧面子 kúʼ mín^2 ʻtsz. Kú mien tsz, 惜面子 sikˏ mín^2 ʻtsz. Sih mien tsz, 顧惜體面 kúʼ sikˏ ʻt'ai mín^2. Kú sih t'í mien; to be careful of one's capital, 顧本 kúʼ ʻpún. Kú pun, 顧住本錢 kúʼ chü^2 ʻpún ˏts'ín. Kú chú pun ts'ien; to be careful in doing things, 用心做 yung^2 ˏsam tsò^2. Yung sin tso, 細心做 saiʼ ˏsam tsò^2. Sí sin tso, 俾心機做 ʻpí ˏsam ˏkí tsò^2. Pí sin kí tso, 留意做 ˏlau íʼ tsò^2. Liú í tso, 留心做 ˏlau ˏsam tsò^2. Liú sin tso; careful of one's self, 惜身 sikˏ ˏshan. Sih shin; careful of setting fire to a thing, 謹慎火燭 ʻkan shan^2 ʻfo chukˏ. Kin shin ho chuh; careful examination, 細細摸 saiʼ saiʼ ˏmo. Sí sí mo; repeatedly bid him to be careful, 叮嚀告誡 ˏting ˏning kòʼ káiʼ. Ting ning káu kiái.

Carefully, with care, 細心 saiʼ ˏsam. Sí sin, 小心 ʻsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 用心 yung^2 ˏsam. Yung sin, 慎然 shan^2 ˏín. Shin jen; it is carefully done or executed, 做得幼細 tsò^2 takˏ yauʼ saiʼ. Tso teh yú sí, 做得子細 tsò^2 takˏ ʻtsz saiʼ. Tso teh tsz sí; providentially, 幸得 hang^2 takˏ. Hang teh, 好彩 ʻhò ʻts'oi. Háu ts'ái; remember it carefully, 謹記 ʻkan kíʼ. Kin kí, 記緊 kíʼ ʻkan. Kí kin, 担心住 ˏtám ˏsam chü^2; to inquire for carefully, 訪求 ʻfong ˏk'au. Fáng k'iú; most carefully guard against, 節戒 tsítˏ káiʼ. Tsieh kiái; to guard carefully, 據守 kü^2 ʻshau. Kü shau.

Carefulness, anxiety, 慮念 lü^2 ním^2. Lü nien, 慮思 lü^2 ˏsz. Lü sz; heedfulness, 謹慎 ʻkan shan^2. Kin

shin, 細心 saiʾ ˏsam. Sí sin, 愼重 shan² chung². Shin chung, 小心 ʻsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 幼細 yauʾ saiʾ. Yú sí.

Careless, having no care, 無思慮 ˏmò ˏsz lü². Wú sz lü, 無掛慮 ˏmò kwáʾ lü². Wú kwá lü; negligent, 懶惰 ʻlán to². Lán to, 懶骨 ʻlán kwatˏ. Lán kuh, 怠惰 toi² to². Tái to, 懈怠 ʻhái toi². Hiái tái, 誏諄 chéung² ˏchun. Cháng chun; heedless, 唔小心 ˏm ʻsiú ˏsam 唔細心 ˏm saiʾ ˏsam, 唔留心 ˏm ˏlau ˏsam, 無小心 ˏmò ˏsiú ˏsam. Wú siáu sin, 唔在意 ˏm tsoi² íʾ, 口輕 ʻhau ˏheng. K'au k'ing; incautious, 唔謹愼 ˏm ʻkan shan², 不愼重 patˏ shan² chung². Puh shin chung, 不愼 patˏ shan². Puh shin, 不謹 patˏ ʻkan. Puh kin; forgetful, 忽畧 fatˏ léukˏ. Hwuh lioh; inconsiderate, 易怠 í² toi². Í tái, 慢易 mán² í². Mán í, 忽忽 fatˏ fatˏ. Hwuh hwuh; thoughtless, 浮躁 ˏfau tsʻòʾ. Fau ts'áu, 輕心 ˏheng ˏsam. K'ing sin, 輕忽 ˏheng fatˏ. K'ing hwuh; remiss, rude, 擄莽 ʻlò ʻmong. Lú máng, 苟且 ʻkau ʻch'é. Kau ts'ié, 縱 tsungʾ. Tsung, 苟簡 ʻkau ʻkán. Kau kien, 惰謾 to² mán². To mán, 疎忽 ˏsho fatˏ. Sú hwuh, 疎慢 ˏsho mán². Sú mán, 草率 ʻts'ò sutˏ. Ts'áu suh, 草草 ʻts'ò ʻts'ò. Ts'áu ts'áu; a careless servant, 粗率嘅使喚人 ˏts'ò sutˏ kéʾ ʻshai fúnʾ ˏyan. Ts'áu suh tih shí hwán jin; a careless manner, 莽撞 ʻmong chong². Máng chwáng, 粗躁 ˏts'ò ts'òʾ. Ts'ú ts'áu, 做野浮躁 tsò² ʻyé ˏfau ts'òʾ. Tso yé fau ts'áu, 做事莽撞 tsò² sz² ʻmong chong². Tso sz máng chwáng; a careless life, 輕心做生意 ˏheng ˏsam tsò² ˏshang íʾ. K'ing sin tso sang í; careless of things, 丢撻 ˏtiú t'átˏ; "careless stowage invites thieves," 慢藏誨盜 mán² ˏts'ong fúiʾ tò². Mán tsang hwui táu; a careless scholar, 不覊之士 patˏ ˏkí ˏchí sz². Puh kí chí sz, 放撻之士 fongʾ t'átˏ ˏchí sz². Fáng t'áh chí sz, 跅弛之士 t'okˏ ʻch'í ˏchí sz². T'oh ch'í chí sz; why are you so careless? 做乜唔細心 tsò² matˏ ˏm saiʾ ˏsam, 爲乜唔小心 wai² matˏ ˏm ʻsiú ˏsam, 做乜咁冇子細 tsò² matˏ kòmʾ ʻmò ʻtsz saiʾ; to do things in a careless manner, 曖昧 oiʾ múi². Ngái mei.

Carelessly, in a careless manner or way, 苟 ʻkau. Kau, 苟且 ʻkau ʻch'é. Kau ts'ié, 隨便 ˏts'ui pín². Sui pien; to do a thing carelessly, 苟且了事 ʻkau ʻch'é ʻliú sz². Kau ts'ié liáu sz, 草草了事 ʻts'ò ʻts'ò ʻliú sz². Ts'áu ts'áu liáu sz; 唔留心 ˏm ˏlau ˏsam; carelessly offend, 苟犯 ʻkau fán². Kau fán, 輕犯 ˏheng fán². K'ing fán, 隨便撩人 ˏts'ui pín² ˏliú ˏyan. Sui pien liáu jin, 隨便撩犯 ˏts'ui pín² ˏliú fán². Sui pien liáu fán; to sit carelessly, 倨 kü². Kü.

Carelessness, heedlessness, 輕浮 ˏheng ˏfau. K'ing fau, 浮躁 ˏfau ts'òʾ. Fau ts'áu, 草草 ʻts'ò ʻts'ò. Ts'áu ts'áu; inattention, 唔留心 ˏm ˏlau ˏsam, 不小心 patˏ ʻsiú ˏsam. Puh siáu sin, 唔謹愼 ˏm ʻkan shan², 不謹愼 patˏ ʻkan shan². Puh kin shin; manner without care, 粗躁 ˏts'ò ts'òʾ. Ts'ú ts'áu; forgetfulness, 無心機 ˏmò ˏsam ˏkí. Wú sin kí.

Carentane (quarantaine), a papal indulgence, * 天主教王赦罪書 ˏT'ín ʻchü káuʾ ˏwong shéʾ tsúi² ˏshü. T'ien chú kiáu hwáng shié tsúi shú.

Caress, to treat with fondness, as a parent a child, 痛惜 t'ungʾ sikˏ. T'ung sih, 痛面 t'ungʾ mín². T'ung mien, 好痛 ʻhò t'ungʾ. Háu t'ung, 撫字 ʻfú tsz². Fú tsz, 上相 shéung² séungʾ. Sháng siáng, 姑息 ˏkú sikˏ. Kú sih, 懷抱 ˏwái ʻp'ò. Hwái p'áu, 媞娩 ˏt'ai ˏngai. T'í í, 愛媚 oiʾ mí². Ngái mei; to caress a child, 痛惜細蚊仔 t'ungʾ sikˏ saiʾ ˏman ʻtsai, 懷抱小子 ˏwái ʻp'ò ʻsiú ʻtsz. Hwái p'áu siáu tsz, 上相細蚊仔 shéung² séungʾ saiʾ ˏman ʻtsai.

Caress, an act of endearment, 上相者 shéung² séungʾ ʻché. Sháng siáng ché, 懷抱者 ˏwái ʻp'ò ʻché. Hwái p'áu ché, 痛面之事 t'ungʾ mín² ˏchí sz². T'ung mien chí sz; to load with caresses, 懷抱不已 ˏwái ʻp'ò patˏ ʻí. Hwái p'áu puh í, 親嘴不已 ˏts'an ʻtsui patˏ ʻí. Ts'in tsui puh í, 諂媚不已 ʻch'ím mí² patˏ ʻí. Chen mei puh í.

Caressed, embraced with affection, 懷抱過 ˏwái ʻp'ò kwoʾ. Hwái p'áu kwo; treated with affection, 痛惜過 t'ungʾ sikˏ kwoʾ. T'ung sih kwo, 上相過 shéung² séungʾ kwoʾ. Sháng siáng kwo, 撫字過 ʻfú tsz² kwoʾ. Fú tsz kwo, 諂媚過 ʻch'ím mí² kwoʾ. Chen mei kwo.

Caressing, treating with affection, 上相 shéung² séungʾ. Sháng siáng, 痛惜 t'ungʾ sikˏ. T'ung sih, 懷抱 ˏwái ʻp'ò. Hwái p'áu, 抱愛 ʻp'ò oiʾ. P'áu ngái.

Caressingly, in a caressing manner, 痛惜然 t'ungʾ sikˏ ˏín. T'ung sih jen, 上相噉樣 shéung² séungʾ ʻkòm yéung². Sháng siáng kán yáng, 懷抱噉樣 ˏwái ʻp'ò ʻkòm yéung². Hwái p'áu kán yáng.

Caret, a mark (^) which shows that something has been omitted in the line, which should be read at another place, 添註之號 ˏt'ím chüʾ ˏchí hò². T'ien chú chí háu.

Cargo, the lading or freight of a ship, 船貨 ˏshün foʾ. Ch'uen ho, 船載 ˏshün tsoiʾ. Ch'uen tsái, 貨物 foʾ matˏ. Ho wuh, 船裝之貨 ˏshün ˏchong ˏchí foʾ. Ch'uen chwáng chí ho, 船載的貨 ˏshün tsoiʾ tikˏ foʾ. Ch'uen tsái tih ho; lawful cargo, 正項貨 chingʾ hong² foʾ. Ching hiáng ho, 正單貨 chingʾ ˏtán foʾ. Ching tán ho; to send cargo to a ship, 落貨 lokˏ foʾ. Loh ho; to go with the cargo, 押貨 ápˏ foʾ. Yáh ho; to discharge the cargo, 起貨 ʻhí foʾ. K'í ho; to return with a full cargo (to have been lucky in an undertaking), 滿載而歸 ʻmún tsoiʾ ˏí ˏkwai. Mwán tsái rh kwei.

Cargo-boat 盤艇 ˏp'ún ʻt'eng. Pw'án t'ing, 西瓜扁 ˏsai ˏkwá ʻpín. Sí kwá pien, 大牛𦨭瓜 tái² ˏngau ʻná ˏkwá. Tá niú ná kwá, 駁貨艇 pokˏ

* 四十過爲一赦.

fo' ʿt'eng. Poh ho t'ing, 駁艇 pok, ʿt'eng.

Cargoose, a water-fowl, 水鳥 ʿshui ʿniú. Shwui niáu.

Cariboo, a quardruped of the stag kind, 鹿類 luk, lui². Luh lui; ditto, the new gold region in Br. Columbia, 加利布金山 Kálípò ˏkam ˏshán. Kiálípú kin shán.

Carica, papaw, 萬壽果 mán² shau² ʿkwo. Wán shau ko, 木瓜 muk, ˏkwá. Muh kwá.

Caricature, a figure, in which beauties are concealed and blemishes exaggerated, 詭馬相 ʿkwai ʿmá séung'. Kwei má siáng, 古怪畫 ʿkú kwái' wá². Kú kwái hwá, 趣致畫 ts'ü' chí' wá². Ts'ü chí hwá, 奇形怪相 ˏk'í ˏying kwái' séung'. K'í hing kwái siáng; a description, in which &c., 嘲笑帖 ˏcháu siú' t'íp,. Cháu siáu t'ieh, 戲弄帖 hí' lung² t'íp,. Hí lung t'ieh, 譏帖 ˏkí t'íp,. Kí t'ieh, 誚帖 ts'iú' t'íp,. Ts'iáu t'ieh.

Caricature, to make or draw a caricature, 畫詭馬相 wák, ʿkwai ʿmá séung'. Hwáh kwei má siáng, 畫古怪相 wák, ʿkú kwái' séung'. Hwáh kú kwái siáng, 畫趣致畫 wák, ts'ü' chí' wá². Hwáh ts'ü chí hwá, 畫譏誚畫 wák, ˏkí ts'iú' wá². Hwáh kí ts'iáu hwá, 作嘲笑帖 tsok, ˏcháu siú' t'íp,. Tsoh cháu siáu t'ieh.

Caricaturing, making ridiculous by grotesque resemblance, 畫詭馬相 wák, ʿkwai ʿmá séung'. Hwáh kwei má siáng, 畫古怪相 wák, ʿkú kwái' séung'. Hwáh kú kwái siáng, 畫譏誚相 wák, ˏkí ts'iú' séung'. Hwáh kí ts'iáu siáng.

Caricaturist 詭馬畫工 ʿkwai ʿmá wá² ˏkung. Kwei má hwá kung.

Caricous, resembling a fig, 無花菓嘅 ˏmò ˏfá ʿkwo ké', 無花菓的 ˏmò ˏfá ʿkwo tik,. Wú hwá ko tih, 類似無花菓 lui² ʿts'z ˏmò ˏfá ʿkwo. Lui sz wú hwá ko.

Caries, an ulcer of a bone, 枯骨 ˏfú kwat,. K'ú kuh, 爛骨 lán² kwat,. Lán kuh, 臭骨 ch'au' kwat,. Ch'au kuh.

Carillon, a little bell, 鍾仔 ˏchung ʿtsai. Chung tsz; a simple air in music, 一只歌 yat, chek, ˏko. Yih chih ko, 一首詩 yat, ʿshau ˏshí. Yih shau shí.

Carinate, Carinated, } shaped like the keel of a ship, 類乎船脊 lui² ˏú ˏshün tsek,. Lui hú ch'uen tsih, 好似船脊 ʿhò ʿts'z ˏshün tsek,. Háu sz ch'uen tsih.

Cariole, a small open carriage, 小車 ʿsiú ˏkü. Siáu kü, 無喻車 ˏmò ʿk'am ˏkü. Wú k'in kü.

Cariosity, mortification, or ulceration of a bone, 骨爛症 kwat, lán² ching'. Kuh lán ching, 骨之枯 kwat, ˏchí ˏfú. Kuh chí k'ú.

Carious, ulcerated, as a bone, 枯 ˏfú. K'ú, 爛 lán². Lán; a carious tooth, 爛牙 lán² ˏngá. Lán yá, 壞牙 wái² ˏngá. Hwái yá.

Cark, care, 思慮 ˏsz lü². Sz lü; cark and care, 掛慮 kwá' lü². Kwá lü.

Carle, a rude, brutal man, 躁暴的人 ts'ò' pò² tik, ˏyan. Ts'áu páu tih jin.

Carline, Carling, } a piece of timber in a ship, ranging fore and aft, from one deck beam to another, 船梁 ˏshün ˏléung. Ch'uen liáng; carline knees, 狗脾撑 ʿkau ʿpí ch'áng'.

Carline-thistle 草名 ʿts'ò ˏmeng. Ts'áu ming.

Carlish, Carlishness, } see Churlish.

Carman, a man whose occupation is to drive a cart, 車夫 ˏch'é ˏfú. Ch'é fú.

Carminative, expelling wind from the body, 驅風的 ˏk'ü ˏfung tik,. K'ü fung tih, 去風嘅 hü' ˏfung ké'; warming, 煖胃的 ʿnün wai² tik,. Nwán wei tih; antispasmodic, 舒筋藥 ˏshü ˏkan yéuk,. Shú kin yoh.

Carminative, a medicine which tends to expel wind, 去風藥 hü' ˏfung yéuk,. K'ü fung yoh, 驅風藥 ˏk'ü ˏfung yéuk,. K'ü fung yoh.

Carmine, a beautiful lake-red color, used by painters, 金魚紅 ˏkam ˏü ˏhung. Kin yú hung, 洋紅 (?) ˏyéung ˏhung. Yáng hung.

Carnage, slaughter, 殺戮 shát, luk,. Sháh luh, 肆殺 sz' shát,. Sz sháh, 肆行殺戮 sz' ˏhang shát, luk,. Sz hang sháh luh, 亂殺 lün² shát,. Lwán sháh, 混殺 wan² shát,. Hwan sháh, 大殺 tái² shát,. Tá sháh; the carnage lasted for three days, 亂殺三日 lün² shát, ˏsám yat,. Lwán sháh sán jih; the carnage continued through the whole night, 成夜亂殺 ˏshing yé² lün² shát,. Ching yé lwán sháh, 混殺一夜 wan² shát, yat, yé². Hwan sháh yih yé; the carnage lasted until the city was filled with corpses, 殺人盈城 shát, ˏyan ˏying ˏshing. Sháh jin ying ching; the carnage was so great as to float a pestle, 血流標杵 hüt, ˏlau ˏpiú ʿch'ü. Hiueh liú piáu ch'ú.

Carnal, pertaining to flesh, 肉的 yuk, tik,. Juh tih, 肉嘅 yuk, ké'; sensual, 慾的 yuk, tik,. Yuh tih, 慾嘅 yuk, ké', 嗜慾的 shí² yuk, tik,. Shí yuh tih, 私慾的 ˏsz yuk, tik,. Sz yuh tih; depraved, 邪 ˏts'é. Sié, 惡 ok,. Ngoh, 歪 ˏwái. Wái, 壞 wái². Hwái; carnal desires, 肉慾 yuk, yuk,. Juh yuh, 私慾 ˏsz yuk,. Sz yuh, 嗜慾 shí² yuk,. Shí yuh, 淫慾 ˏyam yuk,. Yin yuh, 色慾 shik, yuk,. Sih yuh, 人欲 ˏyan yuk,. Jin yuh, 邪慾 ˏts'é yuk,. Sié yuh; a carnal mind, 邪心 ˏts'é ˏsam. Sié sin, 邪私 ˏts'é ˏsz. Sié sz; carnal eyes, 肉眼 yuk, ʿngán. Juh yen, 慾眼 yuk, ʿngán. Juh yen; carnal thoughts, 邪意 ˏts'é í'. Sié í. 邪思 ˏts'é ˏsz. Sié sz, 妄思 ˏts'é ˏsz. Sié sz; carnal intercourse, 交媾 ˏkáu kau². Kiáu kau, 媾合 kau' hòp,. Kau hoh, 媾精 kau' ˏtseng. Kau tsing; carnal mirth, 淫樂* ˏyam lok,. Yin loh.

Carnal-minded, wordly minded, 邪心 ˏts'é ˏsam. Sié sin, 溺世 nik, shai'. Nih shí, 任縱私慾

* Carnal, that which has been accomplished by human skill or ingenuity, 2. Cor. 1, 12 and 17; that which is impotent, 2. Chr. 32, 8, 2. Cor. 10. 4; that which is corrupt and subject to the infirmities of nature, Rom. 7, 14; carnal minded, Rom. 8, 5, 6 and 7, 2. Cor. 10, 3, Rom. 73, 13; James 3, 16, Judae 19.

yam[2] tsungʼ ˏsz yukˎ. Jin tsung sz yuh, 放縱私慾 fongʼ tsungʼ ˏsz yukˎ. Fáng tsung sz yuh.

Carnal-mindedness, grossness of mind, 邪心 ˏts'é ˏsam. Sié sin, 邪意 ˏts'é íʼ. Sié í, 私心 ˏsz ˏsam. Sz sin, 淫心 ˏyam ˏsam. Yin sin, 色心 shikˎ ˏsam. Sih sin, 俗心 tsukˎ ˏsam. Suh sin.

Carnalism, the indulgence of carnal appetites, 從私慾 ˏts'ung ˏsz yukˎ. Ts'ung sz yuh, 從肉慾 ˏts'ung yukˎ yukˎ. Ts'ung juh yuh.

Carnalist, one given to the indulgence of sensual appetites, 從私慾者 ˏts'ung ˏsz yukˎ ʻché. Ts'ung sz yuh ché, 淫慾者 ˏyam yukˎ ʻché. Yin yuh ché, 淫公 ˏyam ˏkung. Yin kung, 好色嘅人 hòʼ shikˎ kéʼ ˏyan, 色蟲 shikˎ ˏch'ung. Sih ch'ung.

Carnality, fleshly lust, 肉慾 yukˎ yukˎ. Juh yuk, 私慾 ˏsz yukˎ. Sz yuh; love of sensual pleasures, 好色若 hòʼ shikˎ ʻché. Háu sih ché, 嗜色之事 shíʼ shikˎ ˏchí sz[2]. Shí sih chí sz.

Carnalize, to make carnal, 使存邪心 ʻsz ˏts'ün ˏts'é ˏsam. Shí ts'un sié sin, 俾從邪淫 ʻpí ˏts'ung ˏts'é ˏyam. Pí ts'ung sié yin, 俾學邪淫 ʻpí hokˎ ˏts'é ˏyam. Pí hioh sié yin, 壞人心 wái[2] ˏyan ˏsam. Hwái jin sin.

Carnally, in a carnal manner, 肉慾 yukˎ yukˎ. Juh yuh, 私慾 ˏsz yukˎ. Sz yuh; carnally minded, 從私慾的 ˏts'ung ˏsz yukˎ tikˎ. Ts'ung sz yuh tih, 肆從私欲 szʼ ˏts'ung ˏsz yukˎ. Sz ts'ung sz yuh, 任從私欲 yam[2] ˏts'ung ˏsz yukˎ. Jin ts'ung sz yuh, 肆行淫慾 szʼ ˏhang ˏyam yukˎ. Shí hang yin yuh, 妄從邪心 ʻmong ˏts'ung ˏts'é ˏsam. Wáng ts'ung sié sin.

Carnation, flesh color, 肉色 yukˎ shikˎ. Juh sih, 赤色 ch'ikˎ shikˎ. Ch'ih sih, 赭 ʻché. Ché, 奭 shikˎ. Shih, 赩 ch'ikˎ. Ch'ih; a carnation or cinnabar color, 丹 ˏtán. Tán, 騘 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung; carnation pigment, 赭色 ʻché shikˎ. Ché sih; a kind of carnation, 赬 ˏching. Ching, 䞞 ʻsham. Shin, 赧 ʻnán. Nán; carnation flower, 蘧麥 ˏk'ü makˎ. K'ü meh, 大菊 tái[2] kukˎ. Tá kiuh, 麥句薑 makˎ küʼ ˏkéung. Meh kü kiáng.

Carnationed, made like carnation color, 整赤色 ʻching ch'ikˎ shikˎ. Ching ch'ih sih, 染赤色 ʻím ch'ikˎ shikˎ. Yen ch'ih sih, 上赤色 ʻshéung ch'ikˎ shikˎ. Sháng ch'ih sih.

Carnelion, a red or flesh-colored silicious stone, a variety of chalcedony, 瑪瑙 ʻmá ʻnò. Má náu.

Carneous, fleshy, 肉嘅 yukˎ kéʼ.

Carney, a disease of horses, in which the mouth is so furred, that they cannot eat, 馬口症 ʻmá ʻhau ching. Má k'au ching.

Carnify, to form flesh, 成肉 ˏshing yukˎ. Ching juh, 生肉 ˏshang yukˎ. Sang juh.

Carnival, a festival celebrated with merriment and revelry in Rom. Cath. countries during the week before lent, 戒肉節 káiʼ yukˎ tsítˎ. Kiái juh tsieh, 辭肉節 ˏts'z yukˎ tsítˎ. Ts'z juh tsieh, 扮古怪節 pán[2] ʻkú kwáiʼ tsítˎ. Pán kú kwái tsieh, 扮詭馬節 pán[2] ʻkwai ʻmá tsítˎ. Pán kwei má tsieh, 天主教詭馬節 T'ínchükáu ʻkwai ʻmá tsítˎ. T'ienchúkiáu kwei má tsieh.

Carnivora, an order of animals which subsist on flesh, 食肉獸類 shikˎ yukˎ shau[2] lui[2]. Shih juh shau lui.

Carnivorous, feeding on flesh, 食肉嘅 shikˎ yukˎ kéʼ 食肉的 shikˎ yukˎ tikˎ; carnivorous animals, 食肉類 shikˎ yukˎ lui[2]. Shih juh lui.

Carnosity, a little fleshy excrescence, 小肉瘤 ʻsiú yukˎ ˏlau. Siáu juh liú.

Carnous, } fleshy, see Carneous.
Carnose, }

Carab 樹名 shü[2] ˏmeng. Shú ming.

Caroche, a carriage of pleasure, 華馬車 ˏwá ʻmá ˏch'é. Hwá má ch'é.

Carol, a song, 歌 ˏko. Ko; a song of devotion, 聖詩 shingʼ ˏshí. Shing shí.

Carol, to sing, 唱 ch'éungʼ. Ch'áng, 歌 ˏko. Ko, 謳歌 ˏau ˏko. Ngau ko.

Carol, to praise or celebrate in song, 歌頌 ˏko tsung[2]. Ko sung, 唱歌 ch'éungʼ ˏko, 唱聖詩 ch'éungʼ shingʼ ˏshí. Ch'áng shing shí.

Caroling, a song of praise or devotion, 頌歌 tsung[2] ˏko. Sung ko, 頌詩 tsung[2] ˏshí. Sung shí. 聖詩 shingʼ ˏshí. Shing shí.

Caromel, a smell exhaled by burned sugar, 燒糖臭味 ˏshiú ˏt'ong ch'auʼ mí[2]. Sháu t'áng ch'au wí.

Carotid arteries 頸脈管 ʻkeng makˎ ʻkún. King meh kwán.

Carousal, a feast or banquet, 酒宴 ʻtsau ínʼ. Tsiú yen, 暢飲 ch'éungʼ ʻyam. Ch'áng yin.

Carouse, a drinking match, 大飲友 tái[2] ʻyam ʻyau. Tá yin yú, 大飲班 tái[2] ʻyam ˏpán. Tá yin pán; a full draught of liquor, 大飲一塲 tái[2] ʻyam yatˎ ˏch'éung. Tá yin yih ch'áng; to spend the night in a carouse, 宵夜 ˏsiú yé[2]. Siáu yé.

Carouser, a drinker, 酒仙 ʻtsau ˏsín. Tsiú sien, 酒友 ʻtsau ʻyau. Tsiú yú; a bachanalian, 爛酒佬 lán[2] ʻtsau ʻlò. Lán tsiú láu.

Carousing, drinking hard, 暢飲 ch'éungʼ ʻyam. Ch'áng yin, 樂飲 lokˎ ʻyam. Loh yin.

Carp, to censure or find fault without reason, 彈人 ˏt'án ˏyan. T'án jin, 辯不是 pín[2] patˎ shí[2]. Pien puh shí, 議 ʻí. Í, 非議 ˏfí ʻí. Fí í, 彈論 ˏt'án lun[2]. T'án lun; to carp at, 講橫講掂 ʻkong ˏwáng ʻkong tím[2].

Carp, a species of cyprinus, 鯉 ʻlí, 鯉魚 ʻlí ˏü. Lí yú; ditto, with dark red fins and large, 芙蓉鯉 ˏfú ˏyung ʻlí. Fú yung lí; ditto greenish brown, 綠鯉 lukˎ ʻlí. Luh lí; ditto with reddish fins and whitish brown body, 塘鯉 ˏt'ong ʻlí. T'áng lí; red ditto, 赤鯉 ch'ikˎ ʻlí. Ch'ih lí, 元駒 ˏün ˏk'ü. Yuen k'ü; white ditto, 白騏 pákˎ ˏk'í. Peh k'í; ditto, with black tail, broad body and head somewhat emarginate, 黑鯉 hakˎ ʻlí. Heh lí; ditto, greenish and red tail, 海鯉 ʻhoi ʻlí. Hái lí, 赤尾鯉 ch'ikˎ ʻmí ʻlí. Ch'ih wí lí; ditto, with red tail, angular body, and notched spines, 上海鱲 Shéung[2] ʻhoi lápˎ. Sháng hái láh; ditto, red-

dish green, with red caudal and pectoral fins, 火鯉 ʽfo ʽlí. Ho lí; ditto, with dark brown fins, blunt body and serrated spine, 縮骨鯽 shuk˳ kwat˳ tsik˳. Shuh kuh tsih; ditto, broad body, angular, light green. and very small mouth, 屐魚 k'ek˳ ˳ü. K'ih yú; ditto, yellowish red, ventral before dorsal, and reddish banded tail, 金鯽 ˳kam tsik˳. Kin tsih; a species of carp, 鮯 kòp˳. Koh, 鯪 ˳ling. Ling, 鮋 yau'. Yú.

Carpal, pertaining to the wrist, 腕嘅 ʽún ké'; carpal bones, 腕骨 ʽún kwat˳. Wán kuh, 碎骨 sui' kwat˳. Sui kuh.

Carpathian, pertaining to the Carpates, 加耳巴地嶺嘅 káipátí ʽleng ké'.

Carpel, Carpellum, } a small seed vessel or pericarp, that is one of a group, produced by a single flower, 売仔 hok˳ ʽtsai.

Carpenter, an artificer who works in timber, 木匠 muk˳ tséung². Muh tsiáng, 木工 muk˳ ˳kung. Muh kung; a carpenter's line, 墨斗線 mak˳ ʽtau sín'. Meh tau sien, 彈墨線 ˳t'án mak˳ sín'. T'án meh sien, 繩墨 ˳shing mak˳. Shing meh, 準繩 ʽchun ˳shing. Chun shing; a carpenter's square, 矩 ʽkü. Kü, 曲尺 huk˳ ch'ek˳. K'iuh ch'ih; carpenter's compasses, 木匠規 muk˳ tséung² ˳kw'ai. Muh tsiáng kw'ei; carpenter's tools, 木匠器具 muk˳ tséung² hí' kü². Muh tsiáng k'í kü.

Carpentry, the art of cutting, framing, and joining timber, in the construction of buildings, 木匠之工藝 muk˳ tséung² ˳chí ˳kung ngai². Muh tsiáng chí kung í; the work of a carpenter, 木匠嘅工夫 muk˳ tséung² ké' ˳kung ˳fú. Muh tsiáng tih kung fú, 斲 tok˳. Toh.

Carper, one who carps, 彈人者 ˳t'án ˳yan ʽché. T'án jin ché, 譏人者 ʽí ˳yan ʽché. Í jin ché, 墨斗線 mak˳ ʽtau sín'. Meh tau sien, 好辯駁嘅 hò' pín² pok˳ ké'.

Carpet, a covering for floors, tables, stairs &c., 毡 ˳chín. Chen, 氈 ˳chín. Chen; a carpet for the floor, 地氈 tí² ˳chín. Tí chen, 鋪地氈 ˳p'ò tí² ˳chín. P'u tí chen, 氍毹 ˳k'iú ˳siú. K'iáu siáu; foreign carpets, 洋氈 ˳yéung ˳chín. Yáng chen; a fine hairy carpet, 細絨氈 sai' ˳yung ˳chín. Sí jung chen, 幼細絨氈 yau' sai' ˳yung ˳chín. Yú sí jung chen; to be on the carpet (to be under consideration), 現在商議此事 ín² tsoi² ˳shéung ʽí ʽts'z sz². Yen tsái sháng í ts'z sz; to spread a carpet on the ground, 鋪氈落地 ˳p'ò ˳chín lok˳ tí². P'ú chen loh tí, 鋪氈於地 ˳p'ò ˳chín ˳ü tí². Pú chín yú tí.

Carpet, to cover with a carpet, 俾氈鋪 ʽpí ˳chín ˳p'ò. Pí chen p'ú, 蓋以氈 k'oi' ʽí ˳chín.

Carpet-strip, the piece under a door, 氈條 ˳chín ˳t'iú. Chen t'iáu, 氈仔 ˳chín ʽtsai, 門氈 ˳mún ˳chín. Mun chen.

Carpet-walk, a walk on smooth turf, 逛綠茵 kwong² luk˳ ˳yan, 遊綠茵之地 ˳yau luk˳ ˳yan ˳chí tí². Yú luh yin chí tí.

Carpeted, covered with a carpet, 蓋以氈 k'oi' ʽí ˳chín. K'ái í chen, 以氈鋪過 ʽí ˳chín ˳p'ò kwo'. Í chen p'ú kwo.

Carpeting, cloth for carpets, 氈 ˳chín. Chen, 毯 ʽt'ám. T'án, 粗絨 ˳ts'ò ˳yung. Ts'ú jung.

Carping, censorious, 彈人嘅 ˳t'án ˳yan ké', 譏人的 ʽí ˳yan tik˳. Í jin tih; caviling, 辯駁 pín² pok˳. Pien poh, 强辭 ˳k'éung ˳ts'z. K'iáng ts'z; captious, 好争嘅 hò' ˳cháng ké'.

Carpmeals, a kind of coarse cloth made in England, 粗絨 ˳ts'ò ˳yung. Ts'ú jung.

Carpolite, a petrefaction of fruit, 變石之菓 pín' shek˳ ˳chí ʽkwo. Pien shih chí ko; ditto of seed, 變石之仁者 pín' shek˳ ˳chí ˳yan ʽché. Pien shih chí jin ché.

Carpologist, one who describes fruits, 博菓之士 pok˳ ʽkwo ˳chí sz². Poh ko chí sz.

Carpology, a description of fruits, 博菓錄 pok˳ ʽkwo luk˳. Poh ko luh, 菓子錄 ʽkwo ʽtsz luk˳. Ko tsz luh, 菓實詳註 ʽkwo shat˳ ˳ts'éung chü'. Ko shih ts'iáng chú, 菓實詳解 ʽkwo shat˳ ˳ts'éung ʽkái. Ko shih ts'iáng kiái.

Carpus, the wrist, 腕 ʽún. Wán, 手腕 ʽshau ʽún. Shau wán.

Carrat, see Carat.

Carraway 小茴香 ʽsiú ˳úi ˳héung. Siáu hwui hiáng, 莞茜 ˳ün ˳sai. Yuen sui, 大茴香 tái² ˳úi ˳héung. Tá hwui hiáng, 眞防風 ˳chan ˳fong ˳fung. Chin fáng fung; oil of carraway, 茴油 ˳úi ˳yau. Hwui yú, 大茴香油 tái² ˳úi ˳héung ˳yau. Tá hwui hiáng yú.

Carrel, Quarrel, } an arrow used in the crossbow, 弩箭 ˳nò tsín'. Nú tsien.

Carriage, the act of carrying, 担 ˳tám. Tán, 擔 ˳tám. Tán, 挑者 ˳t'iú ʽché. T'iáu ché, 負者 fú² ʽché. Fú ché, 孭者 ˳mé ʽché; a coach, chariot or elegant vehicle, 一乘車 yat˳ ˳shing ˳kü (˳ch'é). Yih ching kü (ch'é), 車乘 ˳kü shing². Kü ching, 路 lò². Lú, 輅 lò². Lú, 軗 kok˳. Koh, 軲 ˳fú. K'ú, 輰轊 ˳yéung sui². Yáng sui, 軀 ˳k'ü. K'ü, 轆轤車 ʽlo ˳lán ˳kü. Lo lán kü; the emperor's carriage, 大輅 tái² lò². Tá lú, 玉輅 yuk˳ lò². Yuh lú, 車輦 ˳kü ʽlím. Kü lien, 御輦 ü² ʽlím. Yú lien, 鑾輿 ˳lün ˳ü. Liuen yú; a field carriage, 下澤 há² chák˳. Hiá tseh, 牛車 ˳ngau ˳kü. Niú kü; a basket carriage, 籐車 ˳t'ang ˳kü. T'ang kü, 籃輿 ˳lám ˳ü. Lán yú; a carriage for sleeping in, 睡車 shui² ˳kü. Shwui kü, 輬 ˳léung. Liáng, 輼 ʽwan. Hwan; a small carriage, 小馬車 ʽsiú ʽmá ˳ch'é. Siáu má ch'é, 輣 ˳p'ín. P'ien; a carriage drawn by men, 輦 ʽlím. Lien; took his mother in a carriage, 以車輦母 ʽí ˳kü ʽlím ʽmò. Í kü lien mú; how unusual was the Duke's carriage! 異乎公路 í² ˳ú ˳kung lò². Í hú kung lú; a carriage-box, 車箱 ˳kü ˳séung. Kü siáng, 牝服 ʽp'an fuk˳. P'in fuh; a gun carriage, 炮架 p'áu' ká'. P'áu kiá, 炮車 p'áu' ˳kü. P'áu kü; a railway carriage, 鐵路車 t'it˳ lò² ˳kü. T'ich lú kü; the price or expense of the carriage of goods,

載脚 tsoi' kéukˎ, 装脚 ˏchong kéukˎ. Chwáng kioh, 運脚 wan^{2} kéukˎ. Yun kioh, 搬貨脚 ˏpún fo' kéukˎ. Pwán ho kioh; ditto by water, 水脚 ˋshui kéukˎ. Shwui kioh; carriage by land, 担脚 ˏtám kéukˎ. Tán kioh, 担工錢 ˏtám ˏkung ˏts'ín. Tán kung ts'ien, 挑運 ˏt'iú wan^{2}. T'iáu yun; ditto by water, 船装的 ˏshün ˏchong tikˎ. Ch'uen chwáng tih, 船載的 ˏshün tsoi' tikˎ. Ch'uen tsái tih; carriage, gait or deportment, 舉止 ˋkü ˋchí. Kü chí, 容止 ˏyung ˋchí. Yung chí, 規模 ˏkw'ai ˏmò. Kw'ei mú, 品格 ˋpan kakˎ. Pin keh; a dignified carriage, as assumed by the gentry, 大方 tái^{2} ˏfong. Tá fáng, 方家舉止 ˏfong ˏká ˋkü ˋchí. Fáng kiá kü chí; a proud carriage, 昂首 ˏngong ˋshau. Ngáng shau, 驕態 ˏkiú t'ái'. Kiáu t'ái; graceful carriage, 丰裁 ˏfung ˏts'oi. Fung ts'ái, 態度 t'ái' tò'. T'ái tú, 丰儀 ˏfung ˏí. Fung í, 儀容 ˏí ˏyung. Í yung; the graceful carriage of women, 態度娉婷 t'ái' tò^{2} ˏp'ing ˏt'ing. T'ái tú p'ing ting; a good carriage, 懿態 í' t'ái'. Í t'ái, 美態 ˋmí t'ái'. Wí t'ái, 態度從容 t'ái' tò^{2} ˏsung ˏyung. T'ái tú sung yung.

Carriage-horse, a horse kept for drawing a carriage, 拖車馬 ˏt'o ˏch'é ˋmá. T'o ch'é má.

Carriage-house 馬車房 ˋmá ˏch'é ˏfong. Má ch'é fáng, 馬庫 ˋmá fú'. Má k'ú.

Carriage-maker 輿人 ˏü ˏyan. Yú jin, 車工 ˏkü ˏkung. Kü kung, 車匠 ˏkü tséung^{2}. Kü tsiáng.

Carrick-bend, a particular kind of knot, 扁結 ˋpín kítˎ. Pien kieh.

Carried, borne on the shoulder, 担過 ˏtám kwo'. Tán kwo, 挑過 ˏt'iú kwo'. T'iáu kwo, 肩過 ˏkín kwo'. Kien kwo; ditto on the back 孭過 ˏmé kwo', 負過 fú^{2} kwo'. Fú kwo, 背過 púi' kwo'. Pei kwo, 馱過 ˏt'o kwo'. T'o kwo; ditto on the head, 戴過 tái' kwo'. Tái kwo, 頂過 ˋteng kwo'. Ting kwo; ditto in the hand, 拈過 ˏním kwo'. Nien kwo, 帶過 tái' kwo'. Tái kwo, 擰過 ˏning kwo'. Ning kwo; ditto under the arm, 挾過 hípˎ kwo'. Hieh kwo, 挾持過 hípˎ ˏch'í kwo'. Hieh ch'í kwo; conveyed, 運過 wan^{2} kwo'. Yun kwo, 盤過 ˏp'ún kwo'. Pw'án kwo, 盤運過 ˏp'ún wan^{2} kwo'. Pw'án yun kwo, 輿過 ˏü kwo'.

Carrier, one who carries, 挑夫 ˏt'iú ˏfú. T'iáu fú, 担工 ˏtám ˏkung. Tán kung, 抬工 ˏt'oi ˏkung. T'ái kung, 担擔佬 ˏtám tám' ˋlò. Tán tán láu, 担擔 ˏtám tám'. Tán tán, 担野嘅 ˏtám ˋyé ké', 咕哩 ˏkú ˏlí, 托工 t'okˎ ˏkung. T'oh kung; a letter-carrier, 帶信嘅人 tái' sun' ké' ˏyan, 跑差 ˋp'áu ˏch'ái. P'áu ch'ái.

Carrier-pigeon, a pigeon that conveys letters from place to place, 傳書鴿 ˏch'ün ˏshü kòpˎ. Ch'uen shú koh.

Carrion, the dead and putrefying body or flesh of animals, 臭屍 ch'au' ˏshí. Ch'au shí, 臭肉 ch'au' yukˎ. Ch'áu juh, 腐肉 fú^{2} yukˎ. Fú juh, 敗肉 pái^{2} yukˎ. Pái juh; a worthless woman, 爛婦 lán^{2} ˋfú. Lán fú; carrion-crow, 屍鴉 ˏshí ˏá. Shí yá.

Carrion, relating to dead and putrefying carcasses, 屍嘅 ˏshí ké'. 屍的 ˏshí tikˎ. Shí tih, 臭肉的 ch'au' yukˎ tikˎ. Ch'au juh tih.

Carronade 殼碼炮 hokˎ ˋmá p'áu'. Koh má p'áu.

Carroon, a rent received for the privilege of driving a cart, 車牌規 ˏkü ˏp'ái ˏkw'ai. Kü p'ái kw'ei.

Carrot, red, 紅蘿蔔 ˏhung ˏlo pakˎ. Hung lo pih; yellow ditto, 黃蘿蔔 ˏwong ˏlo pakˎ. Hwáng lo pih.

Carroty, like a carrot in color, 紅蘿蔔噉色 ˏhung ˏlo pakˎ ˋkòm shikˎ. Hung lo pih kán sih; carroty hair, 紅毛 ˏhung ˏmò. Hung máu.

Carrows, strolling gamesters, 遊賭仔 ˏyau ˋtò ˋtsai. Yú tú tsz.

Carry, to, on the shoulder, 担 ˏtám. Tán, 擔 ˏtám. Tán, 挑 ˏt'iú. T'iáu, 抬 ˏt'oi. T'ái, 扛 ˏkong. Káng, 肩 ˏkín. Kien, 抲 ˏho. Ho, 抲 ˏho. Ho, 荷 ho^{2}. Ho, 揭 k'ítˎ. K'ieh, 搦 t'ikˎ. T'ih, 揵 kín'. Kien, 摙 ˏlín. Lien, 𢫕 hong^{2}. Hiáng, 挈 kítˎ. Kieh; to carry on the back, 負 fú^{2}. Fú, 背 púi'. Pei, 背負 púi' fú^{2}. Pei fú, 馱 ˏt'o. T'o, 佗 ˏt'o. T'o, 纕 ˏséung. Siáng, 孭 ˏmé; to carry on the head, 戴 tái'. Tái, 頂 ˋteng. Ting, 托 t'okˎ. T'oh; to carry under the arm, 挾 hípˎ. Hieh, 挾持 hípˎ ˏch'í. Hieh ch'í; to carry in the hand, 帶 tái'. Tái, 拈 ˏním. Nien, 擰 ˏning. Ning, 摙 ˋlín. Lien, 挽 ˋwán. Wán, 提 ˏt'ai. T'í, 提挈 ˏt'ai k'ítˎ. T'í k'ieh, 攜 ˏkw'ai. Kw'ei; to carry secretly, for the purpose of smuggling, 夾 kápˎ. Kiáh, 夾帶 kápˎ tái'; to carry in the bosom, 懷抱 ˏwái ˋp'ò. Hwái p'áu, 擁抱 ˋyung ˋp'ò. Yung p'áu; to carry in the arms, as a child, 抱 ˋp'ò. P'áu, 懷抱 ˏwái ˋp'ò. Hwái p'áu, 擁抱 ˋyung ˋp'ò. Yung p'áu; to carry on the back, as a baby, 孭 ˏmé; ditto, as animals, 馱 ˏt'o. T'o, 馱負 ˏt'o fú^{2}. T'o fú; to carry between two, 抬 ˏt'oi. T'ái, 扛 ˏkong. Káng, 扛抬 ˏkong ˏt'oi. Káng t'ái; to carry on the end of a stick or pole, 挑 ˏt'iú. T'iáu; to carry with a beam, 担挑 ˏtám ˏt'iú. Tán t'iáu; to convey, as a sound is carried is the air, 帶 tái'. Tái, 送 sung'. Sung, 傳 ˏch'ün. Ch'uen; to effect, 成 ˏshing. Ching, 成就 ˏshing tsau^{2}. Ching tsiú, 成及 ˏshing k'apˎ. Ching kih, 體行 ˋt'ai ˏhang. T'í hang; to gain, as an object, 得 takˎ. Teh, 成 ˏshing. Ching; to carry a point, 贏 ˏyeng. Ying, 勝 shing'. Shing; to face through, 勁行 king' ˏhang. King hang; to urge, impel &c., 勉 ˋmín. Mien, 催促 ˏts'ui ts'ukˎ. Ts'ui ts'uh; to bear, as a flag, 帶 tái'. Tái; to imply or import, 意是 í' shí^{2}. Í shí, 意係 í' hai^{2}. Í hí, 意明係 í' ˏming hai^{2}. Í ming hí, 顯藏 ˋhín ˏts'ong. Hien tsáng; to contain, 包涵 ˏpáu ˏhám. Páu hán; to extend or continue in time, 連 ˏlín. Lien, 繼 kai'. Kí, 至 chí'. Chí, 歷 likˎ. Lih; to extend in space 至 chí'. Chí, 致 chí'. Chí, 極 kikˎ. Kih; to support or sustain, 扶 ˏfú. Fú, 幫 ˏpong. Páng, 幫助 ˏpong cho^{2}. Páng tsú, 扶助 ˏfú cho^{2}. Fú tsú, 扶持 ˏfú ˏch'í. Fú ch'í; to bear or produce, as trees, 結 kítˎ. Kieh;

to manage or transact, 做 tsò². Tso; to carry one's self, to behave, 行爲 ꜀hang ꜀wai. Hang wei, 舉動 ʿkü tung². Kü tung; to remove, lead or drive, 押去 ápˏ hüʾ. Yáh k'ü; to cause to go, 使去 ʿshai hüʾ. Shí k'ü; to transport, to affect with extraordinary impressions on the mind, 鼓動 ʿkú tung². Kú tung, 鼓舞 ʿkú ʿmò. Kú wú, 動 tung². Tung; to fetch and bring, 拎來 ꜀ning ꜀loi. Ning lái, 帶來 táiʾ ꜀loi. Tái lái; to obtain possession of by force, 搶奪 ʿts'éung tütˏ. Ts'iáng toh, 贏 ꜀yeng. Ying, 勝 shingʾ. Shing, 奪 tütˏ. Toh, 獲 wokˏ. Hwoh, 佔據 chímʾ küʾ. Chen kü; carry this box, 担呢箇箱 ꜀tám ꜀ní koʾ ꜀séung. Tán ní ko siáng; to entrap and carry off girls, 拐帶人口 ʿkwái táiʾ ꜀yan ʿhau. Kwái tái jin k'au; to carry goods to the fair, 担貨趁墟 ꜀tám foʾ ch'anʾ ꜀hü. Tán ho ch'in hü, 走四墟 ʿtsau szʾ ꜀hü. Tsau sz hü; to carry one to jail, 押送監 ápˏ sungʾ ꜀kám. Yáh sung kien, 押監去 ápˏ ꜀kám hüʾ. Yáh kien k'ü; to carry a horse into a stable, 帶馬入馬房 táiʾ ʿmá yapˏ ʿmá ꜀fong. Tái má jih má fáng, 帶翻隻馬入馬房 táiʾ ꜀fán chekˏ ʿmá yapˏ ʿmá ꜀fong. Tái fán chih má jih má fáng, 帶馬回廐 táiʾ ʿmá ꜀úi kauʾ. Tái má hwui kiú; to carry one's self, 舉動 ʿkü tung². Kü tung, 動作 tung² tsokˏ. Tung tsoh, 行爲 ꜀hang ꜀wai. Hang wei; he carries himself well, 他行爲好 ꜀t'á ꜀hang ꜀wai ʿhò. T'á hang wei háu; this wall must be carried thus far, 此幅牆起開到彼 ʿts'z fukˏ ꜀ts'éung ʿhí ꜀hoi tòʾ ʿpí. Ts'z fuh ts'iáng k'í k'ái táu pí; to carry a jest too far, 戲言太多 híʾ ꜀in t'áiʾ ꜀to. Hí yen t'ái to, 詼諧太過 ꜀fúi ꜀hái t'áiʾ kwoʾ. Kwei hiái t'ái kwo, 笑話太甚 siúʾ wá² t'áiʾ sham². Siáu hwá t'ái shin; he never carries money about him, 常時無銀喺身嚟 ꜀shéung ꜀shí ꜀mò ꜀ngan ʿhai ꜀shan ꜀lai, 常無携銀 ꜀shéung ꜀mò ꜀kw'ai ꜀ngan. Cháng wú kw'ei yin; to carry a price, 價昂 káʾ ꜀ngong. Kiá ngáng, 價高 káʾ ꜀kò. Kiá káu; to carry the prize, 奪標 tütˏ ꜀piú. Toh piáu; to carry a mind worthy of praise, 寬心 ꜀fún ꜀sam. Kwán sin, 胸襟廣闊 ꜀hung ꜀k'am ʿkwong fútˏ. Hiung k'in kwáng kw'oh; to carry a burden, 担擔 ꜀tám támʾ. Tán tán; to carry one to the grave, 抬棺去葬 ꜀t'oi ꜀kún hüʾ tsongʾ. T'ái kwán k'ü tsáng, 運柩去葬 wan² kauʾ hüʾ tsongʾ. Yun kiú k'ü tsáng; to carry to and fro, 搬運 ꜀pún wan². Pwán yun, 抬來抬去 ꜀t'oi ꜀loi ꜀t'oi hüʾ. T'ái lái t'ái k'ü; to carry the case, 打贏官司 ʿtá ꜀yeng ꜀kún ꜀sz. Tá ying kwán sz, 勝訟 shingʾ tsung². Shing sung; to carry a town, 攻獲城池 ꜀kung wokˏ ꜀shing ꜀ch'í. Kung hwoh ching ch'í, 佔據城垣 chímʾ küʾ ꜀shing ꜀ún. Chen kü ching hiuen, 奪獲城 tütˏ wokˏ ꜀shing. Toh hwoh ching; to carry fruits, 担生菓 ꜀tám ꜀shang ʿkwo. Tán sang ko; to carry one's head high, 翹首 ꜀k'iú ʿshau. K'iáu shau, 昂首 ꜀ngong ʿshau. Ngáng shau, 昂頭 ꜀ngong ꜀t'au. Ngáng t'au, 㖧 ꜀ngong. Ngáng, 顎 ngokˏ. Ngoh; to carry it fair with one, 典開待人 hingʾ náu² toi² ꜀yan. Hing náu tái jin, 厚禮待人 hau² ʿlai toi² ꜀yan. Hau lí tái jin; to carry it cunningly, 詭謀而勝 ʿkwai ꜀mau ꜀í shingʾ. Kwei mau rh shing, 詭謀成事 ʿkwai ꜀mau ꜀shing sz². Kwei mau ching sz; to carry out a purpose, 敢作敢爲 ʿkòm tsokˏ ʿkòm ꜀wai. Kán tsoh kán wei; to carry the sails stiffly, 勁駛 kingʾ ʿshai. King shí; to carry aside, 搬開 ꜀pún ꜀hoi. Pwán k'ái; to carry away, 拎去 ꜀ning hüʾ. Ning k'ü, 拈去 ꜀ním hüʾ. Nien k'ü, 帶去 táiʾ hüʾ. Tái k'ü, 孭去 ꜀mé hüʾ, 担去 ꜀tám hüʾ. Tán k'ü, 搬去 ꜀pún hüʾ. Pwán k'ü, 提去 ꜀t'ai hüʾ. T'í k'ü; to carry forth, 擺出 ʿpái ch'utˏ. Pái ch'uh, 表出 ʿpiú ch'utˏ. Piáu ch'uh; to carry in, 担入內 ꜀tám yapˏ noi². Tán jih nui, 帶入內 táiʾ yapˏ noi². Tái jih nui; to carry one's thoughts into futurity, 思後事 ꜀sz hau² sz². Sz hau sz, 慮將來之事 lü² ꜀tséung ꜀loi ꜀chí sz². Lü tsiáng lái chí sz; to carry off, as goods, 駁開 pokˏ ꜀hoi. Poh k'ái; to carry off, as water, 流去 ꜀lau hüʾ. Liú k'ü; ditto, as a disease, 攞命 ʿlo meng². Lo ming, 收命 ꜀shau meng². Shau ming, 殺 shátˏ. Sháh, 煞 shátˏ. Sháh; ditto, as a prisoner, 擄去 ʿlò hüʾ. Lú k'ü; ditto, against one's will, 摟去 ꜀lau hüʾ. Lau k'ü; ditto, as robbers, 搶去 ʿts'éung hüʾ. Ts'iáng k'ü, 搶奪 ʿts'éung tütˏ. Ts'iáng toh; ditto, to take to a distance, 帶去 táiʾ hüʾ. Tái k'ü, 拈去 ꜀ním hüʾ. Nien k'ü, 去遠處 hüʾ ʿün ch'üʾ. K'ü yuen ch'ü; to carry on trade, 做生意 tsò² ꜀shang íʾ. Tso sang í; to carry on an undertaking, 遂其計 sui² ꜀k'í kaiʾ. Sui k'í kí, 成其計謀 ꜀shing ꜀k'í kaiʾ ꜀mau. Ching k'í kí mau; to carry on a siege, 圍城 ꜀wai ꜀shing. Wei ching, 困城 kw'anʾ ꜀shing. Kw'an ching; to carry on in succession, 繼 kaiʾ. Kí, 統丞 ʿt'ung ꜀shing. T'ung ching; to carry out an idea, 推出 ꜀t'úi ch'utˏ. T'úi ch'uh, 擴充 fokˏ ꜀ch'ung. Kwoh ch'ung; to carry out, to bear from within, 拎出 ꜀ning ch'utˏ. Ning ch'uh, 推出 ꜀t'úi ch'utˏ; ditto, to sustain to the end, 幇到底 ꜀pong tòʾ ʿtai. Páng táu tí, 幇到尾 ꜀pong tòʾ ʿmí. Páng táu wí; to carry a thing through, 成事 ꜀shing sz². Ching sz, 成功 ꜀shing ꜀kung. Ching kung; to carry a good humor through, 守氣到尾 ʿshau híʾ tòʾ ʿmí. Shau k'í táu wí; to carry to the utmost, 盡 tsun². Tsin, 最 tsuiʾ. Tsui, 極 kikˏ. Kih, 致極 chíʾ kikˏ. Chí kih, 竭 k'itˏ. K'ieh, 逞 ʿch'ing. Ch'ing, 忓 ꜀kon. Kán, 戩 ʿtsín. Tsien; to carry a chair, 抬轎 ꜀t'oi ʿkiú. T'ái kiáu, 扛轎 ꜀kong ʿkiú. Káng kiáu; to carry a basket, 挽籃 ʿwán ꜀lám. Wán lán, 荷臾 ho² kwai². Ho kwei; to carry tales, 播弄 poʾ lung². Po lung, 搬弄 ꜀pún lung². Pwán lung; to carry passengers by ship, 渡客 tò² hákˏ. Tú k'eh; ditto by coach, 運客 wan² hákˏ. Yun k'eh; to carry an umbrella, 担遮 ꜀tám ꜀ché. Tán ché; to carry a child pick-a-pack, 孭仔 ꜀mé ʿtsai; ditto on the arm, 抱仔 ʿp'ò ʿtsai.

Carry, to propel, 打到 ʿtá tòʾ. Tá táu, 打去若干

'tá hü' yéuk, ˌkon. Tá k'ü joh kán, 燒到 ˌshiú tò'. Sháu táu; to bear the head in a particular manner, as a horse, 頭勢 ˌt'au shai'. T'au shí.

Carry-tale, a tale-bearer, 播弄者 po' lung² 'ché. Po lung ché, 多口嘅人 ˌto 'hau ké' ˌyan.

Carrying 担 ˌtám. Tán, 抬 ˌt'oi. T'ái, 挑 ˌt'iú. T'iáu, 負 fú². Fú, 孭 ˌmé; carrying-pole, 擔杆 tám' ˌkon. Tán kán; apt to break in carrying, 噲揵爛 'úi 'lín lán².

Carse, low, fertile land, adjacent to a river, 低田 ˌtai ˌt'ín. Tí t'ien, 平沃壤 ˌp'ing yuk, ˌyéung. P'ing yuh jáng.

Cart, a carriage with two wheels, 一輛車 yat, léung² ˌkü. Yih liáng kü, 下澤車 'há chák, ˌkü. Hiá tseh kü, 田車 ˌt'ín ˌkü. T'ien kü; a cart drawn by oxen, 牛車 ˌngau ˌkü. Niú kü; a cart for carrying fuel, 柴車 ˌch'ái ˌkü. Ch'ái kü, 篳路 pat, lò². Pih lú; a prisoner's cart, or cart for transporting felons, 檻車 lám² ˌkü. Lán kü; a child's cart, 手車 'shau ˌkü. Shau kü; a carriage in general, 馬車 'má ˌch'é. Má ch'é.

Cart, to expose in a cart, by way of punishment, 檻車刑 lám² ˌkü ˌying. Lán kü ying.

Cart-horse, a horse that draws a cart, 車馬 ˌch'é 'má. Ch'é má.

Cart-jade, a sorry horse, 拖馬 ˌt'o 'má. T'o má, 駑駘 ˌnò ˌt'oi. Nú t'ái.

Cart-load, a load borne on a cart, 一車貨 yat, ˌkü fo'. Yih kü ho; cart-load of fuel, 一車柴 yat, ˌkü ˌch'ái. Yih kü ch'ái, 一車薪 yat, ˌch'é ˌsan. Yih ch'é sin.

Cart-rope 車纜 ˌkü lám². Kü lán.

Cart-rut, the track of a cart-wheel, 轍 ch'ít,. Ch'eh, 車轍 ˌkü ch'ít,. Kü ch'eh.

Cart-tire, the tire, or iron bands, used to bind the wheels of a cart, 包輪鐵 ˌpáu ˌlun t'ít,. Páu lun t'ieh.

Cart-way, a cart or a carriage-road, 車路 ˌkü lò². Kü lú.

Cart-wheel, the wheel of a cart, 車輪 ˌkü ˌlun.

Cart-whip, a large whip used in driving animals in carts, 鞭 ˌpín. Pien.

Cart-wright, an artificer who makes carts, 輿人 ˌü ˌyan. Yú jin.

Cartage, the act of carrying in a cart, 以車搬運 'í ˌkü ˌpún wan². Í kü pwán yun, 俾車搬運 'pí ˌkü ˌpún wan². Pí kü pwán yun; the price paid for carting, 運脚 wan² kéuk,. Yun kioh, 車脚 ˌkü kéuk,. Kü kioh.

Carte-blanche, a blank paper signed at the bottom with a person's name, given to another person to superscribe what conditions he pleases, or, unlimited power, 全權之書 ˌts'ün ˌk'ün ˌchí ˌshü. Ts'iuen k'iuen chí shú, 無限之權 ˌmò hán² ˌchí ˌk'ün. Wú hien chí k'iuen.

Cartel, an agreement for the exchange of prisoners, 約書 yéuk, ˌshü. Yoh shú, 換俘囚書 ún² ˌfú ˌts'au ˌshü. Hwán fú ts'au shú; a cartel ship, 易俘囚船 yik, ˌfú ˌts'au ˌshün. Yih fú ts'au ch'uen, 議和船 'í ˌwo ˌshün. Í ho ch'uen, 白旗船 pák, ˌk'í ˌshün. Peh k'í ch'uen, 走文書艇 'tsau ˌman ˌshü 't'eng. Tsau wan shú t'ing.

Carter 馭人 ü² ˌyan. Yú jin.

Carthaginian, an inhabitant or native of Carthage, 嘉大哥人 Kátáiko ˌyan. Kiátáko jin.

Carthaginian, pertaining to ancient Carthage, 嘉大哥的 Kátáiko tik,. Kiátáko tih, 嘉大哥嘅 Kátáiko ké'.

Carthamine, a red coloring matter obtained from the flowers of the safflower, 荳蔻花紅 tau² k'au' ˌfá ˌhung. Tau k'au hwá hung.

Carthamus, a generic name of bastard saffron, from whose flowers is produced the rich red dye, 假荳蔻花 'ká tau² k'au' ˌfá. Kiá tau k'au hwá.

Carthusian, one of an order of monks, so called from Chartreuse, 加都仙修道者 Kátòsín ˌsau tò² 'ché. Kiátúsien siú táu ché.

Carthusian, pertaining to the order of Carthusians, 加都仙教的 Kátòsín káu' tik,. Kiátúsien kiáu tih.

Cartilage 脆骨 ts'ui' kwat,. Ts'ui kuh, 軟骨頭 'ün kwat, ˌt'au. Yuen kuh t'au; ensiform cartilage, 胸下脆骨 ˌhung há² ts'ui' kwat,. Hiung hiá ts'ui kuh, 鳩尾者 ˌkau 'mí 'ché. Kiú wí ché; costal cartilages, 脅脆骨 híp, ts'ui' kwat,. Hieh ts'ui kuh; cartilage of the nose, 鼻柱 pí² 'ch'ü. Pí ch'ú; tarsal cartilages, 睫邊脆骨 tsít, ˌpín ts'ui' kwat,. Tsieh pien ts'ui kuh.

Cartilagenous, pertaining to a cartilage, 脆骨的 ts'ui' kwat, tik,. Ts'ui kuh tih.

Carting, conveying in a cart, 俾車搬運 'pí ˌkü ˌpún wan². Pí kü pwán yun.

Cartographer, a person who prepares charts, 繪圖者 'fúi ˌt'ò 'ché. Hwui t'ú ché.

Cartographical, pertaining to cartography, 繪圖的 'fúi ˌt'ò tik,. Hwui t'ú tih, 繪圖嘅 'fúi ˌt'ò ké'.

Cartographically, in a cartographical manner, 照樣繪圖 chiú' yéung² 'fúi ˌt'ò. Cháu yáng hwui t'ú.

Cartography, the art of preparing charts, 繪圖之藝 'fúi ˌt'ò ˌchí ngai². Hwui t'ú chí í, 繪圖之法 'fúi ˌt'ò ˌchí fát,. Hwui t'ú chí fáh, 繪圖者 'fúi ˌt'ò 'ché. Hwui t'ú ché.

Cartoon, a design drawn for tapestry, mosaics &c., 畫模樣 wák, ˌmò yéung². Hwáh mú yáng, 寫樣子 'sé yéung² 'tsz. Sié yáng tsz.

Cartouche, a case of wood, girt with marlin, holding about 400 musket balls and six or eight iron balls of a pound weight, to be fired out of a howitzer, 炮彈子筒 p'áu' tán² 'tsz ˌt'ung. P'áu tán tsz t'ung, 一包彈子 yat, ˌpáu tán² 'tsz. Yih páu tán tsz; a portable box for charges, 鎗包子袋 ˌts'éung ˌpáu 'tsz toi². Ts'iáng páu tsz tái, 火藥包子盒 'fo yéuk, ˌpáu 'tsz hòp,. Ho yoh páu tsz hoh.

Cartridge, a case of paper &c., holding the exact

charge for a fire-arm or musket, cannon &c., 火藥包子 ʻfo yéuk˲ ˏpáu ʻtsz. Ho yoh páu tsz, 紙包子 ʻchí ˏpáu ʻtsz. Chí páu tsz.

Cartridge-box, a case usually of wood, covered with leather, with cells for cartridges, 包子袋 ˏpáu ʻtsz toi². Páu tsz tái, 火藥包子盒 ʻfo yéuk˲ ˏpáu ʻtsz hòp˲. Ho yoh páu tsz hoh.

Cartridge-paper, thick stout paper, of which cartridges are made, 火藥包子紙 ʻfo yéuk˲ ˏpáu ʻtsz ʻchí. Ho yoh páu tsz chí.

Cartulary, a register book, or record, as of a monastery, 譜 ʻp'ò. P'ú.

Carucate, as much land, as one team can plow in the year, 一耦田 yat˰ ʻngau ˏt'ín. Yih ngau t'ien.

Carum, carraway, 小茴香 ʻsiú ˏúi ˏhéung. Siáu hwui hiáng.

Caruncle, a small fleshy excrescence, either natural or morbid, 肉粒 yuk˲ nap˰. Juh lih; wattles of fowels, 下冠鷄粒 ʻhá ˏkún ˏkai nap˰. Hiá kwán kí lih; caruncula lachrymalis, 眼頭肉 ʻngán ˏt'au yuk˲. Yen t'au juh.

Caruncular, in the form of a caruncle, 肉粒嘅 yuk˲ nap˰ ké', 肉粒噉樣 yuk˲ nap˰ ʻkòm yéung². Juh lih kán yáng.

Carve, to cut into small pieces or slices, as meat at table, 切 ts'ít˰. Ts'ieh, 切開 ts'ít˰ ˏhoi. Ts'ieh k'ái, 割開 kot˰ ˏhoi. Koh k'ái; to cut wood, stone &c. into a particular form, 雕 ˏtiú. Tiáu, 彫 ˏtiú. Tiáu, 琢 téuk˰. Tioh, 雕琢 ˏtiú téuk˰. Tiáu tioh, 刻 hák˰. K'eh, 彫刻 ˏtiú hák˰. Tiáu k'eh, 刋 ʻhon. K'án, 刋刻 ʻhon hák˰. K'án k'eh, 銘 ˏming. Ming, 劃 wák˲. Hwáh, 雕鏤 ˏtiú ʻlau. Tiáu lau, 刻鏤 hák˰ ʻlau. K'eh lau, 鈒鏤 cháp˲ ʻlau. Sáh lau, 契 k'ít˰. K'ieh, 梨 k'ai'. K'í, 鎪 ˏsau. Sau, 彫鎪 ˏtiú ˏsau. Tiáu sau; to carve flowers, 彫花 ˏtiú ˏfá. Tiáu hwá, 刻花 hák˰ ˏfá. K'eh hwá, 鈒花 cháp˲ ˏfá. Sáh hwá; to engrave on metal, 銘 ˏming. Ming, 鏤 ʻlau. Lau; to carve ingeniously, 精琢 ˏtseng téuk˰. Tsing tioh; to carve blocks for books, 刋板 ʻhon ʻpán. K'án pán, 刋刻 ʻhon hák˰. K'án k'eh; to carve flowers in stone, 鑿花 tsok˲ ˏfá. Tsoh hwá; to plan, 圖謀 ˏt'ò ˏmau. T'ú mau.

Carve, to cut up meat, 切開肉 ts'ít˰ ˏhoi yuk˲. Ts'ieh k'ái juh; to exercise the trade of a sculptor, 做刻工 tsò² hák˰ ˏkung. Tso k'eh kung, 彫匠 ˏtiú tséung². Tiáu tsiáng; to cut figures, 彫花 ˏtiú ˏfá. Tiáu hwá; to engrave figures, 刻花 hák˰ ˏfá. K'eh hwá, 銘花 ˏming ˏfá. Ming hwá; to carve or cut, as letters, 彫字 ˏtiú tsz². Tiáu tsz, 刻字 hák˰ tsz². K'eh tsz, 刋字 ʻhon tsz². K'án tsz, 琢字 téuk˰ tsz². Tioh tsz.

Carved, cut or divided, 切開過 ts'ít˰ ˏhoi kwo'. Ts'ieh k'ái kwo, 割開過 kot˰ ˏhoi kwo'. Koh k'ái kwo; engraved, 刻過 hák˰ kwo'. K'eh kwo, 彫過 ˏtiú kwo'. Tiáu kwo; carved lotus, 刻蓮 hák˰ ˏlín. K'eh lien; carved work, 彫工 ˏtiú ˏkung, 彫刻嘅貨 ˏtiú hák˰ ké' fo', 雕刻之貨物 ˏtiú hák˰ ˏchí fo' mat˲. Tiáu k'eh chí ho wuh.

Carver, of wood, 雕工 ˏtiú ˏkung. Tiáu kung, 彫花匠 ˏtiú ˏfá tséung². Tiáu hwá tsiáng, 細花木匠 sai' ˏfá muk˲ tséung². Sí hwá muh tsiáng; one who cuts meat at table, 切肉者 ts'ít˰ yuk˲ ʻché. Ts'ieh juh ché, 切開肉者 ts'ít˰ ˏhoi yuk˲ ʻché. Ts'ieh k'ái juh ché; a large table knife for carving, 大餐刀 tái² ˏts'án ˏtò. Tá ts'án táu.

Carving, cutting, as meat, 切開 ts'ít˰ ˏhoi. Ts'ieh k'ái, 割開 kot˰ ˏhoi. Koh k'ái; cutting in wood, stone, &c., 彫刻 ˏtiú hák˰. Tiáu k'eh; engraving, 銘 ˏming. Ming, 雕鏤 ˏtiú ʻlau. Tiáu lau; a carving knife, 分刀 ˏfan ˏtò. Fan táu, 大餐刀 tái² ˏts'án ˏtò. Tá ts'án táu; carving tool, 彫花器具 ˏtiú ˏfá hí' kü². Tiáu hwá k'í kü, 彫刀 ˏtiú ˏtò. Tiáu táu, 鏨刀 tsám² ˏtò. Tsán táu; carving figures, 雕花 ˏtiú ˏfá. Tiáu hwá; carving and polishing, 琢磨 téuk˰ ˏmo. Tioh mo.

Carvist, a hawk of proper age and training to be carried on the hand, 養熟嘅麻鷹 ʻyéung shuk˲ ké' ˏmá ˏying.

Caryates, Caryatides, } figures of women dressed in long robes, after the Asiatic manner, serving to support entablatures, 女像 ʻnü tséung². Nü siáng.

Caryatic, pertaining to the Caryans or Caryatides, 女像的 ʻnü tséung² tik˰. Nü siáng tih.

Caryophyllaceous 丁香的 ˏting ˏhéung tik˰. Ting hiáng tih, 丁香嘅 ˏting ˏhéung ké', 水楊梅的 (?) ʻshui ˏyéung ˏmúi tik˰. Shwui yáng mei tih.

Caryopsis, a pericarp which is one-celled, one seeded, superior, indehiscent, dry, with the integuments of the seed cohering inseparably with the endocarp, as wheat and barley, 單仁殼 ˏtán ˏyan hok˰. Tán jin koh.

Casa Branca, (white house), a Mandarin station near Macao, 前山寨 Ts'ínshán chái². Ts'ienshán chái.

Casarca, a species of wild goose, 鴈鵝 ngán² ˏngo. Yen ngo.

Cascabel, the knob of a cannon, behind the breach, 炮尼鈕 p'áu' tuk˰ ʻnau. P'áu tuh niú.

Cascade, a waterfall, 瀑 puk˲. Puh, 瀑布 puk˲ pò'. Puh pú.

Cascalho, in Brazil, a deposit of pebbles, gravel, and sand, in which the diamond is usually found, 金鋼石砂 ˏkam ˏkong shek˲ ˏshá. Kin káng shih shá.

Cascarilla, a powerful tonic, 加士加利拉 Kászkálílá. Kiászkiálíla, 補血藥 ʻpò hüt˰ yéuk˲. Pú hiueh yoh.

Case, a covering, 套 t'ò'. T'áu, 袋 toi². Tái², 皮 ˏp'í. P'í, 匣 háp˲. Hiáh, 匱 kwai². Kwei, 櫝 tuk˲. Tuh, 室 shat˰. Shih, 廚 ˏch'ü Ch'ú; a bookcase, 書架 ˏshü ká'. Shú kiá, 書匱 ˏshü kwai² Shú kwei, 書廚 ˏshü ˏch'ü. Shú ch'ú; a hat-case, 帽盒 mò² hòp˲. Máu hoh; a watch-case 鏢殼 ˏpiú hok˰. Piáu koh; a card-case, 拜帖匣 pái' t'íp˰ háp˲. Pái t'ieh hiáh, 拜帖盒 pái' t'íp˰ hòp˲.

Pái t'ieh hoh; a case for a fan, 扇插 shín' ch'ápˏ. Shen ch'áh, 扇袋 shín' toi2. Shen tái; case for Chinese types, 列字大架 lítˏ tsz2 tái2 ká'. Lieh tsz tá kiá; type-case, 字盤 tsz2 ˏp'ún. Tsz pw'án; case-knife, 牛肉刀 ˏngau yukˏ ˏtò. Niú juh táu; a pistol-case, 炮袋 p'áu' toi2. P'áu tái, 鎗袋 ˏts'éung toi2. Ts'iáng tái; a pillow-case, 枕頭袋 ʻcham ˏt'au toi2. Chin t'au tái; a case for a bow, 弓袋 ˏkung toi2. Kung tái, 弓衣 ˏkung ˏí. Kung í, 弓室 ˏkung shatˏ. Kung shih; a case or cover for books, 書帙 ˏshü títˏ. Shú chih, 書套 ˏshü t'ò'. Shú t'áu; a dressing-case, 鏡箱 keng' ˏséung. King siáng, 鏡妝 keng' ˏchong. King chwáng, 奩 ˏlím. Lien; a toilette-case, 鏡奩 keng' ˏlím; a case for chopsticks, 快子筒 fái' ʻtsz ˏt'ung. Kw'ái tsz t'ung, 箸筒 chü2 ˏt'ung. Chú t'ung; a case of surgical instruments, 外科器篋 ngoi2 ˏfo hí' hápˏ. Wái ko k'í hiáh; a pocket case, 藏器皮包 ˏts'ong hí' ˏp'í ˏpáu. Tsang k'í p'í páu; a case of eye instruments, 眼科器匣 ʻngán ˏfo hí' hápˏ. Yen ko k'í hiáh; a case for tooth picks, 牙簽筒 ˏngá ˏts'ím ˏt'ung. Yá ts'ien t'ung; a case for a knife, 刀殼 ˏtò hokˏ. Táu koh, 刀鞋 ˏtò shatˏ. Táu shih, 鞘 ʻts'iú. Ts'iáu; an outer case for a coffin, 槨 kwokˏ. Kwoh; a case for ink, 墨匣 makˏ hápˏ. Meh hiáh; a case of common glass, 一箱玻璃片 yatˏ ˏséung ˏpo ˏlí p'ín'. Yih siáng po lí p'ien.

Case, to cover with a case, 俾袋入住 ʻpí toi2 yapˏ chü2. Pí tái jih chú, 俾盒載住 ʻpí hòpˏ tsoi' chü2. Pí hoh tsái chú; to put in a case or box, 插落袋 ch'ápˏ lokˏ toi2. Ch'áh loh tái, 插入袋 ch'ápˏ yapˏ toi2. Ch'ah jih tái, 入落袋 yapˏ lokˏ toi2. Jih loh tái, 藏在袋 ˏts'ong tsoi2 toi2. Tsáng tsái tái, 入落盒 yapˏ lokˏ hòpˏ. Jih loh hoh, 入落殼 yapˏ lokˏ hokˏ. Jih loh koh.

Case, a, in law, 案 on'. Ngán, 案件 on' kín2. Ngán kien; the circumstances of a case, 案情 on' ˏts'ing. Ngán ts'ing, 案由 on' ˏyau. Ngán yú; a case in court, 一件案 yatˏ kín2 on'. Yih kien ngán; an old case, 舊案 kau2 on'. Kiú ngán; to try a case, 審案 ʻsham on'. Shin ngán; to decide a case, 定案 teng2 on'. Ting ngán, 判案 p'ún' on'. Pw'án ngán, 斷案 tün' on'. Twán ngán; to revise a case, 翻案 ˏfán on'. Fán ngán, 劾辦 hatˏ pán2. Hih pán, 再審 tsoi' ʻsham. Tsái shin; to hear a case, 聽訟 t'eng' tsung2. T'ing sung; a case of murder, 命案 meng2 on'; papers relating to a case, 案卷 on' kün'. Ngán kiuen; in case of plaint, 倘若告狀 ʻt'ong yéukˏ kò' chong2. T'áng joh káu chwáng; put the case to be so, 設若 ch'ítˏ yéukˏ. Sheh joh, 假使 ʻká ʻsz. Kiá shí, 如係 ˏü hai2. Jú hí; a strange case, 出奇嘅事 ch'utˏ ˏk'í ké' sz2, 奇事 ˏk'í sz2. K'í sz, 異事 í2 sz2. Í sz; a case of conscience, 是非心之事 shí2 ˏfí ˏsam ˏchí sz2. Shí fí sin chí sz, 良心嘅事 ˏléung ˏsam ké' sz2, 兩歧牛嘅事 ʻléung ˏk'í ˏngau ké' sz2; the state or condition of affairs, 光景 ˏkwong ʻking. Kwáng king, 形勢 ˏying shai'. Hing shí, 情景 ˏts'ing ʻking. Ts'ing king, 情形 ˏts'ing ˏying. Ts'ing hing; a bad case, 不好光景 patˏ ʻhò ˏkwong ʻking. Puh háu kwáng king, 唔好情形 ˏm ʻhò ˏts'ing ˏying; to act according to the circumstances of the case, 見景生情 kín' ʻking ˏshang ˏts'ing. Kien king sang ts'ing; the case being thus, 事如此 sz2 ˏü ʻts'z. Sz jú ts'z, 个件事噉樣子 ko' kín2 sz2 ʻkòm yéung2 ʻtsz. Ko kien sz kán yáng tsz; so the case stands, 事情係噉樣 sz2 ˏts'ing hai2 ʻkòm yéung2. Sz ts'ing hí kán yáng, 事情是這樣的 sz2 ˏts'ing shí2 ˏché yéung2 tikˏ. Sz ts'ing shí ché yáng tih; do it in no case, 斷不可 tün' patˏ ʻho. Twán puh k'o, 萬萬不可 mán2 mán2 patˏ ʻho. Wán wán puh k'o, 切不可 ts'ítˏ patˏ ʻho. Ts'ieh puh k'o; to argue the case, 辯駁事理 pín2 pokˏ sz2 ʻlí. Pien poh sz lí, 辯論情理 pín2 lun2 ˏts'ing ʻlí. Pien lun ts'ing lí; a particular instance of disease, 病症 peng2 ching'. Ping ching, 症候 ching' hau2. Ching hau; a case of fever, 熱症 ítˏ ching'. Jeh ching; to be in good case, 肥大 ˏfí tái2. Fí tá, 肥壯 ˏfí chong'. Fí cháng; a dangerous case, 重病 chung2 peng2. Chung ping, 重症 chung2 ching'. Chung ching; a hard case, 難事 ˏnán sz2. Nán sz; in the case of swearing, 至於發誓 chí' ˏü fátˏ shai2. Chí yú fáh shí, 設若發誓 ch'ítˏ yéukˏ fátˏ shai2. Sheh joh fáh shí; in the case of religion, 論及道理 lun2 k'apˏ tò2 ʻlí. Lun kih táu lí, 至於教 chí' ˏü káu'. Chí yú kiáu; were I in your case, 倘若係你 ʻt'ong yéukˏ hai2 ʻní. T'áng joh hí ní, 假若是爾 ʻká yéukˏ shí2 ʻí. Kiá joh shí rh; the inflection of nouns, 座 tso2. Tso, 倫 ˏlun. Lun; a box in which merchandise is packed, 箱 ˏséung. Siáng; several cases of merchandise, 幾箱貨 ʻkí ˏséung fo'. Kí siáng ho; having first quoted several cases, 佢先引幾說 ʻk'ü ˏsín ʻyan ʻkí shütˏ. K'ü sien yin kí shwoh; an urgent case, 緊事 ʻkan sz2. Kin sz; a serious case, 好關係嘅事 ʻhò ˏkwán hai2 ké' sz2.

Case-harden, to harden the outer part or superficies as of iron, by suddenly immersing it, when red hot, into ice or snow, 鍊鉄 lín2 t'ítˏ. Lien t'ieh, 鍊鋼 lín2 kong'. Lien káng, 濽水 tsán' ʻshui. Tsán shwui, 見水 kín' ʻshui.

Case-hardened 鍊過鐵 lín2 kwo' t'ítˏ. Lien kwo t'ieh, 濽過水 tsán' kwo' ʻshui.

Case-knife, a large table-knife, 分刀 ˏfan ˏtò. Fan táu, 牛肉刀 ˏngau yukˏ ˏtò. Niú juh táu.

Case-shot, musket balls, old iron, stones &c., put in cases to be discharged from cannon, 散碼 ʻsán ʻmá. Sán má.

Cased, covered with a case, 藏過以袋 ˏts'ong kwo' ʻí toi2. Tsáng kwo í tái, 俾袋藏過 ʻpí toi2 ˏts'ong kwo'. Pí tái tsáng kwo, 俾盒藏過 ʻpí hòpˏ ˏts'ong kwo'. Pí hoh tsáng kwo.

Casein, the curd or coagulable portion of milk 乳餅質 ʻü ʻpeng chatˏ. Jü ping chih, 乳酪 ʻü, lokˏ.

Caseman, a compositor, 執字者 chapˏ tsz2 ʻché. Chih tsz ché.

Casemate, a vault of mason's work in the flank of a bastion, 陰炮臺 ꜀yam p'áu' ꜀t'oi. Yin p'áu t'ái; a well with its subterraneous branches, dug in the passage of the bastion, 炮臺陰井 p'áu' ꜀t'oi ꜀yam ʻtseng. P'áu t'ái yin tsing.

Casement, a portion of a window-sash made to open or turn on hinges, 窗翼 ꜀ch'éung yik꜀. Chw'áng yih.

Caseous, pertaining to cheese, 浮餅的 ꜀fau ʻpeng tikˏ. Fau ping tih, 浮餅嘅 ꜀fau ʻpeng ké'; like cheese, 浮餅噉樣 ꜀fau ʻpeng ʻkòm yéung². Fau ping kán yáng; the caseous principle, 浮餅質 ꜀fau ʻpeng chatˏ. Fau ping chih.

Casern, barracks, 兵房 ꜀ping ꜀fong. Ping fáng.

Cash, money, 錢 ꜀ts'ín. Ts'ien, 銀 ꜀ngan. Yin, 錢銀 ꜀ts'ín ꜀ngan. Ts'ien yin, 銀兩 ꜀ngan ʻléung. Yin liáng; ready money, 現銀 ín² ꜀ngan. Hien yin, 現錢 ín² ꜀ts'ín. Hien ts'ien; a copper cash, 一个錢 yatˏ ko' ꜀ts'ín. Yih ko ts'ien, 一个銅錢 yatˏ ko' ꜀t'ung ꜀ts'ín. Yih ko t'ung ts'ien, 一文錢 yatˏ ꜀man ꜀ts'ín. Yih wan ts'ien; the value of one copper cash, 一厘 yatˏ ꜀lí. Yih lí, 一釐 yatˏ ꜀lí. Yih lí; to scatter, at funerals, cash or slips of paper with six holes in each as a compensation for the capricious little devil, the guide of the soul to hades, 出山溪錢 ch'utˏ ꜀shán ꜀k'ai ꜀ts'ín. Ch'uh shán k'í ts'ien, 放路錢 fong' lò² ꜀ts'ín. Fáng lú ts'ien; the large cash of Kánghí, 大釭錢 tái² ꜀kong ꜀ts'ín. Tá káng ts'ien; bad cash, 爛錢 lán² ꜀ts'ín. Lán ts'ien, 爛私錢 lán² ꜀sz ꜀ts'ín. Lán sz ts'ien; good cash, 大銅錢 tái² ꜀t'ung ꜀ts'ín. Tá t'ung ts'ien, 净錢 tsing² ꜀ts'ín. Tsing ts'ien; a string of cash, 一條錢 yatˏ ꜀t'iú ꜀ts'ín. Yih t'iáu ts'ien, 一串錢 yatˏ ch'ün' ꜀ts'ín. Yih ch'uen ts'ien, 一吊錢 yatˏ tiú' ꜀ts'ín, 一千錢 yatˏ ꜀ts'ín ꜀ts'ín. Yih ts'ien ts'ien, 一貫錢 yatˏ kún' ꜀ts'ín. Yih kwán ts'ien; to exchange into cash, 找錢 ʻcháu ꜀ts'ín. Cháu ts'ien; destitute of cash, 無錢 ꜀mò ꜀ts'ín. Wú ts'ien. 周身無文 ꜀chau ꜀shan ꜀mò ꜀man; not a single cash, 一个錢都無 yatˏ ko' ꜀ts'ín ꜀tò ꜀mò. Yih ko ts'ien tú wú, 一文都冇 yatˏ ꜀man ꜀tò ʻmò; to run out of cash, 使哂錢 ʻshai sái' ꜀ts'ín, 恰可使哂 hapˏ ʻho ʻshai sái', 剛啱使完 ꜀kong ꜀ngám ʻshai ꜀ün; to win cash or make money, 賺錢 chán² ꜀ts'ín. Chán ts'ien; as thick as a cash board, 錢板咁厚 ꜀ts'ín ʻpán kòm' hau². Ts'ien pán kán hau; a mint for coining cash, 錢局 ꜀ts'ín kuk꜀. Ts'ien kiuh.

Cash, to cash a bill, 收單銀 ꜀shau ꜀tán ꜀ngan. Shau tán yin; to cash an account, 收賬 ꜀shau chéung'. Shau cháng, 收數 ꜀shau shò'. Shau sú.

Cash-account, an account of money received, paid or on hand, 賬目 chéung' muk꜀. Cháng muh.

Cash-book 賬部 chéung' pò². Cháng pú, 賬簿 chéung' pò². Cháng pú, 進支部 tsun' ꜀chí pò². Tsin chí pú, 收支部 ꜀shau ꜀chí pò². Shau chí pú, 數部 shò' pò². Sú pú.

Cash-keeper, one entrusted with the keeping of money, 管賬 ʻkún chéung'. Kwán cháng, 掌櫃 ʻchéung kwai². Cháng kwei.

Cashed, as a bill, 收過銀 ꜀shau kwo' ꜀ngan. Shau kwo yin; ditto, as an account, 收過賬 ꜀shau kwo' chéung'. Shau kwo cháng.

Cashew, a tree of the west Indies, the anacardium, 墨樹 mak꜀ shü². Meh shú.

Cashew-nut, a nut at one extremity of the fruit of the cashew-tree, containing a black liquor, used in marking linen, &c., 墨樹桃 mak꜀ shü² ꜀t'ò. Meh shú táu.

Cashgar, 喀什噶爾 Hákshapkotí. K'ehshihkohrh.

Cashier, one who has charge of money, 掌櫃 ʻchéung kwai². Cháng kwei, 藩司 ꜀fán ꜀sz. Fán sz, 財副 ꜀ts'oi fú'. Ts'ái fú.

Cashier, to dismiss from an office or place of trust, 革 kákˏ. Keh, 開除 ꜀hoi ꜀ch'ü. K'ái ch'ú, 黜 chutˏ. Chuh; to dismiss from office, 革職 kákˏ chikˏ, 黜職 chutˏ chikˏ. Chuh chih; to cashier a soldier, 革糧 kákˏ ꜀léung. Keh liáng, 革去身役 kákˏ hü' ꜀shan yik꜀. Keh k'ü shin yih.

Cashiered 黜過職 chutˏ kwo' chikˏ. Chuh kwo chih, 革除過 kákˏ ꜀ch'ü kwo'. Keh ch'ú kwo.

Cashierer, one who rejects, discards &c., 黜職者 chutˏ chikˏ ʻché. Chuh chih ché, 革職者 kákˏ chikˏ ʻché. Keh chih ché, 操黜權者 ꜀ts'ò chutˏ ꜀k'ün ʻché. Ts'áu chuh k'iuen ché.

Cashiering, dismissing from office, 革職 kákˏ chikˏ. Keh chih, 黜職 chutˏ chikˏ. Chuh chih.

Cashing, as a bill, 收銀 ꜀shau ꜀ngan. Shau yin.

Cashmere, name of a country, 加是弭兒國 Káshímíí kwokˏ. Kiáshímírh kwoh; a rich and costly kind of shawl, 加是弭兒搭膊巾 Káshímíí tápˏ pokˏ ꜀kan. Kiáshímírh táh poh kin.

Cashoo, the gum of a tree in the East Indies, 某樹膠名 ʻmau shü² ꜀káu ꜀meng. Mau shú kiáu ming.

Casing, a covering, a case, 袋 toi². Tái, 殼 hokˏ. Koh, 盒 hòp꜀. Hoh; the operation of plastering a house with mortar on the outside, 批灰牆 ꜀p'ai ꜀fúi ꜀ts'éung. P'í hwui tsiáng.

Casino, a club-house, 宴會公所 ín' úi² ꜀kung ʻsho. Yen hwui kung so.

Cask, a close vessel containing liquor, 桶 ʻt'ung. T'ung, 木桶 muk꜀ ʻt'ung. Muh t'ung, 枇杷桶 ꜀p'í ꜀p'á ʻt'ung. P'í p'á t'ung; a wine cask, 酒桶 ʻtsau ʻt'ung. Tsiú t'ung; a water cask, 水桶 ʻshui ʻt'ung. Shwui t'ung; a large cask, 大桶 tái² ʻt'ung. Tá t'ung.

Casket, a small chest or box, for jewels or other small articles, 首飾盒 ʻshau shikˏ hòp꜀. Shau shih hoh, 首飾箱 ʻshau shikˏ ꜀séung. Shau shih siáng, 寶器箱 ʻpò hí' ꜀séung. Páu k'í siáng, 匣 háp꜀. Hiáh, 匧 hukˏ. K'iuh, 鐀 kwai². Kwei, 鐀 kwai². Kwei, 盇 ꜀k'au. K'iú.

Casket, to put in a little chest, 裝落箱仔 ꜀chong lok꜀ ꜀séung ʻtsai. Chwáng loh siáng tsz, 裝在箱仔 ꜀chong tsoi² ꜀séung ʻtsai.

Caspian 加士邊湖 Kászpín ˏú. Kiászpien hú, 裡海 ʿlí ʿhoi. Lí hái.

Casque, } a helmet, 頭盔 ˏt'au ˏkw'ai. T'au kw'ei,
Cask, } 兜鍪 ˏtau ˏmáu. Tau máu, 胄 chau[2]. Chau, 首鎧 ʿshau ʿhoi. Shau k'ái.

Casque-shaped, shaped like a casque, 像似頭盔 ts'éung[2] ʿts'z ˏt'au ˏkw'ai. Siáng sz t'au kw'ei.

Cassada, } the jatropha or janipha manihot, 加洒
Cassado, } 打 Káshátá. Kiáshátá.

Cassate, to annul, 廢除 fai' ˏch'ü. Fei ch'ú.

Cassation, the act of annulling, 廢除者 fai' ˏch'ü ʿché. Fei ch'ú ché, 革除者 kákˎ ˏch'ü ʿché. Keh ch'ú ché; the Court of cassation, 刑部 ˏying pò[2]. Hing pú, 反案部 ʿfán on' pò[2]. Fán ngán pú.

Cassava, a nutritious substance like starch, obtained from the cassada plant, 加洒哇 Káshawá. Kiáshawá, 加洒打粉 Káshátá ʿfan. Kiáshátá fan.

Cassa-ware, see Cassowary.

Casse-paper, broken paper, the two outside quires of a ream, 綑紙之外刀 ʿkw'an ʿchí ˏchí ngoi[2] ˏtò. Kw'an chí chí wái táu.

Cassia tree, Laurus cassia, 桂樹 kwai' shü[2]. Kwei shú, 玉桂 yukˎ kwai'. Yuh kwei, 桂 ˏkái. Kiái, 阿沒勒 ˏo mútˎ lakˎ. O muh leh; cassia lignea, bark of the cinnamomum cassia, 桂皮 kwai' ˏp'í. Kwei p'í, 玉桂皮 yukˎ kwai' ˏp'í. Yuh kwei p'í; cassia buds, 桂子 kwai' ʿtsz. Kwei tsz; finer ditto, 青花桂 ˏts'eng ˏfá kwai'. Ts'ing hwá kwei; cassia twigs, 桂枝 kwai' ˏchí. Kwei chí; cassia oil, 桂皮油 kwai' ˏp'í ˏyau. Kwei p'í yú; native cassia, 土桂皮 ʿt'ò kwai' ˏp'í. T'ú kwei p'í; a sort of cassia, 菌桂 ʿkw'an kwai'. Kw'an kwei; to pick the cassia twig, to become a master of art or küjin, 手扳丹桂 ʿshau ˏp'án ˏtán kwai'. Shau p'án tán kwei.

Cassia fistula, name for the long cylindrical pods of the senna tree, 槐花青 ˏwái ˏfá ˏts'eng. Hwái hwá ts'ing, 長菓子樹 ˏch'éung ʿkwo ʿtsz shü[2]. Ch'áng ko tsz shú.

Cassidony, cotton-weed, 草名 ʿts'ò ˏmeng. Ts'áu ming.

Cassimere, kerseymere, 小呢 ʿsiú ʿní. Siáu ní.

Cassino, a game at cards, 一鋪紙牌名 yatˎ ˏp'ò ʿchí ˏp'ái ˏmeng. Yih p'ú chí p'ái ming.

Cassiopeia, a constellation in the northern hemisphere, 星宿名 ˏsing sukˎ ˏmeng. Sing suh ming, 玉艮策 yukˎ ˏléung ch'ákˎ. Yuh liáng ts'eh, 附路 fú[2] lò[2]. Fú lú, 閣道 kokˎ tò[2]. Koh táu, 客星 hákˎ ˏsing. K'eh sing.

Cassius, purple of, 上等紫粉 shéung[2] ʿtang ʿtsz ʿfan. Sháng tang tsz fan, [加四烏士顏色] Kászúsz ˏngán shikˎ.

Cossock, a cloak or gown worn over the other garments, 蒟 ˏlau. Lau, 袈裟 ˏká ˏshá. Kiá shá.

Cassocked, clothed with a cassok, 着蒟 chéukˎ ˏlau, 着袈裟袍 chéukˎ ˏká ˏshá ˏp'ò. Choh kiá shá p'áu.

Cassowary, cassiowary, 食火鷄 shikˎ ʿfo ˏkai. Shih ho kí, 冠駝鳥 ˏkún ˏt'o ʿniú. Kwán t'o niáu, 駝鳥類 ˏt'o ʿniú lui[2]. T'o niáu lui.

Cassumunar, an aromatic root of the ginger kind, 薑類 ˏkéung lui[2]. Kiáng lui.

Cass-weed, shepherd's pouch, 薺 tsikˎ. Tsih. (?)

Cast (pret. and pp. cast), to throw, 擲 chákˎ. Chih. 擗 p'ekˎ. P'ih, 泵 ʿtam, 投 ˏt'au. T'au, 捐 ˏkün, Kiuen; to sow, 撒 sátˎ. Sáh; to cast, as a net, 撒 sátˎ. Sáh, 抛 ˏp'áu. P'áu; to cast, as a tree does its fruit, 落 lokˎ. Loh; to cast, as a dice, 擲 chákˎ. Tseh; to throw on the ground, as in wrestling, 捦 kam[2]; to be cast, as a horse, 失蹄 shatˎ ˏt'ai. Shih t'í; to throw away, as worthless, 擗埋 p'ekˎ ˏmái. P'ih mái, 丢埋 ˏtiú ˏmái. Tiáu mái, 丢去 ˏtiú hü'. Tiáu k'ü; to emit, 出 ch'utˎ. Ch'uh, 發 fátˎ. Fáh; to extend, as a trench, 掘開 kwatˎ ˏhoi. Kiuh k'ái, 剷開 ʿts'iú ˏhoi. Ts'iáu k'ái; to put, or set in a particular state, 亂泵 lün[2] ʿtam, 亂丢 lün[2] ˏtiú. Lwán tiáu, 擠亂 ˏchai lün[2]. Chí lwán; to condemn, 定罪 teng[2] tsúi[2]; to overcome in any contest of strength or skill, 勝 shing'. Shing, 贏 ˏyeng. Ying, 捦低 kam[2] ˏtai; to cashier or discard, 革除 kákˎ ˏch'ü. Keh ch'ú, 廢去 fai' hü'. Fei k'ü; to lay aside, as unfit for use, 丢埋 ˏtiú ˏmái. Tiáu mái; to throw into one scale, as a vote, 報名 pò' ˏmeng. Pú ming, 投名 ˏt'au ˏmeng. T'au ming; to compute, reckon, or calculate, 計埋 kai' ˏmái. Kí mái, 統筭 ʿt'ung sün'. T'ung swán; to contrive, to plan, 打筭 ʿtá sün'. Tá swán; to throw, as the sight, 覘見 ˏchím kín'. Chen kien, 過眼 kwo' ʿngán. Kwo yen; ditto, as the light, 出 ch'utˎ. Ch'uh, 發 fátˎ. Fáh; to found, 鑄 chü'. Chú; to cast a net, 抛網 ˏp'áu ʿmong. P'áu wáng; to cast imputations on another, 嫁 ká'. Kiá, 推惡於人 ˏt'úi okˎ ˏü ˏyan. T'úi ngoh yú jin; to cast one's eye on anything, 注目 chü' mukˎ. Chú muh, 覘見 ˏchím kín'. Chen kien; to cast lots, 占 ˏchím. Chen, 投筒 ˏt'au ˏt'ung. T'au t'ung, 拈鬮 ˏním ˏkau [ˏkwai], 占筭下 ˏchím sün' ʿhá. Chen swán hiá, 擎籤 ˏngò ˏts'ím. Ngau ts'ien, 求籤 ˏk'au ˏts'ím. K'iú ts'ien, 祈籤 ˏk'í ˏts'ím. K'í ts'ien, 問籤 man[2] ˏts'ím. Wan ts'ien; to cast iron, 鑄鐵 chü' t'itˎ. Chú t'ieh; to cast copper cash, 鑄錢 chü' ˏts'ín. Chú ts'ien; to cast seed, 撒穀 sátˎ kukˎ. Sáh kuh, 播種 po' ʿchung. Po chung; to cast anchor, 抛錨 ˏp'áu ˏnáu. P'áu miáu; to cast a model, 鑄模 chü' ˏmò. Chú mú; to cast one's self at one's feet, 俯伏 ʿfú fukˎ. Fú fuh, 俯伏地 ʿfú fukˎ tí[2]. Fú fuh tí; to cast one, 佔先 chím' ˏsín. Chen sien, 佔過頭 chím' kwo' ˏt'au. Chen kwo t'au; cast thy eyes castward, 向東望 héung' ˏtung mong[2]. Hiáng tung wáng, 向東邊睇 héung' ˏtung ˏpín ʿt'ai. Hiáng tung pien t'í; to cast a look behind, 回視 ˏúi shí[2]. Hwui chí, 回顧 ˏúi kú'. Hwui kú; to cast the blame on him, 罪他 tsúi[2] ˏt'á. Tsúi t'á, 咎他 kau' ˏt'á. Kiú t'á; to cast a block in one's way, 阻碍人 ʿcho ngoi[2] ˏyan. Tsú ngái jin, 担擱人 ˏtám kok,

˛yan. Tán koh jin; to cast a mist before one's eyes, 掩人眼 ʿím ˛yan ʿngán, 阨人 ngák˛ ˛yan; a cast design, 甕想 ung' ʿséung. Ung siáng, 斃傢伙 pái^{2} ˛ká ʿfo. Pí kiá ho; to cast off the clothes, 脫衣裳 t'üt˛ ˛í ˛shéung. T'oh í cháng, 換衣裳 ún^{2} ˛í ˛shéung. Hwán í cháng; to cast the horns, 解角 ʿkái kok˛. Kiái koh; to cast the skin, 退殼 t'úi' hok˛. T'úi koh; to cast the feathers, 退毛 t'úi' ˛mò. T'úi máu, 換毛 ún^{2} ˛mò. Hwán máu, 希毛 ˛hí ˛mò. Hí máu; to cast one's teeth, 落齒 lok˛ ʿch'í. Loh ch'í, 甩牙 lat˛ ˛ngá; to cast lustre, 發光 fát˛ ˛kwong. Fáh kwáng, 出光 ch'ut˛ ˛kwong. Ch'uh kwáng, 射光 shé^{2} ˛kwong. Shié kwáng; to cast heat, 發熱 fát˛ ít˛. Fáh jeh, 發燒 fát˛ ˛shiú. Fáh shau; to cast an ill smell, 發臭氣 fát˛ ch'au' hí'. Fáh ch'au k'í; to cast an account, 開賬 ˛hoi chéung'. K'ái cháng, 開數 ˛hoi shò'. K'ái sú; to cast one's nativity, 定時 teng^{2} ˛shí. Ting shí, 筭八字 sün' pát˛ tsz^{2}. Swán páh tsz; to cast about, 笪笪泵吓 t'at˛ t'at˛ ʿtam ʿhá, 隨便丢 ˛ts'ui pín^{2} ˛tiú. Sui pien tiáu, 亂咁丢 lün^{2} kòm' ˛tiú. Lwán kán tiáu; to cast aside, 丢埋 ˛tiú ˛mái. Tiáu mái, 丢埋一邊 ˛tiú ˛mái yat˛ ˛pín. Tiáu mái yih pien, 丢歸側邊 ˛tiú ˛kwai chak˛ ˛pín. Tiáu kwei tseh pien, 拋邊 ˛p'au ˛pín. P'áu pien, 堆埋 ˛túi ˛mái; ditto, to dismiss as useless, 廢棄 fai' hí'. Fei k'í, 擗落水流去 p'ek˛ lok˛ ʿshui ˛lau hü'. P'ih loh shwui liú k'ü, 付諸東流 fú^{2} ˛chü ˛tung ˛lau. Fú chú tung liú; to cast one aside, 唔用他 ˛m yung^{2} ˛t'á, 唔用佢 ˛m yung^{2} ʿk'ü; to cast away, to reject, 棄 hí'. K'í, 丢棄 ˛tiú hí'. Tiáu k'í, 丢去 ˛tiú hü'. Tiáu k'ü; to throw away, 擗去 p'ek˛ hü'. P'ih k'ü, 泵去 ʿtam hü', 拋棄 ˛p'au hí'. P'áu k'í, 投棄 ˛t'au hí'. T'áu k'í, 措 ts'ò'. Ts'ú, 抭 yat˛. Yih, 捐去 ˛kün hü'. Kiuen k'ü, 捎 ʿshau. Sháu; to cast away one's money, 擗錢 p'ek˛ ˛ts'ín. P'ih ts'ien, 使錢當擗 ʿshai ˛ts'ín tong' p'ek˛. Shí ts'ien táng p'ih, 浪費錢銀 long^{2} fai' ˛ts'ín ˛ngan. Láng fí ts'ien yin; to cast one's self away, 自暴自棄 tsz^{2} pò^{2} tsz^{2} hí'. Tsz páu tsz k'í; to be cast away by shipwreck, 破船 p'o' ˛shün. P'o ch'uen; to cast back, to throw back, 擗還 p'ek˛ ˛wán. P'ih hwán, 擗返轉頭 p'ek˛ ʿfán chün' ˛t'au. P'ih fan chuen tau, 擲囘 chák˛ ˛úi. Tseh hwui; to cast back, as a ship, 吹翻 ˛ch'ui ˛fán. Ch'ui fán, 吹囘 ˛ch'ui ˛úi. Ch'ui hwui; cast with age, 殘弱 ˛ts'án yéuk˛. Ts'án joh, 孱弱 ˛shán yéuk˛. Tsán joh, 老弱 ʿlò yéuk˛. Láu joh; to cast by, to discard as useless, 丢埋 ˛tiú ˛mái. Tiáu mái; to cast down, 擗下 p'ek˛ há^{2}. P'ih hia, 拋下 ˛p'áu há^{2}. P'áu hiá, 泵下 ʿtam há^{2}, 投下 ˛t'au há^{2}. T'au hiá, 揿下 kam^{2} há^{2}, 標落 ˛piú lok˛. Piáu loh, 揀倒 ch'uk˛ ʿtò. Shuh táu; to be cast down in mind, 憂悶 ˛yau mún^{2}. Yú mwán, 喪心 song' ˛sam. Sáng sin; to cast down one's eyes, 垂低雙眼 ˛shui ˛tai ˛shéung ʿngán. Chui tí shwáng yen, 垂目 ˛shuim uk˛. Chui muh, 眠 ˛mín. Mien, 瞋 ˛t'ín. T'ien, 瞎 táp˛. Táh, 閉㞎 pai' ai'. Pí hí; to cast forth, to eject, 嘔吐 ʿau t'ò'. Ngau t'ú; to emit a flame, 出火 ch'ut˛ ʿfo. Ch'uh ho; to emit light, 發光 fát˛ ˛kwong. Fáh kwáng; to cast forth beams, 發光 fát˛ ˛kwong. Fáh kwáng, 射光 shé^{2} ˛kwong. Shié kwáng; to cast in (into), 泵落 ʿtam lok˛, 拋落 ˛p'áu lok˛. P'áu loh, 擗落 p'ek˛ lok˛. P'ih loh, 擗入 p'ek˛ yap˛. P'ih jih, 投入 ˛t'au yap˛. T'au jih, 植 chik˛. Chih; to cast into the water, 擗落水 p'ek˛ lok˛ ʿshui. P'ih loh shwui, 泵落水 ʿtam lok˛ ʿshui; to cast into a sleep, 揞瞓 òm' fan'; to cast in one's mind, 打筭 ʿtá sün'. Tá swán; to cast off, 擗開 p'ek˛ ˛hoi. P'ih k'ái, 擘開 p'ít˛ ˛hoi. P'ieh k'ái, 棄絕 hí' tsüt˛. K'í tsiueh, 捐棄 ˛kün hí'. Kiuen k'í, 休 ˛yau. Hiú, 猗 ˛k'í. K'í; to cast off clothing, 丢埋爛衫 ˛tiú ˛mái lán^{2} ˛shám. Tiáu mái lán sán, 丢去舊衣裳 ˛tiú hü' kau^{2} ˛í ˛shéung. Tiáu k'ü kiú í cháng; to cast off a ship, 放船 fong' ˛shün. Fáng ch'uen, 解船 ʿkái ˛shün. Kiái ch'uen; to cast off restraint, 放肆 fong' sz'. Fáng sz, 橫行無忌 ˛wáng ˛hang ˛mò kí^{2}. Hung hang wú kí, 放流 fong' ˛lau. Fáng liú; to cast off a burden, 放担 fong' tám'. Fáng tán, 放落担野 fong' lok˛ tám' ʿyé. Fáng loh tán yé; to cast off, let loose, hunting dogs, 放獵狗 fong' líp˛ ʿkau. Fáng lieh kiú; to cast the feathers, 退毛 t'úi' ˛mò. T'úi máu, 換毛 ún^{2} ˛mò. Hwán máu, 希毛 ˛hí ˛mò. Hí máu; to cast the skin, as a snake, 脫殼 t'üt˛ hok˛. T'oh koh, 退殼 t'úi' hok˛. T'úi koh; birds cast their feathers and beasts their hair, 鳥獸希革 ʿniú shau^{2} ˛hí kák˛. Niáu shau hí keh; to cast off a servant, 辭去身役 ˛ts'z hü' ˛shan yik˛. Ts'z k'ü shin yih; to cast out, 逐出 chuk˛ ch'ut˛. Chuh ch'uh, 趕出 ʿkon ch'ut˛. Kán ch'uh; to cast out devils, 逐鬼 chuk˛ ʿkwai. Chuh kwei, 趕鬼 ʿkon ʿkwai. Kán kwei; to cast up a bank, 築壆 chuk˛ pok˛. Chuh kioh, 起隄 ʿhí ˛t'ai. K'í t'í; to cast up earth, 塡土 ˛t'ín ʿt'ò. T'ien t'ú, 培埿 ˛p'úi ˛nai. P'ei ní, 培壅 ˛p'úi ʿyung. P'ei yung; to cast up one's eyes, 舉目 ʿkü muk˛. Kü muh; to cast up, to vomit, 嘔 ʿau. Ngau, 嘔吐 ʿau t'ò'. Ngau t'ú; to cast up, to compute, 計數 kai' shò'. Kí sú, 統筭 ʿt'ung sün'. T'ung swán, 共筭 kung^{2} sün'. Kung swán, 筭賬 sün' chéung'. Swán cháng; to cast one's self upon a friend, 投托於朋友 ˛t'au t'ok˛ ˛ü ˛p'ang ʿyau. T'au t'oh yú p'ang yú; to cast the blame on others, 罪他 tsúi^{2} ˛t'á, 以罪影射 ʿí tsúi^{2} ʿying shé^{2}. Í tsúi ying shié; to cast young, to miscarry, 流產 ˛lau ʿch'án. Liú ch'án, 生胚 ˛shang ˛p'úi. Sang pei; to cast in the teeth, to upbraid, 責人 chák˛ ˛yan. Tseh jin, 閙人 náu^{2} ˛yan. Náu jin; to cast a gun, 鑄炮 chü' p'áu'. Chú p'áu; to cast sheep's eyes, 俾眼射吓 ʿpí ʿngán shé^{2} ʿhá, 流盼 ˛lau p'án'. Liú p'án, 矑 ts'úi'. Ts'úi; cast your cares to the wind, 様事丢開 yéung^{2} sz^{2} ˛tiú ˛hoi. Yáng sz tiáu k'ái; cast thy burden upon the Lord, 託賴上帝 * t'ok˛ lái^{2} Shéung^{2} tai'. T'oh

* Ecclesiastics 11,1.

lái Sháng tí; to cast an image, 傾瀉 ˎk'ing sé'. K'ing sié, 鑄像 chü' tséung². Chú siáng; the die is cast, 事定了 sz² teng² ˋliú. Sz ting liáu, 事已定實 sz² ˋí teng² shatˎ. Sz í ting shih.

Cast, to throw forward, as the thoughts, with a view to some determination, 打算 ˋtá sün'. Tá swán, 計謀 kai' ˎmau. Kí mau, 計算 kai' sün'. Kí swán; to twist from regular shape, as a board, 拗 au'. Ngau; to cast about, 轉 ˋchün. Chuen; our ship was cast away, 我的船破了 ˋngo tikˎ ˎshün p'o' ˋliú. Wo tih ch'uen p'o liáu.

Cast, the act of casting, 擲者 chákˎ ˋché. Chih ché, 拋者 ˎp'áu ˋché. P'áu ché, 丟者 ˎtiú ˋché. Tiáu ché; a stone's cast, 石去路 shekˎ hü' lò². Shih k'ü lú; a cast at dice, 一擲色 yatˎ chákˎ shikˎ. Yih chih sih; a winning cast, 擲贏 chákˎ ˎyeng. Chih ying; the first cast, 首擲 ˋshau chákˎ. Shau chih; you make the first cast, 你先擲 ˋní ˎsín chákˎ. Ní sien chih; to make a cast, 放狗 fong' ˋkau. Fáng kau; to be at the last cast, 輸到極 ˎshü tò' kikˎ. Shú táu kih, 輸到光 ˎshü tò' ˎkwong. Shú táu kwáng; the cast of periods, 文法 ˎman fátˎ. Wan fáh; the cast of the eye, 眼之形神 ˋngán ˎchí ˎying ˎshan. Yen chí hing shin; to have a cast with one's eye, 斜視 ˎts'é shí². Sié shí; a cast of green, 淺綠 ˋts'ín lukˎ. Ts'ien luh, 淡綠 tám² lukˎ. Tán luh; manner, air, 儀容 ˎí ˎyung. Í yung, 容貌 ˎyung mau². Yung mau, 形容 ˎying ˎyung. Hing yung; a strange cast of countenance, 奇異容貌 ˎk'í í² ˎyung mau². K'í í yung mau; a cast of hawks, 一隊鷹 yatˎ túi² ˎying. Yih túi ying; a number of hawks let go at once, 放隊獵鷹 fong' túi² lípˎ ˎying. Fáng túi lieh ying; a small stature of bronze, 銅像 ˎt'ung tséung². T'ung siáng; a cylindrical piece of brass or copper, slit in two, lengthwise to form a canal or conduit, for conveying metal, 銅槽 ˎt'ung ˎts'ò. T'ung ts'áu; in another cast and figure, 以別形狀 ˋí pítˎ ˎying chong². Í pieh hing chwáng, 以別容貌 ˋí pítˎ ˎyung mau². Í pieh yung mau; the assignment of the parts of a play to the different actors, 派脚色者 p'ái' kéukˎ shikˎ ˋché. P'ái kioh sih ché.

Cast, the cast skin of snakes, insects &c., 蛻 túi'. Túi; ditto of a cicada, 蟬蛻 ˎshín túi'. Shen túi; cast clothes, 丟棄嘅衣裳 ˎtiú hí' ké' ˎí ˎshéung, 爛衣 lán² ˎí. Lán í.

Cast, see Caste.

Cast-iron 鑄嘅鐵 chü' ké' t'itˎ.

Castalian, a cool spring on Parnassus, 加士打闌聖井 Kásztálán shing' ˋtseng. Kiásztálán shing tsing.

Castanea fagus 風栗 ˎfung lutˎ. Fung lih.

Castanets, castanet boards, 拍板 p'ákˎ ˋpán. P'eh pán, 响板 ˋhéung ˋpán. Hiáng pán; the quick and low castanet players, 快板慢板 fái' ˋpán mán² ˋpán.

Castaway, a reprobate, 亡人 ˎmong ˎyan. Wáng jin; that which is thrown away, 棄物 hí' matˎ. K'í wuh, 廢物 fai' matˎ. Fei wuh, 擗物 p'ekˎ matˎ.

Caste, in Hindustan, a name of the several classes into which society is divided, 天竺國四等人之通稱 T'ínchuk kwokˎ sz' ˋtang ˎyan ˎchí ˎt'ung ˎch'ing. T'ienchuh kwoh sz tang jin chí t'ung ch'ing.

Castellan, a governor or constable of a castle, 守備 ˋshau pí². Shau pí.

Castellated, inclosed in a building, as a fountain or cistern, 圍 ˎwai. Wei, 圍嘅 ˎwai ké'; adorned with turrets and battlements, 有城堞 ˋyau ˎshing típˎ. Yú ching tieh, 有城閣 ˋyau ˎshing kokˎ. Yú ching koh, 有障 ˋyau chéung'. Yú cháng, 有圍斗 ˋyau ˎwai ˋtau. Yú wei tau.

Castellation, the act of fortifying a house, and rendering it a castle, 改屋爲炮台 ˋkoi ukˎ ˎwai p'áu' ˎt'oi. Kái uh wei p'áu t'ái.

Caster, one who throws or casts, 擲者 chákˎ ˋché. Chih ché, 拋者 ˎp'áu ˋché. P'áu ché, 泵者 ˋtam ˋché, 丟者 ˎtiú ˋché. Tiáu ché; one who makes castings in metal, 鑄工 chü' ˎkung. Chú kung; one who assigns the parts of a play to the actors, 派脚色者 p'ái' kéukˎ shikˎ ˋché. P'ái kioh sih ché; one who computes, 計數者 kái' shò' ˋché. Kí sú ché, 算手 sün' ˋshau. Swán shau; one who calculates fortunes, 算命者 sün' meng² ˋché. Swán ming ché, 卦命者 kwá' meng² ˋché. Kwá ming ché, 算八字者 sün' pátˎ tsz² ˋché. Swán páh tsz ché, 卦命先生 kwá' meng² ˎsín ˎshang. Kwá ming sien sang; a set of casters, 一套罇仔 yatˎ t'ò' ˎtsun ˋtsai. Yih táu tsun tsz, 一副小樽 yatˎ fú' ˋsiú ˎtsun. Yih fú siáu tsun; casters or rollers of furniture, 車轆仔 ˎkü lukˎ ˋtsai.

Casters, a stand with bottles for oil, vinegar &c., 五味架 ˋng mí² ká'. Wú wí kiá.

Castigate, to chastise, 警責 ˋking chákˎ. King tseh, 打責 ˋtá chákˎ. Tá tseh, 譴責 ˋhín chákˎ. K'ien tseh, 鞭撻 ˎpín t'átˎ. Pien t'áh.

Castigated 警責過 ˋking chákˎ kwo'. King tseh kwo, 打責過 ˋtá chákˎ kwo'. Tá tseh kwo.

Castigating, punishing, 警責 ˋking chákˎ. King tseh, 打責 ˋtá chákˎ. Tá tseh, 譴責 ˋhín chákˎ. K'ien tseh.

Castigation, the infliction of stripes with a view to correction or punishment, 警責者 ˋking chákˎ ˋché. King tseh ché, 打責者 ˋtá chákˎ ˋché. Tá tseh ché, 譴責者 ˋhín chákˎ ˋché. K'ien tseh ché; severe animadversion, by way of chastisement, either in writing or speech, 顯責 ˋhín chákˎ. Hien tseh, 明責 ˎming chákˎ. Ming tseh.

Castigator, one who corrects, 警責者 ˋking chákˎ ˋché. King tseh ché, 打責嘅 ˋtá chákˎ ké'.

Castigatory, tending to correction, corrective, 警責的 ˋking chákˎ tikˎ. King tseh tih, 譴責嘅 ˋhín chákˎ ké'.

Castile-soap, a fine, hard soap, white or mottled, made of olive oil and soda, 笠梘 lapˎ ˋkán, 西

班牙覵 Saipánngá ʿkán. Sípányá kien, 加士地里覵 Kásztílí ʿkán. Kiásztílí kien.

Castilian, an inhabitant of Castile, in Spain, 加士地里人* Kásztílí ˏyan. Kiásztílí jin.

Casting, throwing, 擲 chák˛. Chih, 泵 ʿtam, 拋 ˏp'áu. P'áu, 丢 ˏtiú. Tiáu; computing, 打算 ʿtá sün'. Tá swán; calculating, 計數 kai' shò'. Kí sú; running into a mould to give shape 鎔鑄 ˏyung chü'. Yung chú; assigning parts in a play, 派脚色 p'ái' kéuk˛ shik˛. P'ái kioh sih; casting a net, 撒網 sát˛ ʿmong. Sáh wáng; casting plates, 倒錫板 ʿtò sek˛ ʿpán. Táu sih pán; a casting vote, 斷事之權 tün' sz² ˏchí ˏk'ün. Twán sz chí k'iuen.

Casting net, a net which is cast and drawn, 拋網 ˏp'áu ʿmong. P'áu wáng, 拋罟 ˏp'áu ˏkú. P'áu kú, 漁網 ˏü ʿmong. Yú wáng.

Casting-vote, Casting-voice, } the vote of a presiding officer in an assembly or council, which decides a question when the votes of the assembly are equally divided between the affirmative and negative, 斷事之權 tün' sz² ˏchí ˏk'ün. Twán sz chí k'iuen; to give the casting-vote, 出名斷事 ch'ut˛ ˏmeng tün' sz². Ch'uh ming twán sz.

Castle, a house fortified against an enemy, a fortress, 炮臺 p'áu' ˏt'oi. P'áu t'ái, 衞城 wai² ˏshing. Wei ching, 衞所 wai² ʿsho. Wei so; the house or mansion of a nobleman or prince, 宮 ˏkung. Kung; the forcastle, 船頭房 ˏshün ˏt'au ˏfong. Ch'uen t'au fáng; castles in the air, 甕想 ung' ʿséung. Ung siáng.

Castle, to, in the game of chess, to cover the king with a castle, by a certain move, 上士象 ʿshéung sz² tséung². Sháng sz siáng, 護王 ú² ˏwong. Hú wáng.

Castle-builder, one who forms visionary schemes, 幻想嘅人 wán² ʿséung ké' ˏyan, 甕想嘅人 ung' ʿséung ké' ˏyan.

Castle-building, the act of building castles in the air, 甕想者 ung' ʿséung ʿché. Ung siáng ché.

Castle-ward, an imposition laid for maintaining watch and ward in a castle, 軍餉 ˏkwan ʿhéung. Kiun hiáng, 守炮臺兵餉 ʿshau p'áu' ˏt'oi ˏping ʿhéung. Shau p'áu t'ái ping hiáng.

Castled, furnished with castles, 有炮台嘅 ʿyau p'áu' ˏt'oi ké'.

Castlet, a small castle, 小宮 ʿsiú ˏkung. Siáu kung, 炮台仔 p'áu' ˏt'oi ʿtsai.

Castling, an abortion, 小肧 ʿsiú ˏp'úi. Siáu pei.

Castor, a beaver, 海狸 ʿhoi ˏlí. Hái lí, 山獺 ˏshán ch'át˛. Shán ts'áh; a reddish brown substance of a strong, penetrating smell, taken from bags or cods in the groin of the beaver, 海狸膠 ʿhoi ˏlí ˏkáu. Hái lí kiáu; tincture of castor, 海狸膠酒 ʿhoi ˏlí ˏkáu ʿtsau. Hái lí kiáu tsiú.

Castor, or caster, 五味架 ʿng mí² ká'. Wú wí kiá.

Castor-oil, the oil of the ricinus, or palma Christi, 萆蔴油 ˏpí ˏmá ˏyau. Pí má yú; ditto the plant, 萆蔴 ˏpí ˏmá. Pí má, 萞蔴 ˏpí ˏmá. Pí mé; the seed of the plant, 萆蔴子 ˏpí ˏmá ʿtsz. Pí má tsz.

Castoreum, see Castor.

Castorine, an animal principle, prepared by boiling castor in alcohol, 海狸膠質 ʿhoi ˏlí ˏkáu chat˛. Hái lí kiáu chih.

Castrametation, the art or act of encamping, 執營法 chap˛ ˏying fát˛. Chih ying fáh.

Castrate, to geld, 閹 ˏím. Yen, 剦 ˏím. Yen, 閹割 ˏím kot˛. Yen koh, 剣 ʿím. Yen, 弇 ʿím. Yen, 去勢 hü' shai'. K'ü shí, 割勢 kot˛ shai'. Koh shí, 鐓 sín'. Sien, 刬 sín'. Sien, 犗 kái'. Kiái, 劇 ˏk'ín. K'ien, 豛 téuk˛. Tioh, 椓 téuk˛. Tioh; to castrate a man, 閹人 ˏím ˏyan. Yen jin; ditto a pig, 剦猪 ˏím ˏchü. Yen chú; ditto a sheep, 剦羊 ˏím ˏyéung. Yen yáng; ditto a cock, 刬生鷄 sín' ˏshang ˏkai. Sien sang kí, 鐓鷄 sín' ˏkai. Sien kí, 剦鷄 ˏím ˏkai. Yen kí, 線(?)鷄 sín' ˏkai. Sien kí, 鐓鷄 túi² ˏkai. Túi kí; to castrate a dog, 剦狗 ˏím ʿkau. Yen kau; to castrate a horse, 騸馬 shín' ʿmá. Shien má, 剦馬 ˏím ʿmá. Yen má; to take away or retrench, as the obscene parts of a writing, 删去 ˏshán hü'. Shán k'ü; to take out a leaf or sheet from a book, to render it imperfect, 删去書篇 ˏshán hü' ˏshü ˏp'ín. Shán k'ü shú p'ien.

Castrated, gelded, 閹過 ˏím kwo'. Yen kwo, 奄過 ˏím kwo'. Yen kwo, 鐓過 sín' kwo'. Sien kwo; a castrated man, 閹人 ˏím ˏyan. Yen jin, 凈人身 tsing² ˏyan ˏshan. Tsing jin shin; a castrated sheep, 羯羊 kít˛ ˏyéung. Kieh yáng; a castrated ox, 剦牯 ˏím ʿkú. Yen kú, 宦牛 wán² ˏngau. Hwán-niú, 犍 kín'. Kien, 犍 ˏk'ín. K'ien; a castrated cock, 刬鷄 sín' ˏkai. Sien kí; a castrated cat, 凈貓 tsing² ˏmáu. Tsing mau; a castrated dog, 善狗 shín² ʿkau. Shen kau; a castrated horse, 騸馬 shín' ʿmá. Shien má.

Castrating, gelding, 閹 ˏím. Yen, 剦 ˏím. Yen, 刬 sín'. Sien, 鐓 sín'. Sien; taking away the obscene part of a writing 删去 ˏshán hü'. Shán k'ü.

Castration, the act of gelding, 閹者 ˏím ʿché. Yen ché, 剦者 ˏím ʿché. Yen ché, 鐓者 sín' ʿché. Sien ché; the punishment of castration, 宮刑 ˏkung ˏying. Kung hing, 閹刑 ˏím ˏying. Yen hing, 犗刑 kái' ˏying. Kiái hing.

Castrato, a male person emasculated for the purpose of improving his voice as a singer, 閹人 ˏím ˏyan. Yen jin, 閹歌人 ˏím ˏko ˏyan. Yen ko jin.

Castrel, Kestrel, } a kind of hawk, 鷹類 ˏying lui'. Ying lui.

Cast steel, 鋼條 kong' ˏt'iú. Káng t'iáu, 鑄鋼條 chü' kong' ˏt'iú. Chú káng t'iáu.

Casual, accidental, 偶然 ʿngau ˏín. Ngau jen; occasional, 有時 ʿyau ˏshí. Yú shí, 無定 ˏmò teng². Wú ting, 不常 pat˛ ˏshéung. Puh cháng, 不定 pat˛ teng². Puh ting; a casual affray, 非

* 西班牙地.

故意之事 ˏfí kú' í' ˏchí sz². Fí kú í chí sz, 悞殺人 ng² shát, ˏyán. Wú sháh jin, 偶然殺人 ˊngau ˏin shát, ˏyan. Ngau jen shah jin; a casual word, 名字 ˏmeng tsz'. Ming tsz.

Casually, by chance 偶然 ˊngau ˏin. Ngau jen.

Casualness, accidentalness, 偶然之事 ˊngau ˏin ˏchí sz². Ngau jen chí sz.

Casualty, accident, 偶然之事 ˊngau ˏin ˏchí sz². Ngau jen chí sz, 不意之事 pat, í' ˏchí sz². Puh í chí sz, 不期然而然 pat, ˏk'í ˏin ˏí ˏin. Puh k'í jen rh jen, 意外之事 í' ngoi² ˏchí sz². Í wái chí sz; the casualties of an engagement, 傷及死者 ˏshéung k'ap, ˊsz ˊché. Sháng kih sz ché, 傷與斃命者 ˏshéung ˊü pai² meng² ˊché. Sháng yú pí ming ché; misfortune, 橫禍 ˏwáng wo². Hung ho.

Casuist, one who studies and resolves cases of conscience, 决疑事者 küt, ˏí sz² ˊché. Kiueh í sz ché, 定心疑者 teng² ˏsam ˏí ˊché. Ting sin í ché, 良心之師 ˏléung ˏsam ˏchí ˏsz. Liáng sin chí sz, 天良之師 ˏt'ín ˏléung ˏchí ˏsz. T'ien liáng chí sz, 是非心之師 shí² ˏfí ˏsam ˏchí ˏsz. Shí fí sin chí sz.

Casuistic, } relating to cases of conscience, 良心嘅 ˏléung ˏsam ké', 天良嘅 ˏt'ín ˏléung ké', 心疑嘅 ˏsam ˏí ké', 歧理的 ˏk'í ˊlí tik,. K'í lí tih.
Casuistical, }

Casuistry, the science or doctrine of cases of conscience, 良心之理 ˏléung ˏsam ˏchí ˊlí. Liáng sin chí lí, 天良之理 ˏt'ín ˏléung ˏchí ˊlí. T'ien liáng chí lí, 歧道之理 ˏk'í tò² ˏchí ˊlí. K'í táu chí lí, 是非心之理 shí² ˏfí ˏsam ˏchí ˊlí. Shí fí sin chí lí; the science of determining the lawfulness or unlawfulness of what a man may do, 决是非之理 küt, shí² ˏfí ˏchí ˊlí. Kiueh shí fí chí lí, 决歧道之理 küt, ˏk'í tò² ˏchí ˊlí. Kiueh k'í táu chí lí, 定心訟之理 teng² ˏsam tsung² ˏchí ˊlí. Ting sin sung chí lí.

Casus fœderis, the case stipulated by treaty, 約定之事 yéuk, teng² ˏchí sz². Yoh ting chí sz.

Cat 貓 ˏmáu. Máu, 家狸 ˏká ˏlí. Kiá lí, 貓兒 ˏmáu ˏí, 烏貝 ˏú ˏün. Wú yuen; a tom cat, 貓公 ˏmáu ˏkung. Máu kung, 貓牯 ˏmáu ˊkú. Máu kú; as smooth-spoken as a cat-seller, 賣貓佬尚貓乖 mái² ˏmáu ˊlò shéung² ˏmáu ˏkwái, 賣貓噉口 mái² ˏmáu ˊkòm ˊhau. Mái máu kán k'au; the cat and the rat sleep together (rulers and thieves at league), 貓鼠同眠 ˏmáu ˊshü ˏt'ung ˏmín. Máu shú t'ung mien; the cat's eye, 貓兒眼 ˏmáu ˏí ˊngán. Máu rh yen; cold as a cat's nose—a hopeless thing, 貓鼻咁凍 ˏmáu pí² kòm' tung'. Máu pí kán tung; cat-head of a ship, 錨桔 ˏnáu kat,. Miáu kih; to let the cat out of the bag, 露出馬脚來 lò² ch'ut, ˊmá kéuk, ˏloi. Lú ch'uh má kioh lái; cat in the pan, 變志嘅人 pín' chí' ké' ˏyan, 移心人 ˏí ˏsam ˏyan. Í sin jin; to turn a cat in the pan, 從操權者 ˏts'ung ˏts'ò ˏk'ün ˊché. Ts'ung ts'áu k'iuen ché; a cat of nine tails, 九條鞭 ˊkáu ˏt'iú ˏpín. Kiú t'iáu pien 九尾貓 ˊkau ˊmí ˏmáu. Kiú wí máu; they agree like cats and dogs, 貓見狗仇 ˏmáu kín' ˊkau ˏch'au. Máu kien kau ch'au; a double tripod having six feet, 雙鼎 ˏshéung ˊting. Shwang ting.

Cat-bird 貓鵲 ˏmáu ts'éuk,. Mán ts'ioh, 貓聲鳥 ˏmáu ˏsheng ˊniú. Máu shing niáu.

Cat-eyed 貓眼嘅 ˏmáu ˊngán ké'.

Cat-fall, in ships, a rope used in hoisting the anchor up to the cat-head, 起錨纜 ˊhí ˏnáu lám². K'í miáu lán.

Cat-fish, a species of shark, 鯊類 ˏshá lui². Shá lui.

Cat-head 錨桔 ˏnáu kat,. Miáu kih.

Cat-hook, a strong hook fitted to the cat-block, 錨桔鈎 ˏnáu kat, ˏkau. Miáu kih kau, 錨鈎 ˏnáu ˏkau. Miáu kau.

Cat-like, resembling a cat, 像似貓 tséung² ˊts'z ˏmáu. Siáng sz máu, 類乎貓 lui² ˏú ˏmáu. Lui hú máu, 貓噉樣子 ˏmáu ˊkòm yéung² ˊtsz. Máu kán yáng tsz.

Cat-mint 薄荷 pok, ˏho. Poh ho, 香菜 ˏhéung ts'oi'. Hiáng ts'ái.

Cat-salt 清鹽 ˏts'ing ˏím. Ts'ing yen.

Cat-silver, a variety of mica, 明瓦 ˏming ˊngá. Ming yá, 千層紙 ˏts'ín ˏts'ang ˊchí. Ts'ien ts'ang chí.

Cat-tail 篠種 ˏt'ang ˊchung. T'ang chung; cat's-tail grass, 蒲 ˏp'ò. P'ú, 莠 ˊyau. Yú, 狗尾草 ˊkau ˊmí ˊts'ò. Kau wí ts'áu.

Cat's-eye, a variety of quartz or chalcedony, 貓眼石 ˏmáu ˊngán shek,.

Cat's-head, a kind of apple, 苹菓名 ˏp'ing ˊkwo ˏmeng. P'ing ko ming.

Cat's-paw, a light air, perceived by the rippling of the surface of the water, 風仔 ˏfung ˊtsai; a dupe, 呆佬 ˏngoi ˊlò. Ngái láu, 替死鬼 t'ai' ˊsz ˊkwai. T'í sz kwei, 做黑鬼 tsò² hak, ˊkwai. Tso heh kwei.

Catabaptist, one who opposes baptism, 敵洗禮者 tik, ˊsai ˊlai ˊché. Tih sí lí ché.

Catachresis, an abuse of a trope or of words, 强說 ˊk'éung shüt,. K'iáng shwoh; a trope which borrows the name of one thing to express another, 假借 ˊká tsé'. Kiá tsié, 假名 ˊká ˏmeng. Kiá ming.

Catachrestic, } belonging to a catachresis, forced, 强說的 ˊk'éung shüt, tik,. K'iáng shwoh tih; far-fetched, 强喻 ˊk'éung ü². K'iáng yú.
Catachrestical, }

Catacomb, a cave, grotto, or subterraneous place for the burial of the dead, 陵 ˏling. Ling, 塚 ˊch'ung. Ch'ung, 明塚 ˏming ˊch'ung. Ming ch'ung, 陵寢 ˏling ˊts'am. Ling ts'in; the Imperial catacombs, 皇陵 ˏwong ˏling. Hwáng ling.

Catadioptric, } reflecting light, 反照的 ˊfán chiú' tik,. Fán cháu tih, 反照嘅 ˊfán chiú' ké'.
Catadioptrical, }

Catamatic, that has the quality of consolidating broken parts, 粘物嘅 ˏním mat, ké'.

Catagraph, the first draught of a picture, 繪影 ˊfúi

‛ying. Hwui ying, 打地 ‛tá tí[2]. Tá tí.

Catalepsis, } a sudden suppression of a motion and
Catalepsy, } sensation, in which the patient is speechless, senseless, and fixed in one posture, 止動症 ‛chí tung[2] ching’. Chí tung ching.

Cataleptic 止動症的 ‛chí tung[2] ching’ tik꜁. Chí tung ching tih.

Catalogue, list, 條件 ꜀t‘iú kín[2]. T‘iáu kien, 條目 ꜀t‘iú muk꜁. T‘iáu muh, 目錄 muk꜁ luk꜁. Muh luh, 名目 ꜀ming muk꜁. Ming muh; catalogue of books, 書目 ꜀shü muk꜁. Shú muh, 書名 ꜀shü ꜀meng. Shú ming; a list of names, 名目 ꜀meng muk꜁. Ming muh, 名單 ꜀meng ꜀tán. Ming tán; a list of goods, 貨單 fo’ ꜀tán. Ho tán, 物件單 mat꜁ kín[2] ꜀tán. Wuh kien tán, 什物單 shap꜁ mat꜁ ꜀tán. Shih wuh tán; a record, or genealogical table, 族譜 tsuk꜁ ‛p‘ò. Tsuh p‘ú; make out a catalogue of books, 開列書目 ꜀hoi lít꜁ ꜀shü muk꜁. K‘ái lieh shú muh; a general catalogue, 全書總目 ꜀ts‘ün ꜀shü ‛tsung muk꜁. Ts‘iuen shú tsung muh.

Catalysis, dissolution, 消者 ꜀siú ‛ché. Siáu ché, 鎔化 ꜀yung fá’. Yung hwá; in chemistry, a decomposition of the proximate and elementary principles of compounds by the presence of substances which do not themselves so combine, 致化成之理 chí’ fá’ ꜀sheng ꜀chí ‛lí. Chí hwá ching chí lí.

Catalytic, relating to catalysis, 化成的 fá’ ꜀sheng tik꜁. Hwá ching tih, 關化成的 ꜀kwán fá’ ꜀sheng tik꜁. Kwán hwá ching tih.

Catamaran, a kind of raft used in India and Brazil for fishing and landing goods from ships, 桴 ꜀fú. Fú, 泭 ꜀fú. Fú.

Catamenia, the menses or monthly courses, 月經 üt꜁ ꜀king. Yueh king, 月水 üt꜁ ‛shui. Yueh shwui, 經水 ꜀king ‛shui. King shwui, 天癸 ꜀t‘ín kwai’. T‘ien kwei, 癸水 kwai’ ‛shui. Kwei shwui; the time of the catamenia, 經期 ꜀king ꜀k‘í. King k‘í, 月期 üt꜁ ꜀k‘í. Yueh k‘í; to have the menses, 通經 ꜀t‘ung ꜀king. T‘ung king, 行經 ꜀hang ꜀king. Hang king, 水大 ‛shui tái[2]. Shwui tá; at the age of 14 the catamenia appear, 二七天癸至 í[2] tsát꜁ ꜀t‘ín kwai’ chí’. Rh ts‘ih t‘ien kwei chí.

Catamenial, pertaining to the catamenia, 月經嘅 üt꜁ ꜀king ké’, 經水的 ꜀king ‛shui tik꜁. King shwui tih, 月水的 üt꜁ ‛shui tik꜁. Yueh shwui tih.

Catamite, a boy kept for unnatural purposes, 失魂魚 shat꜁ ꜀wan ꜀ü. Shih hwan yú, 行男色嘅 ꜀hang ꜀nám shik꜁ ké’, 鏡妝會嘅 keng’ ꜀chong úi[2] ké’, 契弟 k‘ai’ tai[2]. K‘í tí, 兎子 t‘ò’ ‛tsz. T‘ú tsz, 嬖童 pí’ ꜀t‘ung. P‘í t‘ung, 要姦的童 ꜀kí ꜀kán tik꜁ ꜀t‘ung. Kí kien tih t‘ung, 鷄姦嘅童 ꜀kai ꜀kán ké’ ꜀t‘ung, 龍陽子弟 ꜀lung ꜀yéung ‛tsz tai[2]. Lung yáng tsz tí.

Catamount, } the wild cat, 野貓 ‛yé ꜀máu. Yé
Catamountain, } máu.

Catandromous, } in itchthyology, moving once a
Catanadromous, } year from salt water into fresh, 鹹淡水嘅 ꜀hám tám[2] ‛shui ké’, 鹹淡水嘅魚 ꜀hám tám[2] ‛shui ké’ ꜀ü.

Catapasm, a dry powder for sprinkling the body, 滲藥粉 ‛sam yéuk꜁ ‛fan. San yoh fan.

Catapeltic, pertaining to the catapult, 砲嘅 p‘áu’ ké’, 砲的 p‘áu’ tik꜁. P‘áu tih.

Catapetalous, an epithet applied to petals of a flower, held together by stamens, which grow to their bases, as in the mallow, 蕊連生嘅 yui[2] ꜀lín ꜀shang ké’.

Cataphonics, the doctrine of reflected sounds, 應聲之理 ying’ ꜀shing ꜀chí ‛lí. Ying shing chí lí, 反響之理 ‛fán ‛héung ꜀chí ‛lí. Fán hiáng chí lí.

Cataplasm, a poultice, 洽嘅野 áp꜁ ké’ ‛yé, 洽物 áp꜁ mat꜁; apply a cataplasm, 洽野 áp꜁ ‛yé.

Catapult, a military engine used by the ancient Greeks and Romans for throwing stones &c., 砲 p‘áu’, 石車 shek꜁ ꜀kü. Shih kü, 飛石車 ꜀fí shek꜁ ꜀kü. Fí shih kü, 礔礰車 p‘ik꜁ lik꜁ ꜀kü. P‘ih lih kü, 霹靂車 p‘ik꜁ lik꜁ ꜀kü. P‘ih lih kü.

Cataract, a great fall of water over a precipice, 大瀑布 tái[2] puk꜁ pò’. Tá puh pú; a rapid, 灘 ꜀t‘án. T‘án; a cataract of the eye, 混濁眼公仔 wan[2] chuk꜁ ‛ngán ꜀kung ‛tsai, 綠水灌瞳人 luk꜁ ‛shui kún’ ꜀t‘ung ꜀yan. Luh shwui kwán t‘ung jin, 睛珠變質不明 ꜀tsing ꜀chü pín’ chat꜁ pat꜁ ꜀ming; to operate on a cataract, 割睛珠 kot꜁ ꜀tsing ꜀chü. Koh tsing chú; cataract knife, 取睛珠刀 ‛ts‘ü ꜀tsing ꜀chü ꜀tò. Ts‘ü tsing chú táu.

Catarrh, a cold, 傷風 ꜀shéung ꜀fung. Sháng fung, 傷寒 ꜀shéung ꜀hon. Sháng hán, 外感症 ngoi[2] ‛kòm ching’. Wái kán ching, 咳嗽 k‘at꜁ sau’. K‘eh sau, 有寒疾 ‛yau ꜀hon tsat꜁. Yú hán tsih, 痰疾 ꜀t‘ám tsat꜁. T‘án tsih; an epidemic catarrh or influenza, 時傷風 ꜀shí ꜀shéung ꜀fung. Shí sháng fung, 時外感症 ꜀shí ngoi[2] ‛kòm ching’. Shí wái kán ching; to suffer of a catarrh, 得傷風 tak꜁ ꜀shéung ꜀fung. Teh sháng fung, 感傷風 ‛kòm ꜀shéung ꜀fung. Kán sháng fung; a chronic discharge from the mucus membrane of the nose, 流鼻水 ꜀lau pí[2] ‛shui. Liú pí shwui; catarrh caused by the weather, 感冒風寒 ‛kòm mò[2] ꜀fung ꜀hon. Kán máu fung hán.

Catarrhal, } pertaining to catarrh, 傷風嘅 ꜀shéung
Catarrhous, } ꜀fung ké’, 傷寒的 ꜀shéung ꜀hon tik꜁. Sháng hán tih; produced by a catarrh, 傷風所致嘅 ꜀shéung ꜀fung ‛sho chí’ ké’, 由傷風來嘅 ꜀yau ꜀shéung ꜀fung ꜀loi ké’.

Catastrophe, the change which produces the final event of a dramatic piece, 結局之事 kít꜁ kuk꜁ ꜀chí sz[2]. Kieh kiuh chí sz, 結菓之事 kít꜁ ‛kwo ꜀chí sz[2]. Kieh ko chí sz, 歸結嘅事 ꜀kwai kít꜁ ké’ sz[2], 結尾的事 kít꜁ ‛mí tik꜁ sz[2]. Kieh wí tih sz, 完結的事 ꜀ün kít꜁ tik꜁ sz[2]. Yuen kieh tih sz; a disaster or calamity, 災害 ꜀tsoi hoi[2]. Tsái hái, 災難 ꜀tsoi nán[2]. Tsái nán, 究竟災害 kau’ ‛king ꜀tsoi hoi[2]. Kiú king tsái hái, 畢竟災害

pat¸ ʻking ˛tsoi hoi^2. Pih king tsái hái; the conclusion or result, 完結的事 ˛ün kít¸ tik¸ sz^2. Yuen kieh tih sz; a violent convulsion of the globe or part of it, 地之頓改 tí^2 ˛chí tun^2 ʻkoi. Tí chí tun kái, 頓改之事 tun^2 ʻkoi ˛chí sz^2. Tun kái chí sz.

Catch (pret. and pp. catched and caught), to seize with the hand, 捉 chuk¸. Chuh, 捉住 chuk¸ chü^2. Chuh chú, 執 chap¸. Chih, 執住 chap¸ chü^2. Chih chú, 捕 pò^2. Pú, 搦 nik¸. Nih, 擒 ˛k'am. K'in, 擒住 ˛k'am chü^2. K'in chú, 擒拿 ˛k'am ˛ná. K'in ná, 搏 pok¸. Poh, 搏執 pok¸ chap¸. Poh chih, 拿獲 ˛ná wok¸. Ná hwoh; to catch in a net, 罩 cháuʼ. Cháu, 羅 ˛lo. Lo; to catch, as birds, 攫 fok¸. K'ioh, 捕 pò^2. Pú; to catch a thief, 捉賊 chuk¸ ts'ák¸. Chuh ts'ih, 擒賊 ˛k'am ts'ák¸. K'in ts'ih, 拿賊 ˛ná ts'ák¸. Ná ts'ih; to catch fish, 攞魚 ʻlo ˛ü. Lo yú, 捕魚 pò^2 ˛ü. Pú yú, 打魚 ʻtá ˛ü. Tá yú, 網魚 ʻmong ˛ü. Wáng yú, 釣魚 tiúʼ ˛ü. Tiáu yú; to catch birds, 捉鵲 chuk¸ ts'éuk¸. Chuh ts'ioh, 攫禽 fok¸ ˛k'am. K'ioh k'in, 捕鳥 pò^2 ʻniú. Pú niáu, 網鵲 ʻmong ts'éuk¸. Wáng ts'ioh; ditto with bird-lime, 黐鵲 ˛ch'í ts'éuk¸. Ch'í ts'ioh; to catch fire, 失火 shat¸ ʻfo. Shih ho, 着火 chéuk¸ ʻfo. Choh ho, 燒着 ˛shiú chéuk¸. Sháu choh, 發火 fát¸ ʻfo. Fáh ho, 起火 ʻhí ʻfo. K'í ho; to catch cold, 得傷風 tak¸ ˛shéung ˛fung. Teh sháng fung, 冷着 ʻlang chéuk¸, 中寒 chungʼ ˛hon. Chung hán, 冲寒 ˛ch'ung ˛hon. Ch'ung hán; to catch a disease, 染病 ʻím peng^2. Yen ping, 沾病 ˛chím peng^2. Chen ping, 聯症 ˛lün chingʼ; to catch the truth, 觸着 ch'uk¸ chéuk¸. Ch'uh choh, 觸着眞道 ch'uk¸ chéuk¸ ˛chan tò^2. Ch'uh choh chin táu; to catch one in a lie, 靚倒講大話 ˛chong ʻtò ʻkong tái^2 wá^2; to catch a scent, 聞氣 ˛man híʼ. Wan k'í, 聞氣息 ˛man híʼ sik¸. Wan k'í sih; to catch one's death, 攞其死 ʻlo ˛k'í ʻsz. Lo k'í sz, 自取其死 tsz^2 ʻts'ü ˛k'í ʻsz. Tsz ts'ü k'í sz; to catch one's fancy, 中意 ˛chung íʼ. Chung í, 投緣 ˛t'au ˛ün. T'au yuen, 合意 hòp¸ íʼ. Hoh í; to catch at, 扳取 ˛p'án ʻts'ü. P'án ts'ü, 扳執 ˛p'án chap¸. P'án chih; to catch up, 執倒 chap¸ ʻtò. Chih táu, 捦倒 kam^2 ʻtò, 噆倒 * t'am' ʻtò; to catch people's words, 執訊 chap¸ sunʼ. Chih sin; to catch one by his word, 執人言 chap¸ ˛yan ˛ín. Chih jin yen, 俾說話鈎取 ʻpí shüt¸ wá^2 ˛kau ʻts'ü. Pí shwoh hwá kau ts'ü, 以言餂之 ʻí ˛ín ʻt'ím ˛chí. Í yen t'ien chí; to catch one in his own trap, 埋身計 ˛mái ˛shan kaiʼ. Mái shin kí; to catch one in a basket, 笠倒佢 lap¸ ʻtò ʻk'ü. Lih táu k'ü, 帶花笠 táiʼ ˛fá lap¸. Tái hwá lih; to catch or overtake, as a storm, 打來 ʻtá ˛loi. Tá lái, 打埋身 ʻtá ˛mái ˛shan. Tá mái shin; put it where it will catch your eye, 挑醒目的 ˛tiú ʻseng muk¸ tik¸.

Catch, to communicate, 流傳 ˛lau ˛ch'ün. Liú ch'uen; to spread by infecting, 流染 ˛lau ʻím. Liú yen, 流沾 ˛lau ˛chím. Liú chen, 流傳 ˛lau ˛ch'ün. Liú ch'uen.

Catch, seizure, 捉者 chuk¸ ʻché. Chuh ché, 拿者 ˛ná ʻché. Ná ché, 擒者 ˛k'am ʻché. K'in ché; a hook, a catch, 鈎 ˛kau. Kau, 摔 sut¸. Suh, 昴 ʻmau. Mau; a sudden advantage taken, 乘機 ˛shing ˛kí. Ching kí, 乘勢 ˛shing shaiʼ. Ching shí; the thing caught, 所得之野 ʻsho tak¸ ˛chí ʻyé. So teh chí yé, 所執之野 ʻsho chap¸ ˛chí ʻyé; to sing by catches, 接歌 tsíp¸ ˛ko. Tsieh ko, 跟住唱 ˛kan chü^2 ch'éungʼ. Kin chú ch'áng; a lucky hit, 僥倖 ˛hiú hang^2. Hiáu hing.

Catch-drain, a drain on a hill side, to catch the surface water, 山水坑 ˛shán ʻshui ˛hang. Shán shwui kang, 接山水坑 tsíp¸ ˛shán ʻshui ˛hang. Tsieh shán shwui kang; a ditch on the side of a canal to catch the water escapes, 橫坑 ˛wáng ˛hang. Hung kang, 橫渠 ˛wáng ˛k'ü. Hung k'ü.

Catch-meadow, a meadow which is irrigated by water from the hill-side, 山水灌草地 ˛shán ʻshui kúnʼ ʻts'ò tí^2. Shán shwui kwán ts'áu tí.

Catch-poll, a bailiff's assistant, 把牙 ʻpá ˛ngá. Pá yá.

Catch-word, among actors, the last word of the preceding speaker, which reminds one that he is to speak next, 觸言 ch'uk¸ ˛ín. Ch'uh yen, 執言 chap¸ ˛ín. Chih yen; among printers, the word placed at the bottom of each page, under the last line, which is to be inserted as the first line on the following page, 篇底接字 ˛p'ín ʻtai tsíp¸ tsz^2. P'ien tí tsieh tsz.

Catcher, one who catches, 捉者 chuk¸ ʻché. Chuh ché, 擒者 ˛k'am ʻché. K'in ché, 執者 chap¸ ʻché. Chih ché.

Catching, seizing, 捉 chuk¸. Chuh, 捉住 chuk¸ chü^2. Chuh chú, 拿住 ˛ná chü^2. Ná chú, 執住 chap¸ chü^2. Chih chú; insnaring, 迷魂 ˛mai ˛wan. Mí hwan, 鈎魂 ˛kau ˛wan. Kau hwan, 誘惑嘅 ʻyau wák¸ kéʼ.

Catching, infectious, 染 ʻím. Yen, 染嘅 ʻím kéʼ, 沾 ˛chím. Chen, 沾嘅 ˛chím kéʼ.

Catching-bargain, a bargain made with an heir-expectant for the purchase of his expectancy, at an inadequate price, 誘賣後所望之業 ʻyau mái^2 hau^2 ʻsho mong^2 ˛chí íp¸. Yú mái hau so wáng chí nieh, 典後嗣業 ʻtín hau^2 tsz^2 íp¸. Tien hau tsz nieh.

Catchpenny, something worthless, particulary a book or pamphlet, adapted to the popular taste, and intended to gain money in market, 餌物 ní^2 mat¸. Rh wuh, 錢路嘅野 ˛ts'ín lò^2 kéʼ ʻyé.

Catchup, Catsup, } a liquor extracted from mushrooms, tomatoes &c., used as a sauce, 吉執 † kat¸ chap¸. Kih chih, 土菌醬 ʻt'ò ʻkw'an tséungʼ. T'ú kw'an tsiáng, 鷄瑽醬 ˛kai ˛tsung tséungʼ. Kí tsung tsiáng, 木耳醬 muk¸ ʻí tséungʼ. Muh rh tsiáng.

* The latter said of dogs.

† The word used by servants and compradors.

Catechetical, } relating to, or consisting in asking
Catechetic, } questions and receiving answers, 問答嘅 man[2] táp꜀ kéʼ, 問答的 man[2] táp꜀ tik꜀. Wan táh tih.

Catechetically, by question and answer, 以問答 ʻí man[2] táp꜀. Í wan táh.

Catechisation, the act of catechising, 問答者 man[2] táp꜀ ʻché. Wan táh ché.

Catechise, to instruct by asking questions, receiving answers, and offering explanations and corrections, 師弟問答 ꜀sz tai[2] man[2] táp꜀. Sz tí wan táh, 以問答示教 ʻí man[2] táp꜀ shí[2] káuʼ. Í wan táh shí kiáu; to question, examine, or interrogate, 考問 ʻháu man[2]. K'áu wan, 訪問 ʻfong man[2]. Fáng wan, 査問 ꜀ch'á man[2]. Ch'á wan, 究問 kauʼ man[2]. Kiú wan; to catechise a pupil, 考問子弟 ʻháu man[2] ʻtsz tai[2]. K'áu wan tsz tí, 考問學徒 ʻháu man[2] hok꜁ ꜀t'ò. K'áu wan hioh t'ú; to ask questions concerning the doctrines of the Christian religion, 問及耶穌之教 man[2] k'ap꜁ Yé sú ꜀chí káuʼ. Wan kih Yé sú chí kiáu; to catechise mutually, 相問示教 ꜀séung man[2] shí[2] káuʼ. Siáng wan shí kiáu.

Catechised, instructed, 以問答教過 ʻí man[2] táp꜀ káuʼ kwoʼ. Í wan táh kiáu kwo.

Catechiser 考問者 ʻháu man[2] ʻché. K'áu wan ché, 訪問者 ʻfong man[2] ʻché. Fáng wan ché.

Catechising, instructing by questions and answers, 以問答教人 ʻí man[2] táp꜀ káuʼ ꜀yan. Í wan táh kiáu jin, 以問答示教 ʻí man[2] táp꜀ shí[2] káuʼ. Í wan táh shí kiáu.

Catechism, a form of instruction by means of questions and answers, 以問答示教 ʻí man[2] táp꜀ shí[2] káuʼ. Í wan táh shí kiáu; a catechism for the young, 幼學問答 yauʼ hok꜁ man[2] táp꜀. Yú hioh wan táh, 初學問答 ꜀ch'o hok꜁ man[2] táp꜀. Ts'ú hioh wan táh; ditto one for people of advanced age, 大學問答 tái[2] hok꜁ man[2] táp꜀. Tá hioh wan táh; a catechism of the christian religion, 聖教問答 shingʼ káuʼ man[2] táp꜀. Shing kiáu wan táh; a book containing a summary of principles in science, art or religion, 問答書 man[2] táp꜀ ꜀shü. Wan táh shú.

Catechist, one who instructs by question and answer, 以考問示教者 ʻí ʻháu man[2] shí[2] káuʼ ʻché. Í k'áu wan shí kiáu ché, 考問之師 ʻháu man[2] ꜀chí ꜀sz. K'áu wan chí sz; one appointed by the Church to instruct in the principles of religion, 教道者 káuʼ tò[2] ʻché. Kiáu táu ché, 傳道者 ꜀ch'ün tò[2] ʻché. Ch'uen táu ché.

Catechistic, } pertaining to a catechist, 教道的
Catechistical, } káuʼ tò[2] tik꜀. Kiáu táu tih, 傳道嘅 ꜀ch'ün tò[2] kéʼ; pertaining to a catechism, 問答書嘅 man[2] táp꜀ ꜀shü kéʼ, 問答書的 man[2] táp꜀ ꜀shü tik꜀. Wan táh shú tih.

Catechu, also called terra japonica, a brown astringent substance brought from India, 兒茶 ꜀í ꜀ch'á. Rh ch'á, 阿煎藥 ꜀o ꜀tsín yéuk꜁. O tsien yoh, 阿煎茶 ꜀o ꜀tsín ꜀ch'á. O tsien ch'á, 孩兒茶 ꜀hoi ꜀í ꜀ch'á. Hiái rh ch'á.

Catechuic acid 兒茶醋 ꜀í ꜀ch'á ts'òʼ. Rh ch'á ts'ú, 兒茶醋冰 ꜀í ꜀ch'á ts'òʼ ꜀ping. Rh ch'á ts'ú ping.

Catechumen, one who is receiving instructions and preparing himself for baptism, 學教條者 hok꜁ káuʼ ꜀t'iú ʻché. Hioh kiáu t'iáu ché, 預備受洗禮者 ü[2] pí[2] shau[2] ʻsai ʻlai ʻché. Yú pí shau sí lí ché, 蒙教欲領洗者 ꜀mung káuʼ yuk꜁ ʻleng ʻsai ʻché. Mung kiáu yuh ling sí ché, 蒙教者 ꜀mung káuʼ ʻché. Mung kiáu ché.

Catechumenist, a Catechumen, which see.

Categorical, pertaining to category, 類嘅 lui[2] kéʼ, 類序嘅 lui[2] tsü[2] kéʼ, 歷序嘅 lik꜁ tsü[2] kéʼ, 類序的 lui[2] tsü[2] tik꜀. Lui tsü tih; absolute, 定然 teng[2] ꜀ín. Ting jen, 必然 pít꜀ ꜀ín. Pieh jen; positive, 定實嘅 teng[2] shat꜁ kéʼ, 實說的 shat꜁ shüt꜀ tik꜀. Shih shwoh tih, 直說的 chik꜁ shüt꜀ tik꜀. Chih shwoh tih.

Categorically, absolutely, 定然 teng[2] ꜀ín. Ting jen, 必然 pít꜀ ꜀ín. Pieh jen; directly, 直然 chik꜁ ꜀ín. Chih jen.

Category, a series or order of all the characteristics or attributes contained under a genus, 類序 lui[2] tsü[2]. Lui tsü, 歷序 lik꜁ tsü[2]. Lih tsü; to bring them into their proper category, 分以類序 ꜀fan ʻí lui[2] tsü[2]. Fan í lui tsü; it does not come in this category, 不入此類 pat꜀ yap꜁ ʻts'z lui[2]. Puh jih ts'z lui, 不入此類序 pat꜀ yap꜁ ʻts'z lui[2] tsü[2]. Puh jih ts'z lui tsü.

Catenarian, } relating to a chain, 鏈嘅 ꜀lín kéʼ, 鏈
Catenary, } 的 ꜀lín tik꜀. Lien tih; like a chain, 像似鏈 tséung[2] ʻts'z ꜀lín. Siáng sz lien.

Catenate, to connect in a series of links or ties, 鏈鈎 ꜀lín k'auʼ. Lien k'au, 鏈住 ꜀lín chü[2]. Lien chú, 連鈎 ꜀lín k'auʼ. Lien k'au.

Catenated, connected, as links of a chain, 鏈過 ꜀lín kwoʼ. Lien kwo, 鏈鈎過 ꜀lín k'auʼ kwoʼ. Lien k'au kwo, 連過 ꜀lín kwoʼ. Lien kwo.

Catenation, connection of links, 鏈鈎者 ꜀lín k'auʼ ʻché. Lien k'au ché; regular connection, 連者 ꜀lín ʻché. Lien ché, 相連者 ꜀séung ꜀lín ʻché. Siáng lien ché, 成鏈者 ꜀shing ꜀lín ʻché. Ching lien ché.

Cater, to provide food, 辦伙食 pán[2] ʻfo shik꜁. Pán ho shih, 辦理柴飯 pán[2] ʻlí ts'oiʼ fán[2]. Pán lí ts'ái fán; to buy or procure provisions, 買伙食 ʻmái ʻfo shik꜁. Mái ho shih.

Cater, see Caterer.

Cater, the four of cards or dice, 紅四 ꜀hung szʼ. Hung sz.

Cater-cousin, a quatre-cousin, a remote relation, 疏兄弟 ꜀sho ꜀hing tai[2]. Sú hiung tí.

Caterer, a provider, 辦伙食者 pán[2] ʻfo shik꜁ ʻché. Pán ho shih ché; a buyer or purveyor of provisions, 買辦 ʻmái pán[2]. Mái pán.

Cateress, a woman who caters, 辦伙食之婦 pán[2] ʻfo shik꜁ ꜀chí ʻfú. Pán ho shih chí fú, 女買辦 ʻnü ʻmái pán[2]. Nü mái pán, 買辦婆 ʻmái pán[2]

ˏp'o. Mái pán p'o, 煮飯媽 'chü fán² 'má. Chú fán má.

Caterpillar, the colored and often hairy larvæ of the lepidopterous insects, 蠹虫 tò' ˏch'ung. Táu ch'ung; hairy caterpillars, 蛅蟖 ˏchím ˏsz. Chen sz, 狗毛虫 'kau ˏmò ˏch'ung. Kau máu ch'ung, 蛓虫 ch'í' ˏch'ung. Ch'í ch'ung, 毛蠹 ˏmò tò'. Máu táu, 毛蛓 ˏmò ch'í'. Máu ch'í; smooth ditto, 芋蠋 ú² shuk˛. Hú shuh, 青虫 ˏts'eng ˏch'ung. Ts'ing ch'ung; a caterpillar found on mulberry trees, 蠶虫 ˏts'ám ˏch'ung. Ts'án ch'ung, 螟蛉 ˏming ˏling. Ming ling, 桑虫 ˏsong ˏch'ung. Sáng ch'ung, 戎女 ˏyung 'nü. Jung mü, 桑蟃 ˏsong mán². Sáng mán; black ditto, 蝪蠋 ˏú shuk˛. Wú shuh; one that feeds on vegetables and plants, 菜虫 ts'oi' ˏch'ung. Ts'ái ch'uug, 喫菜虫 yak˛ ts'oi' ˏch'ung.

Caterwaul, to cry or waul, as cats in rutting time, 貓喊 ˏmáu [ˏmiú] hám'. Máu hien, 貓聲 ˏmáu ˏshing. Máu shing; to make a harsh offensive noise, 做貓貓聲 tsò² ˏmiú ˏmiú ˏshing.

Cater-wauling, the cry of cats, 貓喊 ˏmáu hám'. Máu hien, 貓貓聲 ˏmiú ˏmiú ˏshing; a harsh, disagreeable noise, 做貓貓聲 tsò² ˏmiú ˏmiú ˏshing.

Catery, the place were provisions are deposited, 伙食房 'fo shik˛ ˏfong. Ho shih fáng.

Cates, dainties, 美味之物 'mí mí² ˏchí mat˛. Mei wí chí wuh, 可口之物 'ho 'hau ˏchí mat˛. K'o k'au chí wuh.

Catgut, the intestines of sheep and other animals dried and twisted, used as strings for musical instruments, 腸膜線 ˏch'éung mok˛ sín'. Ch'áng moh sien, 腸壳線 ˏch'éung hok˛ sín'. Ch'áng hoh sien; a kind of linen or canvas with wide interstices, 羅布 ˏlo pò'. Lo pú.

Catharine wheel, a circular, ornamental window, 圓色窓 ˏün shik˛ ˏch'éung. Yuen sih chw'áng.

Catharist, one who pretends to more purity than others possess, 自以爲清勝於人者 tsz² 'í ˏwai ˏts'ing shing' ˏü ˏyan 'ché. Tsz í wei ts'ing shing yú jin ché, 自以爲極清者 tsz² 'í ˏwai kik˛ ˏts'ing 'ché. Tsz í wei kih ts'ing ché.

Catharsis, purgation, 瀉 sé'. Sié, 瀉者 sé' 'ché. Sié ché.

Cathartic, } purging, 瀉的 sé' tik˛. Sié tih, 致瀉的 chí' sé' tik˛. Chí sié tih, 致疴嘅 chí' ˏo ké'.
Cathartical, }

Cathartic, a medicine that promotes alwine discharges, and thus cleanses the stomach and bowels, 瀉藥 sé' yéuk˛. Sié yoh, 疴藥 ˏo yéuk˛. O yoh, 攻下藥 ˏkung há' yéuk˛. Kung hiá yoh, 泄瀉之劑 sít˛ sé' ˏchí ˏtsai. Sieh sié chí tsí.

Cathartically, in the manner of a cathartic, 致瀉的 chí' sé' tik˛. Chí sié tih, 清血的 ˏts'ing hüt˛ tik˛. Ts'ing hiueh tih.

Catharticalness, the quality of promoting discharges from the bowels, 致瀉之德 chí' sé' ˏchí tak˛. Chí sié chí teh, 致瀉之性 chí' sé' ˏchí sing'. Chí sié chí sing.

Cathartina, } the active purgative principle of senna, 先拿瀉質 ˏsín ˏná sé' chat˛. Sien ná sié chih, 先拿質 ˏsín ˏná chat˛. Sien ná chih.
Cathartine, }

Cathedra, the chair or seat of a person in authority, 講台 'kong ˏt'oi. Kiáng t'ái.

Cathedral, the see and seat of a bishop, 監牧師之管轄 ˏkám muk˛ ˏsz ˏchí 'kún hat˛. Kien muh sz chí kwán hiáh, 主教之管轄 'chü káu' ˏchí 'kún hat˛. Chú kiáu chí kwán hiáh; the principle church in a diocese, 監牧師之禮拜堂 ˏkám muk˛ ˏsz ˏchí 'lai pái' ˏt'ong. Kien muh sz chí lí pái t'áng.

Cathedrated, relating to the authority of the chair or office of a teacher, 教師職嘅 káu' ˏsz chik˛ ké', 教師之權的 káu' ˏsz ˏchí ˏk'ün tik˛. Kiáu sz chí k'iuen tih.

Catheter 引溺管 'yan niú² 'kún. Yin niáu kwán; a silver catheter, 引溺銀管 'yan niú² ˏngan 'kún. Yin niáu yin kwán, 引溺樹膠管 'yan niú² shü² ˏkáu 'kún. Yin niáu shú kiáu kwán.

Cathode, in electro-chemistry, the way or surface by which the electric current leaves substances through which it passes, 電氣陰路 tín² hí' ˏyam lò². Tien k'í yin lú, 電氣鑲路 tín² hí' ˏséung lò². Tien k'í siáng lú; the negative pole, 陰極 ˏyam kik˛. Yin kih.

Catholes, two little holes astern above the gun-room ports of a ship, 貓籠仔 ˏmáu ˏlung 'tsai, 船尾籠仔 ˏshün 'mí ˏlung 'tsai.

Catholic, universal or general, 統 't'ung. T'ung, 通 ˏt'ung. T'ung, 公 ˏkung. Kung, 通共嘅 ˏt'ung kung² ké', 總合的 'tsung hòp˛ tik˛. Tsung hoh tih, 公共的 ˏkung kung² tik˛. Kung kung tih; liberal, not narrow-minded, partial or bigotted, 寬心的 ˏfún ˏsam tik˛. Kwán sin tih; pertaining to, or affecting the Roman Catholics, 羅馬教嘅 Lomá káu' ké', 天主教的 ˏT'ín 'chü káu' tik˛. T'ien chú kiáu tih; the Catholic [not Roman] faith, 統教 't'ung káu'. T'ung kiáu, 通教 ˏt'ung káu'. T'ung kiáu, 通共嘅教 ˏt'ung kung² ké' káu'; Catholic Church, 公聖會 ˏkung shing' úi². Kung shing hwui; the catholic epistles, 統書 't'ung ˏshü. T'ung shú, 關衆之書 ˏkwán chung' ˏchí ˏshü. Kwán chung chí shú.

Catholic, an adherent of the Catholic Church, 統教嘅人 't'ung káu' ké' ˏyan; ditto, an adherent of the Rom. Catholic church, 天主教人 ˏT'ín 'chü káu' ˏyan. T'ien chú kiáu jin, 羅馬教人 Lomá káu' ˏyan. Lomá kiáu jin.

Catholical, general, 統的 't'ung tik˛. T'ung tih, 通共嘅 ˏt'ung kung² ké', 公嘅 ˏkung ké'.

Catholicism, universality, or the orthodox faith of the whole church, 統教 't'ung káu'. T'ung kiáu, 通行之教 ˏt'ung ˏhang ˏchí káu'. T'ung hang chí kiáu; the religion of the Roman Catholic Church, 天主教 ˏT'ín 'chü káu'. T'ien chú kiáu, 羅馬教 Lomá káu'. Lomá kiáu; liberality of

sentiments, 寬心 ˏfún ˏsam. Kwán sin, 廣心者 ˋkwong ˏsam ˋché. Kwáng sin ché.

Catholicity, the doctrines and usages of the fathers of the first five centuries, 統教者 ˋt'ung káuˊ ˋché. T'ung kiáu ché, 正教者 chingˊ káuˊ ˋché. Ching kiáu ché; the religion of the Roman Catholics, 天主教 ˏT'ín ˋchü káuˊ. T'ien chú kiáu, 羅馬教 Lomá káuˊ. Lomá kiáu.

Catholican, a remedy for all diseases, 通用嘅藥 ˏt'ung yung² kéˊ yéukˎ, 萬應丸 mán² yingˊ ˏün. Wán ying yuen, 萬靈之藥 mán² ˏling ˏchí yéukˎ. Wán ling chí yoh; a remedy supposed to be efficacious in purging away all humors, 去濕藥 hüˊ shapˎ yéukˎ. K'ú shih yoh.

Catholicus, the primate or head of the Armenian Church, 亞耳美尼聖會教長 Aímíní shingˊ úi² káuˊ ˋchéung. Arhmíní shing hwui kiaú cháng.

Catkin, in botany, a species of calyx, 絮 ˋsü. Sü; the catkins of a willow, 柳絮 ˋlau ˋsü. Liú sü.

Catling, a dismembering knife, used by surgeons, 劍刀 kímˊ ˏtò. Kin táu; the down or moss growing about walnut-trees, 核桃樹蘚 hatˎ ˏt'ò shü² ˋsín. Heh t'áu shú sien.

Catmint, } 香菜 ˏhéung ts'oiˊ. Hiáng ts'ái, 貓菜
Catnip, } ˏmáu ts'oiˊ. Máu tsái.

Catonian, grave, severe, 嚴 ˏím. Yen, 嚴肅 ˏím sukˎ. Yen suh, 端嚴 ˏtün ˏím. Twán yen.

Cat-o-ninetails, a whip with nine lashes, 九條鞭 ˋkau ˏt'iú ˏpín. Kiú t'iáu pien.

Catoptrics, that part of optics which explains the properties of reflected light, 返照之理 ˋfán chiúˊ ˏchí ˋlí. Fán cháu chí lí.

Catseep 鮭汁 ˏwá chapˎ. Hwá chih.

Cattle, beasts or quadrupeds in general, used for tillage &c., 畜產 ch'ukˎ ˋch'án. Ch'uh ch'án, 畜生 ch'ukˎ ˏshang. Ch'uh sang, 畜類 ch'ukˎ lui². Ch'uh lui, 牲口 ˏshang ˋhau. Sang k'au, 田畜 ˏt'ín ch'ukˎ. T'ien ch'uh; horned cattle, 角畜 kokˎ ch'ukˎ. Koh ch'uh; black cattle, 牛類 ˏngau lui². Niú lui; small cattle, 羊類 ˏyéung lui². Yáng lui; fat cattle, 肥畜 ˏfí ch'ukˎ. Fí ch'uh; domestic cattle, 家畜 ˏká ch'ukˎ. Kiá ch'uh; the six kind of domestic cattle, 六畜 lukˎ ch'ukˎ. Luh ch'uh; to raise cattle, 養畜 ˋyéung ch'ukˎ. Yáng ch'uh.

Cattle-show, an exhibition of domestic animals for prizes, &c., 畜賽者 ch'ukˎ ts'oiˊ ˋché. Ch'uh sái ché, 賽畜 ts'oiˊ ch'ukˎ. Sái ch'uh.

Catty, a Chinese weight of $1\frac{1}{3}$ ℔ av., 斤 ˏkan. Kin, 觔 ˏkan. Kin; catties and taels, 斤両 ˏkan ˋléung. Kin liáng; one catty has 16 taels, 一斤係十六両 yatˎ ˏkan hai² shapˎ lukˎ ˋléung. Yih kin hí shih luh liáng.

Caucasian, } pertaining to mount Caucasus, 高加
Caucasean, } 索山嘅 Kòkások ˏshán kéˊ; a Caucasian 白面人 pákˎ mín² ˏyan. Peh mien jin.

Caucus 聚會選官 tsü² úi² ˋsün ˏkún. Tsü hwui swán kwán.

Cauda aquina 接纊草 tsípˎ kwongˊ ˋts'ò. Tsieh kwáng ts'áu.

Caudal, pertaining to a tail, 尾嘅 ˋmí kéˊ; pertaining to the thread which terminates the seed of plants, 芽蒝絲 ˏngá ˋün ˏsz. Yá yuen sz.

Caudate, } having a tail, 有尾 ˋyau ˋmí. Yú wí,
Caudated, } 尾嘅 ˋmí kéˊ, 尾的 ˋmí tikˎ. Wí tih.

Caudex, the stem of a tree, 樹身 shü² ˏshan. Shú shin.

Caudle, a kind of warm drink, 酒湯 ˋtsau ˏt'ong. Tsiú t'áng, 補血湯 ˋpò hütˎ ˏt'ong. Pú hiueh t'áng, 產房酒粥 ˋch'án ˏfong ˋtsau chukˎ. Ch'án fáng tsiú chuh.

Caudle, to prepare caudle, 保酒湯 ˏpò ˋtsau ˏt'ong. Páu tsiú t'áng, 保酒粥 ˏpò ˋtsau chukˎ. Páu tsiú chuh.

Cauf, a chest with holes for keeping fish alive in water, 魚桶 ˏü ˋt'ung. Yú t'ung.

Caught (pret. & pp. of to catch), 捉過 chukˎ kwoˊ. Chuh kwo, 拿過 ˏná kwoˊ. Ná kwo, 捉了 chukˎ ˋliú. Chuh liáu, 拿了 ˏná ˋliú. Ná liáu, 捉倒 chukˎ ˋtò. Chuh táu, 拿獲 ˏná wokˎ. Ná hwoh; caught in a net, 網捉過 ˋmong chukˎ kwoˊ. caught in a trap, as a rat, 裝過 ˏchong kwoˊ. Chwáng kwo; caught him, 緝佢 ts'apˎ ˋk'ü.

Caul, a kind of net in which females inclose their hair, 網巾 ˋmong ˏkan. Wáng kin; any kind of net, 網 ˋmong. Wáng, 羅 ˏlo. Lo; a woman's cap, 幗 kwokˎ. Kwoh; a membrane of the abdomen, covering the greatest part of the lower intestines, 腸網 ˏch'éung ˋmong. Ch'áng wáng.

Caulescent, having a herbaceous stem which bears both leaves and fructification, 莖生嘅 ˏhang ˏshang kéˊ, 稿生嘅 ˋkò ˏshang kéˊ.

Cauliferous, see Caulescent.

Cauliflower 花椰菜 ˏfá ˏyé ts'oiˊ. Hwá yé ts'ái, 皺葉菜 tsauˊ ípˎ ts'oiˊ. Tsau yeh ts'ái.

Cauliform, having the form of a stalk, or herbaceous stem, 莖的 ˏhang tikˎ. Hang tih, 莖嘅 ˏhang kéˊ, 稿嘅 ˋkò kéˊ, 稿噉樣 ˋkò ˋkòm yéung². Káu kán yáng.

Cauline, in botany, growing immediatly on the herbaceous stem or stalk called caulis, 莖上生嘅 ˏhang shéung² ˏshang kéˊ, 在莖生嘅 tsoi² ˏhang ˏshang kéˊ.

Caulk, to, 打掙 ˋtá cháng². Tá tsang.

Caulking 打掙 ˋtá cháng². Tá tsang.

Caumatic, a simple phlogistic fever, 燒病 ˏshiú peng². Sháu ping.

Cauponate, to keep a victualling house, 開酒晏館 ˏhoi ˋtsau ánˊ ˋkún. K'ái tsiú ngán kwán, 開二厘館 ˏhoi í² ˏlí ˋkún.

Causable, that may be caused, 可使 ˋho ˋsz. K'o shí, 可致 ˋho chíˊ. K'o chí, 可俾 ˋho ˋpí. K'o pí.

Causal, relating to a cause or causes, 有緣 ˋyau ˏün. Yú yuen, 有因 ˋyau ˏyan. Yú yin, 有故 ˋyau kúˊ. Yú kú, 有由 ˋyau ˏyau. Yú yú; expressing a cause, 說故 shütˎ kúˊ. Shwoh kú, 出故 ch'utˎ kúˊ. Ch'uh kú, 引故嘅 ˋyan kúˊ kéˊ; causal conjunction, 說故之繼字 shütˎ kúˊ ˏchí kaiˊ tsz².

Shwoh kú chí kí tsz, 引故之字 ʿyan kú' ͵chí tsz^2. Yin kú chí tsz.

Causality, the agency of a cause, 緣由 ͵ün ͵yau. Yuen yú, 原由 ͵ün ͵yau. Yuen yú, 原故 ͵ün kú'. Yuen kú, 所以然 ʿsho ʿí ͵ín. So í jen.

Causalty 礦的坭沙 kwong' tik͵ ͵nai ͵shá. Kwáng tih ní shá.

Causation, the act of causing or producing, 使者 ʿsz ʿché. Shí ché, 致者 chí' ʿché. Chí ché, 使然者 ʿsz ͵ín ʿché. Shí jen ché, 令有者 leng^2 ʿyau ʿché. Ling yú ché, 俾有者 ʿpí ʿyau ʿché.

Causative, that expresses a cause or reason, 說故的 shüt͵ kú' tik͵. Shwoh kú tih, 說故嘅 shüt͵ kú' ké', 引故的 ʿyan kú' tik͵. Yin kú tih; that effects a cause, 所致 ʿsho chí'. So chí, 所使 ʿsho ʿsz. So shí, 使的 ʿsz tik͵. Shí tih.

Causator, one who causes, 使者 ʿsz ʿché. Shí ché, 致者 chí' ʿché. Chí ché, 令有者 leng^2 ʿyau ʿché. Ling yú ché.

Cause, a suit in court, 案 on'. Ngán; a cause, or indictment, 告狀 kò' chong^2. Káu chwáng; that which produces an effect, 所使 ʿsho ʿsz. So shí, 所致 ʿsho chí'. So chí, 所令 ʿsho leng^2. So ling; that by virtue of which anything is done, 所以然 ʿsho ʿí ͵ín. So í jen; that from which anything proceeds, 原由 ͵ün ͵yau. Yuen yú, 緣由 ͵ün ͵yau. Yuen yú, 緣來 ͵ün ͵loi. Yuen lái, 緣本 ͵ün ʿpún. Yuen pun, 本來 ʿpún ͵loi. Pun lái; the reason or motive that urges, moves or impels the mind to act or decide, 故 kú'. Kú, 緣故 ͵ün kú'. Yuen kú, 因 ͵yan. Yin, 因緣 ͵yan ͵ün. Yin yuen, 以 ʿí. Í, 儴仍 ͵yéung ͵ying. Jáng ying; the incipient cause, 端頭 ͵tün ͵t'au. Twán t'au; the first cause, 本 ʿpún. Pun, 本原 ʿpún ͵ün. Pun yuen, 元始 ͵ün ʿch'í. Yuen ch'í, 初故 ͵ch'o kú' 始故 ʿch'í kú'. Ch'í kú; the secondary cause, 次故 ts'z' kú'. Ts'z kú, 次原 ts'z' ͵ün. Ts'z yuen; for the cause of truth, 爲眞道 wai^2 ͵chan tò^2. Wei chin táu, 爲眞理 wai^2 ͵chan ʿlí. Wei chin lí; for what cause, 做乜 tsò^2 mat͵, 做乜事 tsò^2 mat͵ sz^2, 爲乜原故 wai^2 mat͵ ͵ün kú', 何故 ͵ho kú'. Ho kú, 有何因 ʿyau ͵ho ͵yan, 因何 ͵yan ͵ho. Yin ho, 爲何 wai^2 ͵ho. Wei ho; for this cause, 爲呢件事 wai^2 ͵ní kín^2 sz^2, 因此事 ͵yan ʿts'z sz^2. Yin ts'z sz, 因此 ͵yan ʿts'z, 因此故 ͵yan ʿts'z kú'. Yin ts'z kú, 爲此之故 wai^2 ʿts'z ͵chí kú'. Wei ts'z chí kú, 故此 kú' ʿts'z. Kú ts'z, 是故 shí^2 kú'. Shí kú, 是這個緣故 shí^2 ché' ko' ͵ün kú'. Shí ché ko yuen kú; without a cause, 無故 ͵mò kú'. Wú kú, 無所爲 ͵mò ʿsho wai^2. Wú so wei; every thing must have a cause, 事事必有因 sz^2 sz^2 pít͵ ʿyau ͵yan. Sz sz pieh yú yin, 凡事必有因 ͵fán sz^2 pít͵ ʿyau ͵yan. Fán sz pieh yú yin; to hate one without a cause, 無故恨人 ͵mò kú' han^2 ͵yan. Wú kú han jin; not without a cause, 事非無故 sz^2 ͵fí ͵mò kú'. Sz fí wú kú, 事非無因 sz^2 ͵fí ͵mò ͵yan. Sz fí wú yin; there must be a cause, 是必有緣故 shí^2 pít͵ ʿyau ͵ün kú'. Shí pieh yú yuen kú, 事必有故 sz^2 pít͵ ʿyau kú'. Sz pieh yú kú, 必有所以 pít͵ ʿyau ʿsho ʿí. Pieh yú so í, 無不有故 ͵mò pat͵ ʿyau kú'. Wú pih yú kú; an orginal cause, 原由 ͵ün ͵yau. Yuen yú, 元由 ͵ün ͵yau. Yuen yú, 根源 ͵kan ͵ün. Kin yuen, 根由 ͵kan ͵yau. Kin yú, 根本 ͵kan ʿpún. Kin pun, 本源 ʿpún ͵ün. Pun yuen; a cause of quarrel, 釁 yan^2. Hin, 釁端 yan^2 ͵tün. Hin twán, 釁隙 yan^2 kwik͵. Hin kih, 爭端 ͵cháng ͵tün. Tsang twán; a cause of hatred, 怨隙 ün' kwik͵. Yuen kih; a cause of dislike, 嫌隙 ͵ím kwik͵. Hien kih; to seek a cause of quarrel, 尋隙 ͵ts'am kwik͵. Ts'in kih; to raise a cause of quarrel, 起釁 ʿhí yan^2. K'í hin, 起爭端 ʿhí ͵cháng ͵tün. K'í tsang twán; there is a cause of quarrel, 有釁 ʿyau yan^2. Yú hin, 有仇隙 ʿyau ͵ch'au kwik͵. Yú ch'au kih; a good cause, 好事 ʿhò sz^2. Háu sz, 美事 ʿmí sz^2. Mei sz, 善事 shín^2 sz^2. Shen sz, 美舉 ʿmí ʿkü. Mei kü; to investigate into the cause, 推原 ͵ch'ui ͵ün. Ch'ui yuen, 推故 ͵ch'ui kú'. Ch'ui kú, 推本 ͵ch'ui ʿpún. Ch'ui pun, 度其原 tok͵ ͵k'í ͵ün. Toh k'í yuen; the cause of a disease or complaint, 病源 peng^2 ͵ün. Ping yuen, 病根 peng^2 ͵kan. Ping kin; he did it not without a cause, 無故則不爲 ͵mò kú' tsak͵ pat͵ ͵wai. Wú kú tseh puh wei, 無爲嘅必唔做 ͵mò wai^2 ké' pít͵ ͵m tsò^2; the cause or circumstances of an affair, 情由 ͵ts'ing ͵yau. Ts'ing yú, 情因 ͵ts'ing ͵yan. Ts'ing yin, 事故 sz^2 kú'. Sz kú; to give cause of suspicion, 致疑 chí' ͵í. Chí í, 令生疑 leng^2 ͵shang ͵í. Ling sang í; to stand for a good cause, 助美舉 cho^2 ʿmí ʿkü. Tsú mei kü, 助好事 cho^2 ʿhò sz^2. Tsú háu sz, 助善事 cho^2 shín^2 sz^2. Tsú shen sz, 勷美舉 ͵séung ʿmí ʿkü. Jáng mei kü; to gain one's cause, 贏官司 ͵yeng ͵kún ͵sz. Ying kwán sz; to plead a cause, 承辦案件 ͵shing pán^2 on' kín^2. Ching pán ngán kien; it is for this cause, 爲此事 wai^2 ʿts'z sz^2. Wei ts'z sz; the cause of all material things, 太極 t'ái' kik͵. T'ái kih; what is the cause of your grief, 有何憂之故 ʿyau ͵ho ͵yau ͵chí kú'. Yú ho yú chí kú.

Cause, to occasion, 使 ʿsz. Shí, 令 leng^2. Ling, 致 chí'. Chí, 俾 ʿpí. Pí, 俾 ʿpí. Pí, 禆 ͵p'í. P'í, 叫 kiú'. Kiáu, 抨 ͵p'áng. P'áng, 徇 ͵ts'un. Siun, 用 yung^2. Yung, 歸 ͵kwai. Kwei, 底 ʿtai. Tí, 夆 ͵fung. Fung, 鉤致 ͵kau chí'. Kau chí, 爲致 wai^2 chí'. Wei chí; to produce, 生 ͵shang. Sang, 作 tsok͵. Tsoh; to cause, bring or provoke, 招 ͵chiú. Cháu, 惹 ʿyé. Yé, 招惹 ͵chiú ʿyé. Cháu yé, 動惹 tung^2 ʿyé. Tung yé; to cause to be, 使有 ʿsz ʿyau. Shí yú; to cause sorrow, 致憂 chí' ͵yau. Chí yú, 令憂愁 leng^2 ͵yau ͵shau. Ling yú tsau; to cause joy, 使歡喜 ʿsz ͵fún ʿhí. Shí hwán hí, 令喜悅 leng^2 ʿhí üt͵. Ling hí yueh; to cause misery, 致禍 chí' wo^2. Chí ho, 招禍 ͵chiú wo^2. Cháu ho; cause him to depart, 使他去 ʿsz ͵t'á hü'. Shí t'á k'ü, 俾佢去 ʿpí ʿk'ü hü'. Pí k'ü k'ü,

令佢去 leng[2] ʻk'ü hü'. Ling k'ü k'ü; cause him to come, 致使佢來 chí' ʻsz ʻk'ü ˌloi. Chí shí k'ü lái, 俾佢來 ʻpí ʻk'ü ˌloi. Pí k'ü lái; to cause death, 致死 chí' ʻsz. Chí sz, 累人命 lui[2] ˌyan meng[2]. Lui jin ming; to cause people to feel uncomfortable, 叫人不安 kiú' ˌyan pat, ˌon. Kiáu jin puh ngán, 俾人不安 ʻpí ˌyan pat, ˌon. Pí jin puh ngán; to cause a quarrel, 生亂 ˌshang lün[2]. Sang lwán, 致亂 chí' lün[2]. Chí lwán; to cause dissensions, 令爭端 leng[2] ˌcháng ˌtün. Ling tsang twán; to cause mischief, 挑唆 ˌt'iú ˌso. T'iáu so; commiseration causes affection, and affection causes partiality, 憐生愛,愛生癡 ˌlín ˌshang oi', oi' ˌshang ˌch'í. Lien sang ngái, ngái sang ch'í; to cause sleep, 致眼瞓 chí' ʻngán fan', 致睡 chí' shui[2]. Chí shwui; cause him to rise, 俾佢起 ʻpí ʻk'ü ʻhí. Pí k'ü k'í; to cause to grow, 使生 ʻsz ˌshang. Shí sang, 致長 chí' ʻchéung. Chí cháng; to cause happiness, 作福 tsok, fuk,. Tsoh fuh, 生福 ˌshang fuk,. Sang fuh; to cause to desist, 遏住 át, chü[2]. Ngoh chú, 撳住 kam[2] chü[2], 止住 ʻchí chü[2], 遏抑 át, yik,. Ngoh yih; to cause calamity to a state, 釀成大患 yéung[2] ˌshing tái[2] wán[2]. Jáng ching tá hwán.

Caused 使過 ʻsz kwo'. Shí kwo, 致過 chí' kwo'. Chí kwo, 俾過 ʻpí kwo'. Pí kwo, 令過 leng[2] kwo'. Ling kwo; produced, 生過 ˌshang kwo'. Sang kwo, 作過 tsok, kwo'. Tsoh kwo, 發過 fát, kwo'. Fáh kwo; brought about, 成過 ˌshing kwo'. Ching kwo.

Causeless, having no cause, 無源 ˌmò ˌün. Wú yuen, 無因 ˌmò ˌyan. Wú yin; without just ground, reason or motive, 無故 ˌmò kú'. Wú kú.

Causelessly, without cause or reason, 無故 ˌmò kú'.

Causelessness 無故者 ˌmò kú' ʻché. Wú kú ché.

Causer, he that causes, 致者 chí' ʻché. Chí ché, 使者 ʻsz ʻché. Shí ché, 令者 leng[2] ʻché. Ling ché; the agency by which an effect is produced, 作者 tsok, ʻché. Tsoh ché, 生者 ˌshang ʻché. Sang ché, 發者 fát, ʻché. Fáh ché.

Causeway, a way raised above the level of the ground by stones, earth &c., 大馬路 tái[2] ʻmá lò[2]. Tá má lú, 周道 ˌchau tò[2]. Chau táu, 棧道 chán[2] tò[2]. Chán táu, 棧路 chán[2] lò[2]; to make a causeway, 整馬路 ʻching ʻmá lò[2]. Ching má lú, 整周道 ʻching ˌchau tò[2]. Ching chau táu, 坙 ts'z'. Ts'z, 塱 tsik,. Tsih; a road laid regularly with stones, 石路 shek, lò[2]. Shih lú.

Causewayed, Causeyed, } having a causeway or a raised way, 大馬路嘅 tái[2] ʻmá lò[2] ké', 周道的 ˌchau tò[2] tik,. Chau táu tih.

Causidical, pertaining to an advocate, 狀師嘅 chong[2] ˌsz ké', 狀師的 chong[2] ˌsz tik,. Chwáng sz tih.

Causing, producing, 致 chí'. Chí, 使 ʻsz. Shí, 令 leng[2]. Ling, 作 tsok,. Tsoh, 生 ˌshang. Sang, 發 fát,. Fáh.

Caustic, Caustical, } burning, 灼的 chéuk, tik,. Choh tih, 炙的 chek, tik,. Chih tih, 燒的 ˌshiú tik,. Sháu tih; corroding, 蝕金的 shik, ˌkam tik,. Shih kin tih; destroying the texture of animal flesh, 灼肉的 chéuk, yuk, tik,. Choh juh tih, 炙肉的 chek, yuk, tik,. Chih juh tih, 燒肉的 ˌshiú yuk, tik,. Shau juh tih; severe, 讒 ˌts'ám. Ch'án, 辣 lát,. Láh, 苦 ʻfú. K'ú, 辣嘅 lát, ké'. 苦嘅 ʻfú ké', 苛刻嘅 ˌho hák, ké'; caustic feeling, 惔 ˌt'ám. T'án, 憂心如火灼爛之 ˌyau ˌsam ˌü ʻfo chéuk, lán[2] ˌchí. Yú sin jú ho choh lán chí; caustic language wounds the heart, 讒口中傷 ˌts'ám ʻhau chung' ˌshéung Ch'án k'au chung shang.

Caustic, in medicine, any substance, which, applied to animals, acts like fire, 燒藥 ˌshiú yéuk,. Sháu yoh, 炙藥 chek, yéuk,. Chih yoh; lunar caustic, 燒銀藥 ˌshiú ˌngan yéuk,. Sháu yin yoh, 硝銀 ˌsiú ˌngan. Siáu yin, 硝銀藥 ˌsiú ˌngan yéuk,. Siáu yin yoh; medicine used as a caustic, 艾茸 ngái[2] ˌyung. Í jung.

Causticity, the quality of acting like fire on animal matter, 燒肉性 ˌshiú yuk, sing'. Sháu juh sing, 灼肉性 chéuk, yuk, sing'. Choh juh sing; cutting remark, 讒口 ˌts'ám ʻhau. Ch'án k'au, 讒言 ˌts'ám ˌín. Ch'án yen, 辣語 lát, ʻü. Láh yú.

Cautelous, cautious, 謹愼 ʻkan shan[2]. Kin shin; wary, 詭秘 ʻkwai pí'. Kwei pí; cunning, 詭譎 ʻkwai kwat,. Kwei kiueh, 奸詭 ˌkán ʻkwai. Kien kwei 狡猾 ʻkáu wát,. Kiáu hwáh, 奸猾 ˌkán wát,. Kien hwáh.

Cautelously, cunningly, 詭然 ʻkwai ˌín. Kwei jen, 譎然 kwat, ˌín. Kiueh jen, 狡然 ʻkáu ˌín. Kiáu jen; cautiously, 愼然 shan[2] ˌín. Shin jen.

Cautelousness, cautilousness, 謹愼 ʻkan shan[2]. Kin shin.

Cauter, a searing hot iron, 灼鐵 chéuk, t'ít,. Choh t'ieh, 烙鐵 lok, t'ít,. Loh t'ieh.

Cauterism, the application of cautery, 落火者 lok, ʻfo ʻché. Loh ho ché, 落火炙 lok, ʻfo chek,. Loh ho chih, 用炙法 yung[2] chek, fát,. Yung chih fáh.

Cauterization, the act of burning some morbid part by the application of fire, 落火者 lok, ʻfo ʻché. Loh ho ché, 灼者 chéuk, ʻché. Choh ché, 灼爛處者 chéuk, lán[2] ch'ü' ʻché. Choh lán ch'ú ché.

Cauterize, to burn with a hot iron, 炙 chek,. Chih, 灼 chéuk,. Choh, 落火 lok, ʻfo. Loh ho, 爆 pok,. Poh; to cauterize with moxa, 灸 kau'. Kiú, 灸火 kau' ʻfo. Kiú ho; to cauterize a morbid place, 灼爛處 chéuk, lán[2] ch'ü'. Choh lán ch'ú, 炙腐 chek, fú[2]. Chih fú; to cauterize a sore, 灸瘡 kau' ˌch'ong. Kiú ch'wáng.

Cauterized, burned with a hot iron, 灼過 chéuk, kwo'. Choh kwo, 以鐵灼過 ʻí t'ít, chéuk, kwo'. Í t'ieh choh kwo.

Cauterizing, burning, as with a hot iron, 灼 chéuk,. Choh, 落火炙 lok, ʻfo chek,. Loh ho chih; the cauterizing iron, 烙鐵 lok, t'ít,. Loh t'ieh.

Cautery, a burning, as by a hot iron, 用火灸 yung[2] ʻfo kau'. Yung ho kiú, 灼法 chéuk, fát,. Choh

fáh, 落火者 lok꜀ ʻfo ʻché. Loh ho ché, 用灼藥 yung[2] chéuk꜀ yéuk꜀. Yung choh yoh.

Caution, provident care, 謹愼 ʻkan shan[2]. Kin shin, 愼重 shan[2] chung[2]. Shin chung, 愼者 shan[2] ʻché. Shin ché, 小心 ʻsiú ꜀sam. Siáu sin; prudence with regard to danger, 戒愼 kái' shan[2]. Kiái shin, 憴憴 ꜀shing ꜀shing. Shing shing, 繩繩 ꜀shing ꜀shing. Shing shing, 兢兢 ꜀king ꜀king. King king; measures taken for security, 預備 ü[2] pí[2]. Yú pí, 防備 ꜀fong pí[2]. Fáng pí; exhortation, 勸戒 hün' kái'. K'iuen kiái, 囑戒者 chuk꜀ kái' ʻché. Chuh kiái ché; anxiety, 掛慮 kwá' lü[2]. Kwá lü, 掛念 kwá' ním[2]. Kwá nien.

Caution, to warn, 題醒 ꜀t'ai ʻseng. T'í sing, 警醒 ʻking ʻseng. King sing, 挑醒 ꜀t'iú ʻseng. T'iáu sing, 戒 kái'. Kiái, 勸戒 hün' kái'. K'iuen kiái, 儆戒 ʻking kái'. King kiái, 警戒 ʻking kái'. King kiái, 憼 ʻking. King, 叮嚀 ꜀ting ꜀ning. Ting ning; to exhort to be careful, 勸爲小心 hün' ꜀wai ʻsiú ꜀sam. K'iuen wei siáu sin, 勸爲謹愼 hün' ꜀wai ʻkan shan[2]. K'iuen wei kin shin, 告戒小心 kò' kái' ʻsiú ꜀sam. Káu kiái siáu sin; to caution against lasciviousness, 戒淫 kái' ꜀yam. Kiái yin, 戒色 kái' shik꜀. Kiái sih, 勸戒色 hün' kái' shik꜀. K'iuen kiái sih; to caution against wine, 戒酒 kái' ʻtsau. Kiái tsiú, 勸戒酒 hün' kái' ʻtsau. K'iuen kiái tsiú; caution him, 題醒佢 ꜀t'ai ʻseng ʻk'ü. T'í sing k'ü, 勸戒佢 hün' kái' ʻk'ü. K'iuen kiái k'ü.

Cautionary, containiug caution to avoid danger, 警戒嘅 ʻking kái' ké', 勸戒嘅 hün' kái' ké'; cautionary words, 戒言 kái' ꜀ín. K'ái yen.

Cautioned, warned, 儆戒過 ʻking kái' kwo'. King kiái kwo, 勸戒過 hün' kái' kwo'. K'iuen kiái kwo; previously admonished, 題醒過 ꜀t'ai ʻseng kwo'. T'í sing kwo, 點醒過 ʻtím ʻseng kwo'. Tien sing kwo, 挑醒過 ꜀t'iú ʻseng kwo'. T'iáu sing kwo.

Cautioner, in Scotch law, the person who is bound for another to the performance of an obligation, 保人 ʻpò ꜀yan. Páu jin.

Cautioning, warning, 儆戒 ʻking kái'. King kiái, 勸戒 hün' kái'. K'iuen kiái, 題醒 ꜀t'ai ʻseng. T'í sing, 挑醒 ꜀t'iú ʻseng. T'iáu sing.

Cautious, careful to avoid evils, 謹愼 ʻkan shan[2]. Kin shin, 小心 ʻsiú ꜀sam. Siáu sin, 細心 sai' ꜀sam. Sí sin, 子細 ʻtsz sai'. Tsz sí, 仔細 ʻtsai sai', 預防 ü[2] ꜀fong. Yú fáng, 善隄防 shín[2] ꜀t'ai ꜀fong. Shen t'í fáng, 悛 ꜀ts'ün. Ts'iuen, 娖 tsuk꜀. Tsuh 忬 ꜀hü. Hü, 憓 wai[2]. Sui, 愨 k'ok꜀. K'ioh; watchful, 儆醒 ʻking ʻseng. King sing; circumspect, 愼重 shan[2] chung[2]. Shin chung; be very cautious, 你好謹愼 ʻní ʻhò ʻkan shan[2]. Ní háu kin shin, 你好愼重 ʻní ʻhò shan[2] chung[2]. Ní háu shin chung, 你好小心 ʻní ʻhò ʻsiú ꜀sam. Ní háu siáu sin; a cautious person, 愼重嘅人 shan[2] chung[2] ké' ꜀yan.

Cautiously, with caution, 小心 ʻsiú ꜀sam. Siáu sin, 愼然 shan[2] ꜀ín. Shin jen, 謹愼 ʻkan shan[2]. Kin shin; act cautiously, 小心行爲 ʻsiú ꜀sam ꜀hang ꜀wai. Siáu sin hang wei, 愼然理事 shan[2] ꜀ín ʻlí sz[2]. Shin jen lí sz.

Cautiousness, the quality of being cautious, 謹愼 ʻkan shan[2]. Kin shin, 愼者 shan[2] ʻché. Shin ché, 愼重者 shan[2] chung[2] ʻché. Shin chung ché; prudence with regard to danger, 提防者 ꜀t'ai ꜀fong ʻché. T'í fáng ché, 預防者 ü[2] ꜀fong ʻché Yú fáng ché.

Cavalcade, a procession of persons on horseback, 一隊人馬 yat꜀ túi[2] ꜀yan ʻmá. Yih túi jin má, 一陣人馬 yat꜀ chan[2] ꜀yan ʻmá. Yih chin jin má, 軍馬 ꜀kwan ʻmá. Kiun má, 駕 ká'. Kiá, 一軍勇騎 yat꜀ ꜀kwan ʻyung k'í'. Yih kiun yung k'í; the Imperial cavalcade, 御駕 ü[2] ká'. Yú kiá.

Cavalier, a horseman, 騎馬之人 ꜀k'é ʻmá ꜀chí ꜀yan. K'í má chí jin, 乘馬者 ꜀shing ʻmá ʻché. Ching má ché; a knight, 巴都魯* ꜀pá ꜀tò ʻlò. Pá tú lú, 巴圖魯† ꜀pá ꜀t'ò ʻlò. Pá tú lú; a gay, sprightly military man, 英雄 ꜀ying ꜀hung. Ying hiung, 好漢 ʻhò hon'. Háu hán, 勇漢 ʻyung hon'. Yung hán, 威勇 ꜀wai ꜀yung. Wei yung, 英勇 ꜀ying ʻyung. Ying yung; a gay fellow, 豪俠者 ꜀hò háp꜀ ʻché. Háu hiáh ché, 花花公子 ꜀fá ꜀fá ꜀kung ʻtsz. Hwá hwá kung tsz; one who understands horsemanship, 御人 ü[2] ꜀yan. Yú jin, 馭人 ü[2] ꜀yan. Yú jin.

Cavalier, gay, 豪俠的 ꜀hò háp꜀ tik꜀. Háu hiáh tih; haughty, 傲慢嘅 ngò[2] mán[2] ké', 傲慢 ngò[2] mán[2]. Ngau mán, 倨傲 kü[2] ngò[2]. Kü ngau.

Cavalierly, haughtily, 傲然 ngò[2] ꜀ín. Ngau jen, 倨然 kü[2] ꜀ín. Kü jen, 傲慢噉樣 ngò[2] mán[2] ʻkòm yéung[2]. Ngau mán kán yáng.

Cavalierness, haughtiness, 傲慢者 ngò[2] mán[2] ʻché. Ngau mán ché.

Cavalry, a body of military troops on horseback, 馬兵 ʻmá ꜀ping. Má ping, 馬軍 ʻmá ꜀kwan. Má kiun, 騎兵 k'í' ꜀ping. K'í ping, 驍騎 ꜀iú k'í'. Yáu k'í; light cavalry, 飛騎 ꜀fí k'í'. Fí k'í, 輕騎 ꜀heng k'í'. K'ing k'í; heavy-armed cavalry, 鐵騎 t'ít꜀ k'í'. T'ieh k'í; infantry and cavalry, 步騎 pò[2] k'í'. Pú k'í, 步馬 pò[2] ʻmá. Pú má; general controller of cavalry, 騎都尉 k'í' ꜀tò ʻwai. K'í tú wei.

Cavate, see Excavate.

Cavatina, a short air, 小歌 ʻsiú ꜀ko. Siáu ko.

Cavizion, the underdigging of the earth for the foundation of a building, 掘牆脚 kwat꜀ ꜀ts'éung kéuk꜀. Kiueh ts'iáng kioh.

Cave, a hollow place in the earth, 穴 üt꜀. Yueh, 巖 ꜀ngám. Gan, 堀 fuk꜀. Fuh, 㙂 fuk꜀. Fuh, 堀 wat꜀. Kiueh, 坹 üt꜀. Yueh; ditto in a mountain, 峒 ꜀t'ung. T'ung, 巖 ꜀ngám. Gan, 岫 tsau[2]. Siú; a cave in the field, 䠷𨂿 ʻt'iú ꜀lau. T'iáu liú; to live in the caves, 穴居 üt꜀ ꜀kü. Yueh kü, 巖居 ꜀ngám ꜀kü. Gan kü.

* A distinction conferred upon Manchus and is equivalent to knight. † This character is said to appear in some edicts.

Cavea, the stable or den for wild beasts, 檻 lám². Lán.

Caveat, in law, to stop proceedings in a court, 止訟 'chí tsung². Chí sung, 擱訟 kokˏ tsung². Koh sung; intimation of caution, 勸人 hün' ˏyan. K'iuen jin, 勸戒 hün' kái'. K'iuen kiái, 勸諭 hün' ü². K'iuen yú; notice of intention for the patenting of a particular invention, 告創新法,不准效尤 kò' chong' ˏsan fátˏ, patˏ 'chun hau² ˏyau. Káu chw'áng sin fáh, puh chun hiáu yú.

Caveat emptor, "let the purchaser beware," 買者愼之 'mái 'ché shan² ˏchí. Mái ché shin chí.

Caveating, in fencing, the shifting of the sword from one side of an adversary to the other, 揮劍 ˏfai kím'. Hwui kien.

Cavern, a deep, hollow place in the earth, 洞 tung². Tung, 峒 ˏt'ung. T'ung, 穴 ütˎ. Yueh, 洞穴 tung² ütˎ. Tung yueh, 窖穴 káu' ütˎ. Kiáu yueh, 窩 ˏwo. Wo, 窠 ˏwo. Wo, 孔穴 'hung ütˎ. K'ung yueh, 山坳 ˏshán áu'. Shán ngau, 峙 tsz². Tsz, 突 'ch'í. Ch'í, 嵬 ˏngai. Wei, 岺 ˏling. Ling, 穿 ˏshan. Shin, 嶌 'má. Má, 窌 ˏlau. Liú, 厥 'kòm. Kán, 厱 'kím. Kien; the entrance of a cavern, 穴口 ütˎ 'hau. Yueh k'au, 窖口 káu' 'hau. Kiáu k'au; caverns are the habitations of spirits and monsters, 妖怪住山巖 ˏiú kwái' chü² ˏshán ˏngám. Yáu kwái chú shán gan, 妖怪踎山巖 ˏiú kwái' ˏmau ˏshán ˏngám.

Cavernous, full of caverns, 多穴之地 ˏto ütˎ ˏchí tí². To yueh ché tí, 坹 ütˎ. Yueh, 巖 ˏngám. Gan, 巖窟 ˏngám fatˏ. Gan kuh.

Cavetto, a hollowed molding. 圓坎 ˏün 'hòm. Yuen kán.

Cavezon, } a sort of nose-band, which is put on the
Cavesson, } nose of a horse, used in breaking the animal, 馬鼻帶 'má pí² tái'. Má pí tái.

Caviare, } the roes of certain large fish prepared
Caviar, } and salted, 鹹魚櫥 ˏhám ˏü ˏch'un.

Cavicorn 通角類 ˏt'ung kokˏ lui². T'ung koh lui.

Cavil, to raise captious and frivolous objections, 辯駁 pín² pokˏ. Pien poh, 辯論 pín² lun². Pien lun, 爭論 ˏcháng lun². Tsang lun, 鬬嘴 tau' 'tsui. Tau tsui, 駁口 pokˏ 'hau. Poh k'au, 駁嘴 pokˏ 'tsui. Poh tsui, 角嘴 kokˏ 'tsui. Koh tsui; to cavil at the price, 駁價 pokˏ ká'. Poh kiá.

Cavil, false or frivolous objections, 强辯 'k'éung pín². K'iáng pien.

Caviler, one who cavils, 强駁者 'k'éung pokˏ 'ché. K'iáng poh ché, 好駁者 hò' pokˏ 'ché. Háu poh ché.

Caviling, raising frivolous objections, 辯駁 pín² pokˏ. Pien poh, 駁口 pokˏ 'hau. Poh k'au.

Cavilation, the act of caviling, 强辯者 'k'éung pín² 'ché. K'iáng pien ché, 詭詞致辯 'kwai ˏts'z chí' pín². Kwei ts'z chí pien.

Cavilous, captious, 鬬嘴的 tau' 'tsui tikˏ. Tau tsui tih, 駁口嘅 pokˏ 'hau ké', 好駁嘅 hò' pokˏ ké', 强辯嘅 'k'éung pín² ké'.

Cavilously, in a cavilous manner, 辯然 pín² ˏin. Pien jen.

Cavilousness, captiousness, 辯駁者 pín² pokˏ 'ché. Pien poh ché, 强辯者 'k'éung pín² 'ché. K'iáng pien ché, 好辯者 hò' pín² 'ché. Háu pien ché.

Cavin, a hollow way, 峽路 hápˏ lò². Hiáh lú.

Cavity, a hollow place, 穴 ütˎ. Yuen, 窩 ˏwo. Wo; an aperture, 竅 k'iú'. K'iáu, 孔 'hung. K'ung, 窿 ˏlung. Lung; the inner cavity of the ear, 耳內竅 'í noi² k'iú'. Rh nui k'iáu.

Cavolinite, a variety of nepheline, which see.

Caw, to cry like a crow, rook, or raven, 作吖聲 tsokˏ ˏá ˏshing, 老鴉鳴聲 'lò ˏá ˏming ˏshing. Láu yá ming shing, 嚳 ˏO. Ngau.

Cawing 老鴉鳴聲 'lò ˏá ˏming ˏshing. Láu yá ming shing, 老鴉出聲喊 'lò ˏá ch'utˏ ˏshing hám'. Láu yá ch'uh shing hien.

Cawk, } sulphate of baryta, 硫磺醋的重土 ˏlau
Cauk, } ˏwong ts'ò' tikˏ chung² 't'ò. Liú hwáng ts'ú tih chung t'ú.

Caxou 淸礦 ˏts'ing kwong'. Ts'ing kwáng.

Cayenne pepper, capsicum, 辣椒 látˎ ˏtsiú. Láh tsiáu, 番椒 ˏfán ˏtsiú. Fán tsiáu, 花椒 ˏfá ˏtsiú. Hwá tsiáu, 鷄嘴椒 ˏkai 'tsui ˏtsiú. Kí tsui tsiáu.

Cayman 鱷 ngokˎ. Ngoh, 鱷魚 ngokˎ ˏü. Ngoh yú.

Cacic, * } the title of a king or chief among several
Cacique, } tribes of Indians in America, 王 ˏwong. Wáng.

Cease, to stop moving, acting or speaking, 止 'chí. Chí, 息 sikˏ. Sih, 止息 'chí sikˏ. Chí sih, 歇息 hítˏ sikˏ. Hieh sih, 停止 ˏt'ing 'chí. T'ing chí, 罷 pá². Pá, 停息 ˏt'ing sikˏ. T'ing sih, 停歇 ˏt'ing hítˏ. T'ing hieh, 休息 ˏyau sikˏ. Hiú sih, 偃息 'in sikˏ. Yen sih, 泄 sítˏ. Sieh, 栖 ˏts'ai. Ts'í, 惓 kün'. Kiuen, 㛃 tsípˏ. Tsieh, 㴲 sz'. Sz, 罷 pá². Pá, 堅 k'í'. K'í, 已 'í. Í; to cease from work, 罷工 pá² ˏkung. Pá kung, 歇手 hítˏ 'shau. Hieh shau, 抖手 't'au 'shau. T'au shau, 抖工 't'au ˏkung. T'au kung, 停工 ˏt'ing ˏkung. T'ing kung; to cease from walking, 止步 'chí pò². Chí pú; stop, 罷咯 pá² lokˏ, 已矣 'í 'í. Í í, 停住 ˏt'ing chü². T'ing chú, 歇吓 hítˏ 'há. Hieh hiá, 歇住 hítˏ chü². Hieh chú; to cease firing, 收仗 ˏshau chéung². Shau cháng, 歇打 hítˏ 'tá. Hieh tá, 歇戰 hítˏ chín'. Hieh chen; cease to enquire, 歇問 hítˏ man². Hieh wan, 休問 ˏyau man². Hiú wan; he would not cease, 唔肯歇 ˏm 'hang hítˏ, 不肯休 patˏ 'hang ˏyau. Puh hang hiú; to make to cease, 遏住 átˏ chü². Ngoh chú, 遏止 átˏ 'chí. Ngoh chí; cease a while, 歇住吓 hítˏ chü² 'há.

Ceased, stopped, 止過 'chí kwo'. Chí kwo, 停過 ˏt'ing kwo'. T'ing kwo, 歇過 hítˏ kwo'. Hieh kwo, 休過 ˏyau kwo'. Hiú kwo, 抖過 't'au kwo'. T'au kwo, 罷過 pá² kwo'. Pá kwo.

Ceaseless, without a stop or pause, 不歇 patˏ hítˏ. Puh hieh, 不停 patˏ ˏt'ing. Puh t'ing, 無時停 ˏmò ˏshí ˏt'ing. Wú shí t'ing, 無一時停歇 ˏmò

* 亞美利加土人王之稱.

yat˪ ˬshí ˬt'ing hít˪. Wú yih shí t'ing hieh, 不息 pat˪ sik˪. Puh sih, 不休 pat˪ ˬyau. Puh hiú, 無已時 ˬmò ˊí ˬshí. Wú í shí.

Ceaselessly 不歇 pat˪ hít˪. Puh hieh, 不已 pat˪ ˊí. Puh í.

Ceasing, stopping, 歇 hít˪. Hieh, 止 ˊchí. Chí, 息 sik˪. Sih, 歇息 hít˪ sik˪. Hieh sih; without ceasing, 不歇 pat˪ hít˪. Puh hieh, 不停 pat˪ ˬt'ing. Puh t'ing; without ceasing day and night, 日夜不歇 yat˪ yé² pat˪ hít˪. Jih yé puh hieh, 不息晝夜 pat˪ sik˪ chau' yé²; the four seasons revolve without ceasing, 時運不息 ˬshí wan² pat˪ sik˪. Shí yun puh sih, 四時運不窮 sz' ˬshí wan² pat˪ ˬk'ung. Sz shí yun puh k'ung.

Ceasing, cessation, 停者 ˬt'ing ˊché. T'ing ché, 歇者 hít˪ ˊché. Hieh ché, 息者 sik˪ ˊché. Sih ché, 止者 ˊchí ˊché. Chí ché.

Cedar 柏樹 pák˪ shü². Peh shú, 栢樹 pák˪ shü². Peh shú, 金松 ˬkam ˬts'ung. Kin sung.

Cedar-like 柏樹噉樣 pák˪ shü² ˊkòm yéung². Peh shú kán yáng.

Cede, to yield up to another, 讓 yéung². Jáng, 給予 k'ap˪ ˊü. Kih yú, 禪 shín². Shen, 推讓 ˬt'ui yeúng², T'úi jáng; to deliver, 付交 fú² ˬkáu. Fú kiáu; to cede territory, 割地 kot˪ tí². Koh tí, 讓地 yéung² tí². Jáng tí.

Ceded, yielded, 讓過 yéung² kwo'. Jáng kwo; transferred, 給予過 kap˪ ˊü kwo'. Kih yú kwo, 付交過 fú² ˬkáu kwo'. Fú kiáu kwo.

Ceding, yielding, 讓 yéung². Jáng, 推讓 ˬt'ui yéung². T'úi jáng; transferring, 付交 fú² ˬkáu. Fú kiáu.

Cedrine, belonging to cedar, 柏 pák˪; cedrine wood, 柏木 pák˪ muk˪. Peh muh.

Ceduous, fit to be felled, 可伐 ˊho fát˪. K'o fáh, 可砍 ˊho ˊhòm. K'o kán.

Ceil, to, with boards, 釘天花板 ˬteng ˬt'ín ˬfá ˊpán. Ting t'ien hwá pán, 釘遮羞板 ˬteng ˬché ˬsau ˊpán. Ting ché siú pán.

Ceiled 釘過天花板 ˬteng kwo' ˬt'ín ˬfá ˊpán. Ting kwo t'ien hwá pán.

Ceiling, covering the top of a room or building with boards, 釘天花板 ˬteng ˬt'ín ˬfá ˊpán. Ting t'ien hwá pán.

Ceiling, the upper horizontal or curved surface of an apartment, opposite the floor, 天花板 ˬt'ín ˬfá ˊpán. T'ien hwá pán, 楪 tít˪. Tieh, 笮 chá'. Tsá, 罩 chiú². Cháu, 棧 tsán². Tsán; the inside planks of a ship, 船旁板 ˬshün ˬp'ong ˊpán. Ch'uen p'áng pán.

Ceilinged, furnished with a ceiling, 有天花板嘅 ˊyau ˬt'ín ˬfá ˊpán ké'.

Celandine 知母草 * ˬchí ˊmò ˊts'ò. Chí mú ts'áu, 是母草 * shí² ˊmò ˊts'ò. Shí mú ts'áu, 燕菜 * ˬín ts'oi'. Yen ts'ái, 白屈菜 * (?) pák˪ wat˪ ts'oi'. Peh k'iuh ts'ái.

Celature, the art of engraving, 雕藝 ˬtiú ngai². Tiáu í; the act of engraving, 雕刻者 ˬtiú hák˪ ˊché. Tiáu k'eh ché.

Celebrant, one who performs a public religious act, 行聖禮者 ˬhang shing' ˊlai ˊché. Hang shing lí ché; a priest of the Roman Catholic Church, 天主教神父 ˬT'ín ˊchü káu' ˬshan fú². T'ien chú kiáu shin fú.

Celebrate, to praise, 頌讚 tsung² tsán'. Sung tsán, 讚美 tsán' ˊmí. Tsán mei, 稱譽 ˬch'ing ü². Ch'ing yú, 稱讚 ˬch'ing tsán'. Ch'ing tsán, 讚美 tsán' ˊmí. Tsán mei, 頌揚 tsung² ˬyéung. Sung yáng; to make famous, 揚聲名 ˬyéung ˬshing ˬmeng. Yáng shing ming, 彰聲名 ˬchéung ˬshing ˬmeng. Cháng shing ming; to celebrate divine service, 拜上帝 pái' Shéung² tai'. Pái Sháng tí, 崇拜上帝 ˬshung pái' Shéung² tai'. Shung pái Sháng tí, 參拜上帝 ˬts'ám pái' Shéung² tai'. Ts'án pái Sháng tí; to celebrate a festival, 做節 tsò² tsít˪. Tso tsieh, 過節 kwo' tsít˪. Kwo tsieh, 拜節 pái' tsít˪. Pái tsieh, 行節禮 ˬhang tsít˪ ˊlai. Hang tsieh lí; to celebrate a birthday, 做生日 tsò² ˬshang yat˪. Tso sang jih, 祝壽誕 chuk˪ shau² tán'. Chuh shau tán, 飲壽酒 ˊyam shau² ˊtsau. Yin shau tsiú; to celebrate the emperor's birthday, 榮慶皇帝生日 ˬwing hing' ˬwong tai' ˬshang yat˪. Yung hing hwáng tí sang jih, 恭祝萬壽 ˬkung chuk˪ mán² shau². Kung chuh wán shau.

Celebrated, praised, 讚美過 tsán' ˊmí kwo'. Tsán mei kwo, 稱贊過 ˬch'ing tsán' kwo'. Ch'ing tsán kwo, 頌讚過 tsung² tsán' kwo'. Sung tsán kwo; ditto, as a festival, 做過 tsò² kwo'. Tso kwo, 拜過 pái' kwo'. Pái kwo; famous, 名嘅 ˬmeng ké', 有名 ˊyau ˬmeng. Yú ming, 名聲嘅 ˬmeng ˬshing ké', 盛名 shing² ˬmeng. Shing ming, 顯達 ˊhín tát˪. Hien táh, 顯榮 ˊhín ˬwing. Hien yung; a celebrated scholar, 名儒 ˬmeng ˬü. Ming jú, 名士 ˬmeng sz². Ming sz, 聲價嘅讀書佬 ˬshing ká' ké' tuk˪ ˬshü ˊlò; a celebrated statesman, 名臣 ˬmeng ˬshan. Ming chin.

Celebrating, praising, 讚美 tsán' ˊmí. Tsán mei, 頌讚 tsung² tsán'. Sung tsán; ditto, as divine service, 拜 pái'. Pái; ditto, as a festival, 做 tsò². Tso, 過 kwo'. Kwo, 行 ˬhang. Hang.

Celebration, solemn performance, 行聖禮者 ˬhang shing' ˊlai ˊché. Hang shing lí ché, 做者 tsò² ˊché. Tso ché, 過者 kwo' ˊché. Kwo ché; celebration of one's birthday, 做生日者 tsò² ˬshang yat˪ ˊché. Tso sang jih ché; praise, 讚美 tsán' ˊmí. Tsán mei, 頌讚者 tsung² tsán' ˊché. Sung tsán ché, 歸榮者 ˬkwai ˬwing ˊché. Kwei yung ché.

Celebrious, renowned, 有名嘅 ˊyau ˬmeng ké', 有聲名 ˊyau ˬshing ˬmeng. Yú shing mieg.

Celebrity, fame, 名聲 ˬmeng ˬshing. Ming shing, 聲聞 ˬshing man². Shing wan, 好名聲 ˊhò ˬmeng ˬshing. Háu ming shing, 好聲價 ˊhò ˬshing ká'. Háu shing kiá, 好聲望 ˊhò ˬshing mong². Háu shing wáng, 名譽 ˬmeng ü². Ming yú; to be a celebrity, 大聲名之人 tai² ˬshing

* Medhurst.

ˏmeng ˏchí ˏyan. Tá shing ming chí jin; a world-wide celebrity, 名揚四海 ˏmeng ˏyéung sz' ʻhoi. Ming yáng sz hái, 名播天下 ˏmeng pò' ˏt'ín há². Ming po t'ien hiá.

Celeriar, see Celery.

Celerity, rapidity of motion or movement, 快捷 fái' tsít˳. Kw'ái tsieh, 急捷 kap˳ tsít˳. Kih tsieh, 急速 kap˳ ts'uk˳. Kih suh, 疾速者 tsat˳ ts'uk˳ ʻché. Tsih suh ché, 敏捷 ʻman tsít˳. Min tsieh, 揮霍 ˏfai fok˳. Hwui hoh, 迅速 sun' ts'uk˳. Sin suh, 倏霍 fat˳ fok˳. Hwuh hoh, 發發 fát˳ fát˳. Fáh fáh; to do things with celerity, 做得急速 tsò² tak˳ kap˳ ts'uk˳. Tso teh kih suh, 做得快捷 tsò² tak˳ fái' tsít˳. Tso teh kw'ái tsieh, 作事敏捷 tsok˳ sz² ʻman tsít˳. Tsoh sz min tsieh.

Celery 芹菜 ˏk'an ts'oi'. K'in ts'ái, 塘蒿 ˏt'ong ˏhò. T'áng háu, 旱芹菜 hon' ˏk'an ts'oi'. Hán k'in ts'ái, 芸芸 ˏwan ˏwan. Yun yun, 茝 ʻch'í. Shí, 靳 kan². Kin; wild celery, 獨活* tuk˳ út˳. Tuh hwoh.

Celestial, heavenly, 天的 ˏt'ín tik˳. T'ien tih, 天嘅 ˏt'ín ké', 天上的 ˏt'ín shéung² tik˳. T'ien sháng tih; celestial blessings, 天福 ˏt'ín fuk˳. T'ien fuh, 天嘅福 ˏt'ín ké' fuk˳; celestial messengers (angels), 天使 ˏt'ín sz'. T'ien shí; celestial spirits, 天神 ˏt'ín ˏshan. T'ien shin; celestial ruler, 天帝 ˏt'ín tai'. T'ien tí; celestial globe, 天球 ˏt'ín ˏk'au. T'ien k'iú, 天體儀 ˏt'ín ʻt'ai ˏí. T'ien t'í í, 渾天球 wan² ˏt'ín ˏk'au. Hwan t'ien k'iú; celestial stems, or horary characters, 天干 ˏt'ín ˏkon. T'ien kán; the celestial dynasty, 天朝 ˏt'ín ˏch'iú. T'ien ch'áu; celestial emperor; 天皇 ˏt'ín ˏwong. T'ien hwáng; celestial court, 天庭 ˏt'ín ˏt'ing. T'ien t'ing; celestial king, 天王 ˏt'ín ˏwong. T'ien wáng; celestial mountains, 天山 ˏt'ín ˏshán. T'ien shán; celestial steps, 天堦 ˏt'ín ˏkái. T'ien kiái; celestial degree (fate), 天命 ˏt'ín meng². T'ien ming; celestial signs, 天兆 ˏt'ín chiú². T'ien cháu; celestial phenomena, 天像 ˏt'ín tséung². T'ien siáng, 曆像 lik˳ tséung². Lih siáng, 天文 ˏt'ín ˏman. T'ien wan; celestial doctrine or truth, 天道 ˏt'ín tò². T'ien táu, 天論 ˏt'ín ˏlun. T'ien lun; celestial endowments, or the principle of truth given to man, 天眞 ˏt'ín ˏchan. T'ien chin, 天機 ˏt'ín ˏkí. T'ien kí; celestial, or from heaven, 天降的 ˏt'ín kong' tik˳. T'ien kiáng tih, 天降嘅 ˏt'ín kong' ké'.

Celestial, an inhabitant of heaven, 住天者 chü² ˏt'ín ʻché. Chú t'ien ché, 在天堂者 tsoi² ˏt'ín ˏt'ong ʻché. Tsái t'ien t'áng ché.

Celestialize, to make celestial, 做爲天嘅 tsò² ˏwai ˏt'ín ké', 化爲天的 fá' ˏwai ˏt'ín tik˳. Hwá wei t'ien tih.

Celestialized, made celestial, 有天性嘅 ʻyau ˏt'ín sing' ké', 化過爲天嘅 fá' kwo' ˏwai ˏt'ín ké'.

Celestially, in a heavenly or transporting manner, 天噉樣 ˏt'ín ʻkòm yéung². T'ien kán yáng, 一片天眞 yat˳ p'ín' ˏt'ín ˏchan. Yih p'ien t'ien chin, 極喜的 kik˳ ʻhí tik˳. Kih hí tih.

Celestin, } Celestine, } native sulphate of strontian, 石類 shek˳ lui². Shih lui.

Celiac, pertaining to the lower belly or intestines, 下腸 há² ˏch'éung. Hiá ch'áng.

Celibacy, an unmarried state, 貞節者 ˏching tsít˳ ʻché. Ching tsieh ché, 守貞者 ʻshau ˏching ʻché. Shau ching ché, 守節者 ʻshau tsít˳ ʻché. Shau tsieh ché, 終身不娶 ˏchung ˏshan pat˳ ts'ü'. Chung shin puh ts'ü, 終身不嫁 ˏchung ˏshan pat˳ ká'. Chung shin puh kiá, 一生守節 yat˳ ˏshang ʻshau tsít˳. Yih sang shau tsieh.

Celibate, the state of being unmarried, 不娶者 pat˳ ts'ü' ʻché. Puh ts'ü ché. 不嫁者 pat˳ ká' ʻché. Puh kiá ché, 節夫 tsít˳ ˏfú. Tsieh fú, 節婦 tsít˳ ʻfú. Tsieh fú.

Celidography, a description of spots on the disk of the sun, or on planets, 日上點理 yat˳ shéung² ʻtím ʻlí. Jih sháng tien lí, 行星點理 ˏhang ˏsing ʻtím ʻlí. Hang sing tien lí, 日上點解 yat˳ shéung² ʻtím ʻkái. Jih sháng tien kiái.

Cell, a small or close apartment, as in a prison &c., 房仔 ˏfong ʻtsai. Fáng tsz, 小房 ʻsiú ˏfong. Siáu fáng; a cottage, 舍 shé'. Shié; a cave, 穴 üt˳. Yueh, 洞 tung². Tung; a small cavity in the ground, 窟 fat˳. Kuh; cells of the pericarp, in which seeds are lodged, 仁倉 ˏyan ˏts'ong. Jin ts'áng, 仁房 ˏyan ˏfong. Jin fáng; cells of a hive, 蜜窩 mat˳ ˏwo. Mih wo, 蜂窩 ˏfung ˏwo. Fung wo, 蜂房 ˏfung ˏfong. Fung fáng; cells of convents, 禪房 ˏshín ˏfong. Shen fáng, 僧房 ˏsang ˏfong. Sang fáng; cells for literary candidates, 號舍 hò² shé'. Háu shié, 席舍 tsik˳ shé'. Tsih shié; the cave of a recluse, 隱洞 ʻyan tung². Yin tung, 隱窩 ʻyan ˏwo. Yin wo.

Cellar 窖 káu'. Kiáu, 地窖 tí² káu'. Tí kiáu, 竇窖 tau² káu'. Tau kiáu, 窌 ˏlau. Liú; a wine cellar, 窨 ˏyam. Yin, 酒窖 ʻtsau káu'. Tsiú kiáu; a cellar for curing fish, 楅室 pik˳ shat˳. Pih shih.

Cellarage, charge for storage in a cellar, 貯窖租 ʻch'ü káu' ˏtsò. Ch'ú kiáu tsú.

Cellaret, a case of cabinet-work for holding bottles of liquor, 罇盒 ˏtsun hòp˳. Tsun hoh, 罇架 ˏtsun ká'. Tsun kiá.

Cellarist, } Cellarer, } an officer in a monastery who has the care of the cellar, 管窖者 ʻkún káu' ʻché. Kwán kiáu ché.

Celliferous, bearing or producing cells, 生窩嘅 ˏshang ˏwo ké', 生倉的 ˏshang ˏts'ong tik˳. Sang ts'áng tih.

Cellular, consisting of cells, 倉的 ˏts'ong tik˳. Ts'áng tih, 窩嘅 ˏwo ké'; the cellular tissue, 網膏 ʻmong ˏkò. Wáng káu; the cellular tissue of plants, 草花窩仔 ʻts'ò ˏfá ˏwo ʻtsai. Ts'áu hwá wo tsz; cellular dropsy, 水腫 ʻshui ʻchung. Shwui chung.

Celluliferous, producing little cells, 生窩仔 ˏshang ˏwo ʻtsai.

* Medhurst.

Cellulose, containing cells, 窩嘅 ˏwo ké', 倉的 ˏts'ong tik˛. Ts'áng tih.
Celosia cristata 鷄冠花 ˏkai ˏkún ˏfá. Kí kwán hwá.
Celsitude, height, 高 ˏkò. Káu, 高者 ˏkò 'ché. Káu ché.
Celtic, pertaining to the primitive inhabitants of the South and West of Europe, 歐羅巴族名 Aulopá tsuk˛ ˏmeng. Ngaulopá tsuh ming.
Celtic, the language of the Celts, 四利的話 Szlítik wá². Szlítih hwá.
Cement, mortar, 灰沙 ˏfúi ˏshá. Hwui shá; a glutinous substance, capable of uniting bodies in close cohesion, 膠 ˏkáu. Kiáu, 黐膠 ˏch'í ˏkáu. Ch'í kiáu, 膠粘 ˏkáu ˏním. Kiáu nien, 膠糊 ˏkáu ˏú. Kiáu hú; bond of union, 和合 ˏwo hòp˛. Ho hoh, 和約 ˏwo yéuk˛. Ho yoh.
Cement, to unite by the application of matter that produces cohesion of bodies, 粘埋 ˏním ˏmái. Nien mái, 黐埋 ˏch'í ˏmái. Ch'í mái, 糊住 ˏú chü². Hú chú, 膠 ˏkáu. Kiáu; to cement them, 以膠相粘 'í ˏkáu ˏséung ˏním. Í kiáu siáng nien; to cement with mortar, 以灰沙黐物 'í ˏfúi ˏshá ˏch'í mat˛. Í hwui shá ch'í wuh; to cement friendship, 結友 kít˛ 'yau. Kieh yú, 聯朋 ˏlün ˏp'ang. Liuen p'ang; to unite closely, 粘緊 ˏním 'kan. Nien kin, 黐實 ˏch'í shat˛. Ch'í shih.
Cement, to unite or become solid, 黐實 ˏch'í shat˛. Ch'í shih, 粘緊 ˏním 'kan. Nien kin, 成實 ˏshing shat˛. Ching shih.
Cementation, the act of cementing, 黐埋者 ˏch'í ˏmái 'ché. Ch'í mái ché, 粘埋者 ˏním ˏmái 'ché. Nien mái ché, 膠埋 ˏkáu ˏmái. Kiáu mái, 黐貼 ˏch'í t'íp˛. Ch'í t'ieh, 以灰沙膠物者 'í ˏfúi ˏshá ˏkáu mat˛ 'ché. Í hwui shá kiáu wuh ché; the cementation of iron into steel, 煉鋼者 lín² kong' 'ché. Lien káng ché; the cementation of porcelain, 燒磁 ˏshiú ˏts'z. Sháu ts'z.
Cementatory 黐埋的 ˏch'í ˏmái tik˛. Ch'í mái tih, 膠埋嘅 ˏkáu ˏmái ké'.
Cemented 粘埋過 ˏním ˏmái kwo'. Nien mái kwo, 黐埋過 ˏch'í ˏmái kwo'. Ch'í mái kwo; united by mortar, 以灰沙黐過 'í ˏfúi ˏshá ˏch'í kwo'. Í hwui shá ch'í kwo; firmly united, 黐過實 ˏch'í kwo' shat˛. Ch'í kwo shih, 粘過緊 ˏním kwo' 'kan. Nien kwo kin; consolidated, 結過實 kít˛ kwo' shat˛. Kieh kwo shih.
Cementer, the person that cements, 黐埋者 ˏch'í ˏmái 'ché. Ch'í mái ché; the thing that cements, 黐埋之物 ˏch'í ˏmái ˏchí mat˛. Ch'í mái chí wuh.
Cementing, uniting by cement, 黐埋 ˏch'í ˏmái. Ch'í mái, 粘埋 ˏním ˏmái. Nien mái, 膠埋 ˏkáu ˏmái. Kiáu mái, 粘貼 ˏním t'íp˛. Nien t'ieh; uniting closely, 黐埋好緊 ˏch'í ˏmái 'hò 'kan. Ch'í mái háu kin.
Cemetery 墳地 ˏfan tí². Fan tí, 墳塋 ˏfan ˏying. Fan ying, 塚 'ch'ung. Ch'ung, 塚地 'ch'ung tí². Ch'ung tí, 山地 ˏshán tí². Shán tí, 塚陵 'ch'ung ˏling. Ch'ung ling, 塋域 ˏying wik˛. Ying yih, 墳 ˏfan. Fan; a family cemetery, 先塋 ˏsín ˏying. Sien ying, 祖塋 'tsò ˏying. Tsú ying; a public cemetery, 義塚 í² 'ch'ung. Í ch'ung, 義地 í² tí². Í tí; the christian cemetry, 塚園 'ch'ung ˏün. Ch'ung yuen.
Cenobite, one of a religious order who live in a convent, or in community, 修道者 ˏsau tò² 'ché. Siú táu ché, 會住者 úi² chü² 'ché. Hwui chú ché.
Cenoby, a place where persons live in community, 修道院 ˏsau tò² ün². Siú táu yuen, 寺 tsz². Tsz, 聚住堂 tsü² chü² ˏt'ong. Tsü chú t'áng.
Cenotaph, a monument erected to one who is buried elsewhere, 石碑 shek˛ ˏpí. Shih pí.
Cense, to perfume with odors from burning substances, 焚香 ˏfan ˏhéung. Fan hiáng.
Censer, a vase or pan in which incense is burned, 香爐 ˏhéung ˏlò. Hiáng lú, 香鑪 ˏhéung ˏlò. Hiáng lú; a set of censers, stands &c., 一副香案 yat˛ fú' ˏhéung on'. Yih fú hiáng ngán; a set of a censer and a jar, 爐瓶 ˏlò ˏp'ing. Lú p'ing; a swinging censer, 吊爐 tiú' ˏlò. Tiáu lú, 提爐 ˏt'ai ˏlò. T'í lú; the copper censers, sold as curiosities, 銅鼎 ˏt'ung 'ting. T'ung ting, 銅鼎 ˏt'ung 'ting. T'ung ting, 宣爐 ˏsün ˏlò. Siuen lú.
Censing, perfuming with odors, 焚香 ˏfan ˏhéung. Fan hiáng.
Cension, a rate, tax, or assessment, 稅 shui'. Shwui, 稅餉 shui' 'héung. Shwui hiáng.
Censor, one who is empowered to examine all manuscripts and books, before they are committed to press, 考稿官 'háu 'kò ˏkún. K'áu káu kwán, 考校官 'háu káu' ˏkún. K'áu kiáu kwán; an Imperial censor, * 御史 ü² 'sz. Yú shí, 御史大夫 ü² 'sz tái² ˏfú. Yú shí tá fú; censors in attendance on the emperor, 侍御史 shí² ü² 'sz. Shí yú shí, 殿中侍御史 tín² ˏchung shí² ü² 'sz. Tien chung shí yú shí; censor in waiting, 治書侍御史 chí² ˏshü shí² ü² 'sz. Chí shú shí yú shí; censor to H. I. Majesty, 諫官 kán' ˏkún. Kien kwán, 言官 ˏín ˏkún. Yen kwán; one given to censure, 執責者 chap˛ chák˛ 'ché. Chih tseh ché, 好責者 hò' chák˛ 'ché. Háu tseh ché.
Censorate 都察院 ˏtò ch'át˛ ün². Tú ch'áh yuen; the tribunal of the censorate, 御史臺 ü² 'sz ˏt'oi. Yú shí t'ái; keeper of records in the censorate, 御史主簿 ü² 'sz 'chü pò². Yú shí chú pú; in the censorate, 京察 ˏking ch'át˛. King ch'áh.
Censor-like, censorious, 執責的 chap˛ chák˛ tik˛. Chih tseh tih; austere, 嚴肅 ˏím suk˛. Yen suh.
Censorial, Censorian, } belonging to a censor, or to the correction of public morals, 諫官的 kán' ˏkún tik˛. Kien kwán tih, 整風俗的 'ching ˏfung tsuk˛ tik˛. Ching fung suh tih.
Censorious, addicted to censure, 執責的 chap˛ chák˛ tik˛. Chih tseh tih; apt to blame or con-

* Historiographers whose duty it is to record and criticise the doings of the emperor, under whom they hold their office, are censors to H. I. M.

demn, 批責嘅 ˌp'ai chák˯ ké', 批評的 ˌp'ai ˌp'ing tik˯. P'í ping tih, 譏評嘅 ˌkí ˌp'ing ké', 好批評嘅 hò' ˌp'ai ˌp'ing ké', 好譏評嘅 hò' ˌkí ˌp'ing ké', 批貶嘅 ˌp'ai ˋpín ké', 譏議的 ˌkí ˋí tik˯. Kí í tih, 譏彈嘅 ˌkí ˌt'án ké'.

Censoriously, in a censorious manner, 議然 ˋí ˌín. Í jen, 貶然 ˋpín ˌín. Pien jen.

Censoriousness, disposition to blame and condemn, 執責者 chap˯ chák˯ ˋché. Chih tseh ché, 好批責者 hò' ˌp'ai chák˯ ˋché. Háu p'í tseh ché, 好批貶者 hò' ˌp'ai ˋpín ˋché. Háu p'í pien ché.

Censorship, the office or dignity of a censor, 御史之職 ü' ˋsz ˌchí chik˯. Yú shí chí chih, 諫官之職 kán' ˌkún ˌchí chik˯. Kien kwán chí chih, 考校之職 ˋháu káu' ˌchí chik˯. K'áu kiáu chí chih, 考訂之職 ˋháu ting' ˌchí chik˯. K'áu ting chí chih.

Censual, relating to a census, 版籍嘅 ˋpán tsik˯ ké'.

Censurable, blamable, 可彈嘅 ˋho ˌt'án ké', 可責的 ˋho chák˯ tik˯. K'o tseh tih, 可貶的 ˋho ˋpín tik˯. K'o pien tih, 有罪 ˋyau tsúi². Yú tsúi, 有過 ˋyau kwo'. Yú kwo, 有責處 ˋyau chák˯ ch'ü'. Yú tseh ch'ú.

Censurableness, blamableness, 可責者 ˋho chák˯ ˋché. K'o tseh ché, 可貶者 ˋho ˋpín ˋché. K'o pien ché, 有責處 ˋyau chák˯ ch'ü'. Yú tseh ch'ú.

Censurably 譏然 ˌkí ˋín. Ki jen, 貶然 ˋpín ˌín. Pien jen.

Censure, the act of blaming or finding fault, 警責 ˋking chák˯. King tseh, 貶謫 ˋpín chák˯. Pien tseh, 譴責 ˋhín chák˯. K'ien tseh, 責語 chák˯ ˋü. Tseh yú, 罪人者 tsúi² ˌyan ˋché. Tsúi jin ché, 批不着者 ˌp'ai pat˯ chéuk˯ ˋché. P'í puh choh ché, 彈唔着 ˌt'án ˌm chéuk˯.

Censure, to blame, 責 chák˯. Tseh, 彈 ˌt'án. T'án, 彈唔着 ˌt'án ˌm chéuk˯, 批不着 ˌp'ai pat˯ chéuk˯. P'í puh choh, 議不是 ˋí pat˯ shí². Í puh shí, 貶責 ˋpín chák˯. Pien tseh, 貶謫 ˋpín chák˯. Pien tseh, 罪 tsúi². Tsúi, 罪責 tsúi² chák˯. Tsui tseh, 誚 ts'iú'. Ts'iáu, 譙 ts'iú'. Ts'iáu, 諷諫 fung' kán'. Fung kien; to censure by judicial sentence, 責罪 chák˯ tsúi². Tseh tsúi.

Censured, blamed, 彈過 ˌt'án kwo'. T'án kwo, 責過 chák˯ kwo'. Tseh kwo, 貶過 ˋpín kwo', 警責過 ˋking chák˯ kwo'. King tseh kwo, 罪過 tsúi² kwo'. Tsúi kwo, 批過不着 ˌp'ai kwo' pat˯ chéuk˯. P'í kwo puh choh.

Censuring, blaming, 責 chák˯. Tseh, 貶謫 ˋpín chák˯. Pien tseh, 警責 ˋking chák˯. King tseh, 批不着 ˌp'ai pat˯ chéuk˯. P'í puh choh.

Census, an enumeration of the inhabitants taken by public authority, 戶口冊 ú² ˋhau ch'ák˯. Hú k'au ts'eh, 民數 ˌman shò'. Min sú, 民籍 ˌman tsik˯. Min tsih, 版籍 ˋpán tsik˯, 版圖 ˋpán ˌt'ò. Pán t'ú, 戶版圖籍 ú² ˋpán ˌt'ò tsik˯. Hú pán t'ú tsih, 烟戶冊 ˌín ú² ch'ák˯. Yen hú ts'eh; to take a census, 料民 liú² ˌman. Liáu min.

Cent, a hundred, 百 pák˯. Peh; per cent, 抽頭 ˌch'au ˌt'au. Ch'au t'au; five per cent, 一百抽五 yat˯ pák˯ ˌch'au ˋng. Yih peh ch'au wú; a cent (coin), 一个先時 yat˯ ko' ˌsín ˌshí. Yih ko sien shí, 一个先士 yat˯ ko' ˌsín sz². Yih ko sien sz.

Centage, rate by the cent or hundred, 抽頭 ˌch'au ˌt'au. Ch'au t'au.

Centaur, a fabulous being, supposed to be half man and half horse, 人馬 ˌyan ˋmá. Jin má, 半人馬者 pún' ˌyan ˋmá ˋché. Pwán jin má ché.

Centaurize, to be a man and act like a brute, 人面獸心 ˌyan mín² shau² ˌsam. Jin mien shau sin.

Centaury, a plant, 草名 ˋts'ò ˌmeng. Ts'áu ming.

Centenarian, a person a hundred years old, 期頤 ˌk'í ˌí. K'í í, 一百歲者 yat˯ pák˯ sui' ˋché. Yih peh sui ché, 上壽 shéung² shau². Sháng shau.

Centenary, the number of a hundred, 百數 pák˯ shò'. Peh sú.

Centenary, relating to a hundred, 一百嘅 yat˯ pák˯ ké', 百數的 pák˯ shò' tik˯. Peh sú tih.

Centenial, consisting of a hundred years, 百年者 pák˯ ˌnín ˋché. Peh nien ché; pertaining to a hundred years, or happening every hundred years, 百載嘅 pák˯ ˋtsoi ké', 百年嘅 pák˯ ˌnín ké'.

Center, Centre * } 中 ˌchung. Chung, 中央 ˌchung ˌyéung. Chung yáng, 中心 ˌchung ˌsam. Chung sin, 中間 ˌchung ˌkán. Chung kien, 殷 ˌyan. Yin, 抰 ˌyéung. Yáng; in the centre, 當中 ˌtong ˌchung. Táng chung; the very centre, 正中 ching' ˌchung. Ching chung, 中正 ˌchung ching'; the centre of a target, 紅心 ˌhung ˌsam. Hung sin, 射的 shé² tik˯. Shié tih; the centre of a house, 屋中 uk˯ ˌchung. Uh chung, 霤 lau². Liú; the centre of the earth, 地心 tí² ˌsam. Tí sin; the four cardinal points and the centre, 四方中央 sz' ˌfong ˌchung ˌyéung. Sí fáng chung yáng; the centre or axle, 樞 ˌk'ü. K'ü; the centre of a circle, 圜心 ˌwán ˌsam. Hwán sin; the centre of the globe, 地球心 tí² ˌk'au ˌsam. Tí k'iú sin; the centre of an army, 軍中 ˌkwan ˌchung. Kiun chung; centre of gravity, 正中 ching' ˌchung. Ching chung, 重心 chung² ˌsam. Chung sin; to unite in a centre, 合於中心 hòp˯ ˌü ˌchung ˌsam. Hoh yú chung sin, 會於中 úi² ˌü ˌchung. Hwui yú chung; to rest in the centre, 住在中心 chü² tsoi² ˌchung ˌsam. Chú tsái chung sin, 居於中 ˌkü ˌü ˌchung. K'ü yú chung; to place in the centre, 置在中心 chí' tsoi² ˌchung ˌsam. Chí tsái chung sin, 安在中心 ˌon tsoi² ˌchung ˌsam. Ngán tsái chung sin; to hit the centre, 打中 ˋtá chung'. Tá chung, 中之 chung' ˌchí. Chung chí.

Center, Centre, } to, 匯埋於中 úi² ˌmái ˌü ˌchung. Hwui mái yú chung, 匯埋一邊 úi² ˌmái yat˯ ˌpín. Hwui mái yih pien, 合埋一處 hòp˯ ˌmái

* Though Webster's orthography is the most correct one, we have followed the mode of spelling this word as is generally adopted in England and America.



yat, ch'ü'. Hoh mái yih ch'ú; to centre one's affections, 依依不捨 ˏí ˏí pat, ˊshé. Í í puh shié, 戀慕不捨 lün² mò² pat, ˊshé. Liuen mú puh shié.

Center, } to be placed in the middle, 被置於中
Centre, } pí² chí' ˏü ˏchung. Pí chí yú chung.

Centre-bit, an instrument turning on a centre, for boring holes, 繩鑽 ˏshing tsün' Shing tswán.

Centered, } collected to a point or centre, 匯過
Centred, } 於中 úi² kwo' ˏü ˏchung. Hwui kwo yú chung, 合埋過中處 hòp, ˏmái kwo' ˏchung ch'ü'. Hoh mái kwo chung ch'ú.

Centering, the temporary form on which an arch is supported during its construction, 拱掙 ˊkung cháng².

Centering, } placing on the centre, 置在中 chí'
Centring, } tsoi² ˏchung. Chí tsái chung, 置在中心 chí' tsoi² ˏchung ˏsam. Chí tsái chung sin; collecting to a point, 合埋在中 hòp, ˏmái tsoi² ˏchung. Hoh mái tsái chung, 匯於中 úi² ˏü ˏchung. Hwui yú chung.

Centesimal, the hundredth, 一百之一 yat, pák, ˏchí yat,. Yih peh chí yih, 百中之一 pák, ˏchung ˏchí yat,. Peh chung chí yih.

Centesimation, a military punishment for desertion, mutiny, or the like, where one person in a hundred is selected for execution, 百中抽一而審斷 pák, ˏchung ˏch'au yat, ˏí ˊsham tün'. Peh chung ch'au yih rh shin twán.

Centicipitous, having a hundred heads, 百首的 pák, ˊshau tik,. Peh shau tih, 百首嘅 pák, ˊshau ké'.

Centifidous, divided into a hundred parts, 分一百分 ˏfan yat, pák, fan². Fan yih peh fan, 分一百吓 ˏfan yat, pák, ˊhá.

Centifolious, having a hundred leaves, 百葉嘅 pák, íp, ké', 百葉的 pák, íp, tik,. Peh yeh tih.

Centigrade, having a hundred degrees, 百度者 pák, tò² ˊché. Peh tú ché; centigrade thermometer, 百度嘅寒暑針 pák, tò² ké' ˏhon ˊshü ˏcham. Peh tú [的] tih hán shú chin.

Centigramme, the hundredth part of a gramme, 法國百分之一 Fát kwok, pák, fan² ˏchí yat,. Fáh kwoh peh fan chí yih.

Centime, the hundredth part of a franc, 法國嘅先士* Fát kwok, ké' ˏsín sz².

Centimeter, } the hundredth part of a metre, 四分
Centimetre, } 半 † sz' fan² pún'. Sz fan pwán.

Centimorbia 黃蘩縷 ˏwong ˏfán lü². Hwáng fan lü.

Centinodia 萹蓄 ˏp'ín ch'uk,. P'ien ch'uh.

Centiped, } a scolopendra, 百足 pák, tsuk,. Peh
Centipede, } tsuh, 蜈蚣 ˏng ˏkung. Wú kung, 蝍蛆 tsik, ˏtsü. Tsih tsü; ditto scutigera, 蚰蜒 ˏyau ˊín. Yú yen, 蝢蜒 ˏyan ˊín. Yin yen, 蜋蠣 chéung' lai². Cháng lí, 蝛蛪 tsat, lai. Tsih lí; centipede shrub, 蜈蚣草 ˏng ˏkung ˊts'ò. Wú kung ts'áu.

Centner, a weight divisible first into a hundred parts and then into smaller ones, 一百磅 yat, pák, pong². Yih peh páng, 一担 yat, tám'. Yih tán.

Central, relating to the centre, 中嘅 ˏchung ké', 心嘅 ˏsam ké', 中間的 ˏchung ˏkán tik,. Chung kien tih; containing the centre, 中 ˏchung. Chung, 心 ˏsam. Sin; central forces, 旋轉於中之力 ˏsün ˊchün ˏü ˏchung ˏchí lik,. Swán chuen yú chung chí lih, 使旋於中之力 ˊsz ˏsün ˏü ˏchung ˏchí lik,. Shí swán yú chung chí lih; Central Asia, 西域 ˏsai wik,. Sí yih, 中亞西亞 ˏchung Ásaiá. Chung Ásíá; the central road, 中道 ˏchung tò². Chung táu; a central line, 中線 ˏchung sín'. Chung sien; central parts of the body, 五內 ˊng noi². Wú nui.

Centrality, the state of being central, 中者 ˏchung ˊché. Chung ché, 央者 ˏyéung ˊché. Yáng ché, 匯於一處者 úi² ˏü yat, ch'ü' ˊché. Hwui yú yih ch'ú ché.

Centralization, the act of centralizing, 匯於中者 úi² ˏü ˏchung ˊché. Hwui yú chung ché, 合埋於中者 hòp, ˏmái ˏü ˏchung ˊché. Hoh mái yú chung ché; the centralization of power, 歸一之權 ˏkwai yat, ˏchí ˏk'ün. Kwei yih chí k'iuen, 權歸一者 ˏk'ün ˏkwai yat, ˊché. K'iuen kwei yih ché.

Centralize, to draw to a central point, 匯於中間 úi² ˏü ˏchung ˏkán. Hwui yú chung kien, 合於中處 hòp, ˏü ˏchung ch'ü'. Hoh yú chung ch'ú, 聚埋一處 tsü² ˏmái yat, ch'ü'. Tsü mái yih ch'ú, 聚埋中處 tsü² ˏmái ˏchung ch'ü'. Tsü mái chung ch'ú.

Centrally, with regard to the centre, 中心的 ˏchung ˏsam tik,. Chung sin tih, 中嘅 ˏchung ké', 關於中 ˏkwán ˏü ˏchung. Kwán yú chung; in a central manner, 以中 ˊí ˏchung. Í chung, 在中 tsoi² ˏchung. Tsái chung.

Centric, placed in the centre or middle, 中的 ˏchung tik,. Chung tih, 心的 ˏsam tik,. Sin tih, 置於中的 chí' ˏü ˏchung tik,. Chí yú chung tih, 置於心的 chí' ˏü ˏsam tik,. Chí yú sin tih.

Centrifugal, tending to recede from the centre, 自中向外的 tsz² ˏchung héung' ngoi² tik,. Tsz chung hiáng wái tih, 自中求乎外 tsz² ˏchung ˏk'au ˏú ngoi². Tsz chung k'iú hú wái; centrifugal force, 由中求外之力 ˏyau ˏchung ˏk'au ngoi² ˏchí lik,. Yú chung k'iú wái chí lih, 求乎外之力 ˏk'au ˏú ngoi² ˏchí lik,. K'iú hú wái chí lih, 飛散之力 ˏfí sán' ˏchí lik,. Fí sán chí lih, 飛外之力 ˏfí ngoi² ˏchí lik,. Fí wái chí lih; in botany, expanding first at the summit and later at the base, like a flower, 先開頭邊的 ˏsín ˏhoi ˏt'au ˏpín tik,. Sien k'ái t'au pien tih, 頭邊先開嘅 ˏt'au ˏpín ˏsín ˏhoi ké'.

Centripetal, tending towards the centre, 向中的 héung' ˏchung tik,. Hiáng chung tih, 由外向中嘅 ˏyau ngoi² héung' ˏchung ké', 求乎中的 ˏk'au ˏú ˏchung tik,. K'iú hú chung tih; cen-

* 卽一花冷其一百先士之一.
† 一寸計十二分.

tripetal force, 向中之力 héung' ˎchung ˎchí likˏ. Hiáng chung chí lih, 求乎中之力 ˏk'au ˏú ˎchung ˎchí likˏ. K'iú hú chung chí lih; in botany, expanding first at the base and afterwards at the summit, as a flower, 脚底先開嘅 kéukˏ ˋtai ˎsín ˎhoi ké'.

Centumvir 審司 ˋsham ˎsz. Shin sz, 審案者 ˋsham on' ˋché. Shin ngán ché.

Centumvirate, the office of a centumvir, 審司之職 ˋsham ˎsz ˎchí chikˏ. Shin sz chí chih.

Centuple, a hundred fold, 乘百倍 ˏshing pákˏ ˋp'úi. Ching peh p'ei.

Centuplicate, to make a hundred fold, 加百倍 ˎká pákˏ ˋp'úi. Kiá peh p'ei, 成百倍 ˏshing pákˏ ˋp'úi. Ching peh p'ei, 多一百倍 ˎto yatˏ pákˏ ˋp'úi. To yih peh p'ei.

Centurial, relating to a century, 百歲嘅 pákˏ sui' ké'.

Centuriate, to divide into hundreds, 分開一百 ˎfan ˎhoi yatˏ pákˏ. Fan k'ái yih peh, 分開每分得一百 ˎfan ˎhoi ˋmúi fan² takˏ yatˏ pákˏ. Fan k'ái mei fan teh yih peh.

Centuriator, } Centurist, } a historian who distinguishes time into centuries, 編百年之史 ˎp'ín pákˏ ˏnín ˎchí ˋsz. P'ien peh nien chí shí, 編時於百年者 ˎp'ín ˏshí ˏü pákˏ ˏnín ˋché. P'ien shí yú peh nien ché.

Centurion 百夫長 pákˏ ˎfú ˋchéung. Peh fú cháng, 百總 pákˏ ˋtsung. Peh tsung, 百把 pákˏ ˋpá. Peh pá, 把總 ˋpá ˋtsung. Pá tsung, 百夫長 pákˏ ˎfú ˋchéung. Peh fú cháng, 佰 pákˏ. Peh.

Century, a hundred years, 一百年 yatˏ pákˏ ˏnín. Yih peh nien; a company consisting of a hundred men, 一隊兵, 計一百名 yatˏ túi² ˎping, kai' yatˏ pákˏ ˏmeng. Yih túi ping, kí yih peh ming.

Cephalic, pertaining to the head, 頭嘅 ˏt'au ké', 頭的 ˏt'au tikˏ. T'au tih; the cephalic arteries, 頭嘅脈管 ˏt'au ké' makˎ ˋkún.

Cephalic, a medicine for headache, 頭痛藥 ˏt'au t'ung' yéukˎ. T'au t'ung yoh.

Cephalopod 蟚類 ˋshau lui². Shau lui, 首足類 ˋshau tsukˏ lui². Shau tsuh lui.

Cephalopodic, } Cephalopodous, } pertaining to the cephalopodous mollusca, 蟚類 ˋshau lui². Shau lui, 首足類 ˋshau tsukˏ lui². Shau tsuh lui.

Cephus, a water fowl of the duck kind, 野鴨類 ˋyé ápˏ lui². Yé yáh lui.

Cepola, band-fish, 紅帶 ˏhung tái'. Hung tái.

Ceraceous, wax-like, 似蠟 ˋts'z lápˎ. Sz láh, 像似蠟 tséung² ˋts'z lápˎ. Siáng sz láh; partaking of the nature of wax, 蠟嘅 lápˎ ké'.

Cerambyx 牛蜋 ˏngau ˏlong. Niú láng.

Cerasin, any gummy substance which swells in cold water, but does not readily dissolve in it, 樹膠質 shü² ˎkáu chatˏ. Shú kiáu chih.

Cerasite, the native muriate of lead, 鹽醋之鉛 ˏím ts'ò' ˎchí ˏün. Yen ts'ú chí yuen.

Cerastes, a genus of poisonous African serpents with small horns, 毒角蛇 tukˎ kokˏ ˏshé. Tuh koh shié.

Cerate, a thick kind of ointment, composed of wax and oil, with other ingredients, 蠟膏藥 lápˎ ˎkò yéukˎ. Láh káu yoh.

Cerated, covered with wax, 蠟嘅 lápˎ ké', 上蠟嘅 ˋshéung lápˎ ké'.

Ceratrin, the bitter principle in Iceland moss, 義斯蘭石衣苦質 Íszlán shekˎ ˎí ˋfú chatˏ. Íszlán shih í k'ú chih.

Cerberus, in mythology, a monster in the form of a dog, who guarded the entrance to the infernal regions &c., 多頭龍狌 ˎto ˏt'au ˏlung chatˎ. To t'au lung chih.

Cercis siliquastrum 紫荊 ˋtsz ˎking. Tsz king.

Cere, to wax, 上蠟 ˋshéung lápˎ. Sháng láh.

Cereal, pertaining to edible grain, as wheat, rye &c., 穀嘅 kukˏ ké', 五穀嘅 ˋng kukˏ ké'.

Cerealia, edible grains, 五穀 ˋng kukˏ. Wú kuh, 百穀 pákˏ kukˏ. Peh kuh.

Cerebellum, the little brain, 小腦 ˋsiú ˋnò. Siáu náu, 小腦漿 ˋsiú ˋnò ˎtséung. Siáu náu tsiáng.

Cerebral, } Cerebrine, } pertaining to the cerebrum, or brain, 腦的 ˋnò tikˏ. Náu tih, 腦嘅 ˋnò ké'.

Cerebrum, the brain, 腦 ˋnò. Náu, 腦漿 ˋnò ˎtséung. Náu tsiáng.

Cerecloth 蠟布 lápˎ pò'. Láh pú.

Cered, spread over with melted wax, 上過蠟 ˋshéung kwo' lápˎ. Sháng kwo láh.

Cerement, clothes dipped in melted wax, 蠟布 lápˎ pò'. Láh pú.

Ceremonial, relating to ceremony, or external rite, 禮儀嘅 ˋlai ˏí ké', 禮儀的 ˋlai ˏí tikˏ. Lí í tih; fornal, 外禮 ngoi² ˋlai. Wái lí; observant of old forms, 泥古禮的 ní² ˋkú ˋlai tikˏ. Ní kú lí tih, 拘古禮的 ˎk'ü ˋkú ˋlai tikˏ. K'ü kú lí tih, 執古禮嘅 chapˏ ˋkú ˋlai ké'; ceremonial dress, 禮服 ˋlai fukˎ. Lí fuh, 袍褂 ˏp'ò kwá'. P'áu kwá.

Ceremonial, outward form, 禮儀 ˋlai ˏí. Lí í, 禮欵 ˋlai ˋfún. Lí kw'án; the book containing the rules prescribed to be observed on solemn occasions, 禮書 ˋlai ˎshü. Lí shú, 禮簿 ˋlai pò². Lí pú, 禮儀之書 ˋlai ˏí ˎchí ˎshü. Lí í chí shú; the Classic ditto, 禮記 ˋlai kí'. Lí kí.

Ceremonially, in a ceremonial or formal manner, 照禮儀 chiú' ˋlai ˏí. Cháu lí í, 以禮法 ˋí ˋlai fátˏ. Í lí fáh, 依禮法 ˎí ˋlai fátˏ. Í lí fáh.

Ceremonialness, ceremonial, 禮儀者 ˋlai ˏí ˋché. Lí í ché, 守禮儀者 ˋshau ˋlai ˏí ˋché. Shau lí í ché.

Ceremonious, full of ceremony, or solemn forms, 多禮的 ˎto ˋlai tikˏ. To lí tih, 多禮嘅 ˎto ˋlai ké', 執禮的 chapˏ ˋlai tikˏ. Chih lí tih, 守禮嘅 ˋshau ˋlai ké', 遵禮嘅 ˎtsun ˋlai ké', 循禮的 ˏts'un ˋlai tikˏ. Ts'un lí tih; according to the rules and forms prescribed or customary, 照禮 chiú' ˋlai. Cháu lí, 照禮儀 chiú' ˋlai ˏí. Cháu lí í, 合禮儀 hòpˎ ˋlai ˏí. Hoh lí í, 從禮儀 ˏts'ung ˋlai ˏí. Ts'ung lí í; civil, 禮數嘅 ˋlai shò'

ké', 禮欵的 ʻlai shò' tikˏ. Lí sú tih, 好禮法嘅 ʻhò ʻlai fátˏ ké', 有禮貌嘅 ʻyau ʻlai mau[2] ké; too observant of forms, 太拘禮嘅 t'ái' ˏk'ü ʻlai ké', 拘泥禮的 ˏk'ü ní[2] ʻlai tikˏ. K'ü ní lí tih, 行禮過頭 ˏhang ʻlai kwo' ˏt'au. Hang lí kwo t'au, 多禮過頭 ˏto ʻlai kwo' ˏt'au. To lí kwo t'au; do not be so ceremonious, 不拘禮 patˏ ˏk'ü ʻlai. Puh k'ü lí.

Ceremoniously, in a ceremonious manner, 照禮儀 chiú' ʻlai ˏí. Cháu lí í; with due form, 按禮法 on' ʻlai fátˏ. Ngán lí fáh, 按照禮儀 on' chiú' ʻlai ˏí. Ngán cháu lí í.

Ceremoniousness, the use of customary forms, 多禮者 ˏto ʻlai ʻché. To lí ché; great formality in manners, 嚴行禮者 ˏím ˏhang ʻlai ʻché. Yen hang lí ché, 行禮過頭 ˏhang ʻlai kwo' ˏt'au. Hang lí kwo t'au, 行禮太過 ˏhang ʻlai t'ái' kwo'. Hang lí t'ái kwo.

Ceremony, outward rite, 禮儀 ʻlai ˏí. Lí í, 禮法 ʻlai fátˏ. Lí fáh, 禮欵 ʻlai ʻfún. Lí kw'án, 禮文 ʻlai ˏman. Lí wan; forms of civility, 規矩 ˏkw'ai ʻk'ü. Kw'ei k'ü; pomp, 榮華 ˏwing ˏwá. Yung hwá, 威風 ˏwai ˏfung. Wei fung, 英華 ˏying ˏwá. Ying kwá; court ceremony, 朝禮 ˏch'iú ʻlai. Ch'áu lí; ceremony of presentation to a prince, 參禮 ˏts'ám ʻlai. Ts'án lí; do not stand upon ceremony, 熟不拘禮 shukˏ patˏ ˏk'ü ʻlai. Shuh puh k'ü lí, 相好唔拘 ˏséung ʻhò ˏm ˏk'ü, 不要客氣 patˏ iú' hákˏ hí'. Puh yáu k'eh kí, 不拘禮 patˏ ˏk'ü ʻlai. Puh k'ü lí; master of ceremony, 主禮者 ʻchü ʻlai ʻché. Chú lí ché, 掌禮者 ʻchéung ʻlai ʻché. Cháng lí ché; great master of ceremonies, 大典禮 tái[2] ʻtín ʻlai. Tá tien lí, 大司儀 tái[2] ˏsz ˏí. Tá sz í, 大典賓 tái[2] ʻtín ˏpan. Tá tien pin, 大秩宗 tái[2] títˏ ˏtsung. Tá tieh tsung.

Cereolite 蠟石 lápˏ shekˏ. Láh shih.

Cereous 蠟嘅 lápˏ ké', 蠟噉樣 lápˏ ʻkòm yéung[2]. Láh kán yáng.

Ceres, in mythology, the goddess of corn, 穀神 kukˏ ˏshan. Kuh shin, 社稷 ʻshé tsikˏ. Shié tsih, 社王 ʻshé ˏwong. Shié wáng, 穀王 kukˏ ˏwong. Kuh wáng; one of the asteroids, 小行星名 ʻsiú ˏhang ˏsing ˏmeng. Siáu hang sing ming.

Cereus 神仙掌 ˏshan ˏsín ʻchéung. Shin sien cháng.

Ceria 天芥菜 ˏt'ín kái' ts'oi'. T'ien kiái ts'ái.

Cerite 石類 shekˏ lui[2]. Shih lui.

Cerium, a metal discovered in Sweden, in the mineral cerite, 金類 ˏkam lui[2]. Kin lui.

Cerographical 書於蠟嘅 ˏshü ˏü lápˏ ké'.

Cerographist, one who is versed in cerography, 書於蠟師傅 ˏshü ˏü lápˏ ˏsz fú[2]. Shú yú láh sz fú.

Cerography, a writing on wax, 書蠟之藝 ˏshü lápˏ ˏchí ngai[2]. Shú láh chí í; the art of engraving on wax, 雕蠟技藝 ˏtiú lápˏ kí[2] ngai[2]. Tiáu láh kí í.

Ceroma, that part of the ancient baths and gymnasia in which bathers &c., used to anoint themselves with a composition of oil and wax, 油身處 ˏyau ˏshan ch'ü'. Yú shin ch'ú.

Ceromancy, divination by dropping melted wax in water, 鑄蠟卜卦 chü' lápˏ pukˏ kwá'. Chú láh puh kwá.

Ceroon, a bale made of skins, 一包生皮 yatˏ ˏpáu ˏshang ˏp'í. Yih páu sang p'í.

Ceroplastic, the art of forming models in wax, 做蠟模藝 tsò' lápˏ ˏmò ngai[2]. Tso láh mú í, 象蠟模藝 tséung[2] lápˏ ˏmò ngai[2]. Siáng láh mú í.

Cerrial, pertaining to the cerris, or bitter oak, 苦櫟嘅 ʻfú likˏ ké'.

Certain, that cannot be denied, 定實 teng[2] shatˏ. Ting shih, 一定的 yatˏ teng[2] tikˏ. Yih ting tih, 實的 shatˏ tikˏ. Shih tih, 無不定 ˏmò patˏ teng[2]. Wú puh ting, 無不係 ˏmò patˏ hai[2]. Wú puh hí, 無不實 ˏmò patˏ shatˏ. Wú puh shih, 眞實 ˏchan shatˏ. Chin shih, 確實 k'okˏ shatˏ. K'ioh shih, 的確 tikˏ k'okˏ. Tih k'ioh, 確鑿 k'okˏ tsokˏ. K'ioh tsoh, 委實 ʻwai shatˏ. Wei shih; to be certain of, or have no doubt, 實知 shatˏ ˏchí. Shih chí, 定知 teng[2] ˏchí. Ting chí, 知得定 ˏchí takˏ teng[2]. Chí teh ting, 無疑 ˏmò ˏí. Wú í, 一定不易 yatˏ teng[2] patˏ yikˏ. Yih ting puh yih; plain, 明係 ˏming hai[2]. Ming hí; unfailing, 冇錯 ʻmò ts'o', 是必係 shí[2] pítˏ hái[2]. Shí pieh hí; really existing, 實在 shatˏ tsoi[2]. Shih tsái; certain of victory, 必勝 pítˏ shing' Pieh shing, 實贏 shatˏ ˏyeng. Shih ying; established and settled, 定着 teng[2] chéukˏ. Ting choh; particular, 某 ʻmau. Mau, 厶 ʻmau. Mau, 有 ʻyau. Yú, 或 wákˏ. Hwáh; I have no certain abode, 我無定所 ʻngo ˏmò teng[2] ʻsho. Wo wú ting so, 我無實住止 ʻngo ˏmò shatˏ chü[2] ʻchí. Wo wú shih chú chí; a certain truth, 定實之事 teng[2] shatˏ ˏchí sz[2]. Ting shih chí sz, 確實之事 k'okˏ shatˏ ˏchí sz[2]. K'ioh shih chí sz; certain news, 確實嘅新聞 k'okˏ shatˏ ké' ˏsan ˏman; I am certain to go there, 我實在去彼 ʻngo shatˏ tsoi[2] hü' ʻpí. Wo shih tsái k'ü pí; a certain quantity, 定額 teng[2] ngákˏ. Ting ngeh, 實額 shatˏ ngákˏ. Shih ngeh; a certain thing, 某事 ʻmau sz[2]. Mau sz; a certain person, 某人 ʻmau ˏyan. Mau jin, 或人 wákˏ ˏyan. Hwoh jin, 有人 ʻyau ˏyan. Yú jin; a certain person asked, 或問 wákˏ man[2]. Hwoh wan; a certain person said, 或謂 wákˏ wai[2]. Hwoh wei, 有人話 ʻyau ˏyan wá[2]. Yú jin hwá; a certain day, 或日 wákˏ yatˏ. Hwoh jih, 某日 ʻmau yatˏ. Mau jih, 或一日 wákˏ yatˏ yatˏ. Hwoh yih jih.

Certainly 必然 pítˏ ˏín. Pieh jen, 過頭 kwo' ˏt'áu. Kwo t'au, 果然 ʻkwo ˏín. Ko jen, 定然 teng[2] ˏín. Ting jen, 的然 tikˏ ˏín. Tih jen, 自然 tsz[2] ˏín. Tsz jen, 確然 k'okˏ ˏín. K'ioh jen, 斷然 tün' ˏín. Twán jen, 固然 kú' ˏín. Kú jen, 實然 shatˏ ˏín. Shih jen, 必定 pítˏ teng[2] Pieh ting, 委然 ʻwai ˏín. Wei jen, 正是 ching' shí[2]. Ching shí, 實係 shatˏ hai[2]. Shih hí. 確係 k'okˏ hai[2]. K'ioh hí, 確是 k'okˏ shí[2]. K'ioh shí, 定係 teng[2] hai[2]. Ting hí; it certainly is so, 實係噉 shatˏ

hai² ʿkòm. Shih hí kán; it is certainly him, 正是他 ching' shí² ˌt'á. Ching shí t'á; most certainly, 過頭咧 kwo' ˌt'au ˌlé.

Certainness, see Certainty.

Certainty, truth, 眞實 ˌchan shatˌ. Chin shih, 確實者 k'okˌ shatˌ ʿché. K'ioh shih ché, 定實者 teng² shatˌ ʿché. Ting shih ché, 實在者 shatˌ tsoi² ʿché. Shih tsái ché; the matter is a certainty, 定着之事 teng² chéukˌ ˌchí sz². Ting choh chí sz, 十兩一錠 shapˌ ʿléung yatˌ teng². Shih liáng yih ting; to know with certainty, 實知 shatˌ ˌchí. Shih chí, 定知 teng² ˌchí. Ting chí; it is a certainty, 實係 shatˌ hai². Shih hí, 確是 k'okˌ shí². K'ioh shí.

Certes 眞然 ˌchan ˌín. Chin jen.

Certificate, a written testimony not sworn to, 憑書 ˌp'ang ˌshü. P'ang shú, 證據之書 ching' kü² ˌchí ˌshü. Ching kü chí shú, 驗單 ím² ˌtán. Yen tán; Custom House certificate of duties to be paid, 海關驗單 ʿhoi ˌkwán ím² ˌtán. Hái kwán yen tán; coastwise tonnage certificate, 免鈔專照 ʿmín ˌch'áu ˌchün chiú'. Mien ch'áu chuen cháu; coast trade duty exemption certificate, 海關半稅收稅單 ʿhoi ʿkwán pún' shui' ˌshau shui' ˌtán. Hái kwán pwán shwui shau shwui tán; exemption certificate granted at Shanghai, 上海關發給免重徵執照 Shéunghoi ˌkwán fátˌ k'apˌ ʿmín ˌch'ung ˌching chapˌ chiú'. Shánghái kwán fáh kih mien ch'ung ching chih cháu; drawback certificate, 存票 ˌts'ün p'iú'. Ts'un p'iáu; certificate of a traveling priest, 道牒 tò² típˌ. Táu tieh; certificate of health, 無症憑單 ˌmò ching' ˌp'ang ˌtán. Wú ching p'ang tán.

Certificate, to give a certificate, 發給憑書 fátˌ k'apˌ ˌp'ang ˌshü. Fáh kih p'ang shú, 發給驗單 fatˌ k'apˌ ím² ˌtán. Fáh kih yen tán, 發給憑單 fátˌ k'apˌ ˌp'ang ˌtán. Fáh kih p'ang tán; to verify by certificate, 立憑單 lapˌ ˌp'ang ˌtán. Lih p'ang tán, 立憑書 lapˌ ˌp'ang ˌshü. Lih p'ang shú.

Certificated, verified by certificate, 發給過憑書 fátˌ k'apˌ kwo' ˌp'ang ˌshü. Fáh kih kwo p'ang shú, 立過憑書 lapˌ kwo' ˌp'ang ˌshü. Lih kwo p'ang shú.

Certificating, furnishing with a certificate, 發給憑書 fátˌ k'apˌ ˌp'ang ˌshü. Fáh kih p'ang shú, 發給驗單 fátˌ k'apˌ ím² ˌtán. Fáh kih yen tán.

Certified, testified to in writing, 給過憑書 k'apˌ kwo' ˌp'ang ˌshü. Kih kwo p'ang shú, 寫過憑單 ʿsé kwo' ˌp'ang ˌtán. Sié kwo p'ang tán, 對証過 túi' ching' kwo'. Túi ching kwo, 証了 ching' ʿliú. Ching liáu; made certain, 立過憑據 lapˌ kwo' ˌp'ang kü². Lih kwo p'ang kü, 立過証據 lapˌ kwo' ching' kü². Lih kwo ching kü, 憑証過 ˌp'ang ching' kwo'. P'ang ching kwo; informed, 給過口供 k'apˌ kwo' ʿhau ˌkung. Kih kwo k'au kung, 作過証 tsokˌ kwo' ching'. Tsoh kwo ching.

Certifier, one who certifies, 給憑書者 k'apˌ ˌp'ang ˌshü ʿché. Kih p'ang shú ché, 給驗單者 k'apˌ ím² ˌtán ʿché. Kih yen tán ché, 立憑據者 lapˌ ˌp'ang kü² ʿché. Lih p'ang kü ché, 憑証者 ˌp'ang ching' ʿché. P'ang ching ché.

Certify, to testify to in writing, 給發憑單 k'apˌ fátˌ ˌp'ang ˌtán. Kih fáh p'ang tán, 發給驗單 fátˌ k'apˌ ím² ˌtán. Fáh kih yen tán; to make known or establish a fact, 立憑據 lapˌ ˌp'ang kü². Lih p'ang kü, 立據 lapˌ kü². Lih kü, 立實據 lapˌ shatˌ kü². Lih shih kü, 作証 tsokˌ ching'. Tsoh ching, 憑証 ˌp'ang ching'. P'ang ching, 對証 túi' ching'. Túi ching, 指証 ʿchí ching'. Chí ching; to give certain information to, 報實事 pò' shatˌ sz². Pú shih sz, 作事之實証 tsokˌ sz² ˌchí shatˌ ching'. Tsoh sz chí shih ching; to give certain information of, 立據及 lapˌ kü² k'apˌ. Lih kü kih, 作証及 tsokˌ ching' k'apˌ. Tsoh ching kih.

Certifying, giving a written testimony, 發給憑單 fátˌ k'apˌ ˌp'ang ˌtán. Fáh kih p'ang tán, 發給據書 fátˌ k'apˌ kü² ˌshü. Fáh kih kü shú; giving certain notice, 作証 tsokˌ ching'. Tsoh ching; making certainly known, 立憑據 lapˌ ˌp'ang kü². Lih p'ang kü, 立實據 lapˌ shatˌ kü². Lih shih kü, 立証據 lapˌ ching' kü². Lih ching kü.

Certitude, certainty, 實在之事 shatˌ tsoi² ˌchí sz². Shih tsái chí sz, 實據之事 shatˌ kü² ˌchí sz². Shih kü chí sz.

Cerule, blue, 青色 ˌts'eng shikˌ. Ts'ing sih, 蒼蒼 ˌts'ong ˌts'ong. Ts'áng ts'áng, 天色 ˌt'ín shikˌ. T'ien sih, 天縹 ˌt'ín ʿp'iú. T'ien p'iáu.

Cerulean, } sky-colored, 青色的 ˌts'eng shikˌ tikˌ.
Ceruleous, } Ts'ing sih tih.

Cerulific, producing a blue or sky-color, 發青色 fátˌ ˌts'eng shikˌ. Fáh ts'ing sih.

Cerulin, Indigo dissolved in sulphuric acid, used in dying Saxon blue, 硫磺醋靛 ˌlau ˌwong ts'ò' tín². Liú hwáng ts'ú tien.

Cerumen, the wax or yellow matter secreted by the ear, 耳蠟 ʿí lápˌ. Rh láh, 耳屎 ʿí ʿshí. Rh shí; defective ditto, 乾耳 ˌkon ʿí. Kán rh, excessive ditto, 濕耳 shapˌ ʿí. Shih rh.

Ceruse, white lead, 鉛粉 ˌün ʿfan. Yuen fan.

Cerused, washed with a preparation of white lead, 上過鉛粉 ʿshéung kwo' ˌün ʿfan. Sháng kwo yuen fan.

Cervical, belonging to the neck, 頸的 ʿkeng tikˌ. King tih, 頸嘅 ʿkeng ké'; cervicat vertebrae, 頸骨 ʿkeng kwatˌ. King kuh, 頸骨七節 ʿkeng kwatˌ ts'atˌ tsítˌ. King kuh ts'ih tsieh.

Cervine, pertaining to the animals of the genus cervus, 鹿嘅 lukˌ ké', 鹿的 lukˌ tikˌ. Luh tih.

Cesarean, the cesarean operation is the taking of a child from the womb by cutting, 割出胎兒 kotˌ ch'utˌ ˌt'oi ˌí. Koh ch'uh t'ái rh.

Cespititious, made of turf, 草皮做嘅 ʿts'ò ˌp'í tsò' ké'.

Cess, a rate or tax, 稅 shui'. Shwui.

Cess, see Assess.

Cess, } out of all cesse, or excessively, 太過 t'ái' kwo'. T'ái kwo, 過太 kwo' t'ái'. Kwo t'ái.
Cesse, }

Cess-pool 氹 ʻt'am, 水氹 ʻshui ʻt'am, 屎氹 ʻshí ʻt'am.

Cessant, intermitting action, 或動或止嘅 wák˒ tung[2] wák˒ ʻchí ké'.

Cessation 止息 ʻchí sik˒. Chí sih, 止息者 ʻchí sik˒ ʻché. Chí sih ché, 停止者 ˓t'ing ʻchí ʻché. T'ing chí ché, 停歇者 ˓t'ing hít˒ ʻché. T'ing hieh ché, 停息者 ˓t'ing sik˒ ʻché. T'ing sih ché, 罷者 pá[2] ʻché. Pá ché; cessation of arms, 止干戈 ʻchí ˏkon ˏkwo. Chí kán ko, 按兵不動 on' ˏping pat˒ tung[2]. Ngán ping puh tung, 按兵不舉 on' ˏping pat˒ ʻkü. Ngán ping puh kü; cessation from work, 罷工 pá[2] ˏkung. Pá kung, 停工 ˓t'ing ˏkung. T'ing kung, 歇工 hít˒ ˏkung. Hieh kung, 歇手 hít˒ ʻshau. Hieh shau, 罷作 pá[2] tsok˒. Pá tsoh, 放手 fong' ʻshau. Fáng shau, 放工 fong' ˏkung. Fáng kung, 百工皆歇 pák˒ ˏkung ˏkái hít˒. Peh kung kiái hieh, 停歇百工 ˓t'ing hít˒ pák˒ ˏkung. T'ing hieh peh kung.

Cesbavit 繳過札 ʻkiú kwo' chát˒. Kiáu kwo cháh.

Cesser, a neglect to perform service or payment for two years, 不守契約者 pat˒ ʻshau k'ai' yéuk˒ ʻché. Puh shau k'í yoh ché.

Cessibility, the act of giving way, 讓者 yéung[2] ʻché. Jáng ché, 可給予者 ʻho k'ap˒ ʻü ʻché. K'o kih yú ché, 可棄者 ʻho hí' ʻché. K'o k'í ché; receding, 可退者 ʻho t'úi' ʻché. K'o t'úi ché.

Cessible 可讓 ʻho yéung[2]. K'o jáng, 可棄 ʻho hí'. K'o k'í, 可俾 ʻho ʻpí. K'o pí, 可退 ʻho t'úi'. K'o t'úi.

Cession, transfer, 給予者 k'ap˒ ʻü ʻché. Kih yú ché, 交與者 ˏkáu ʻü ʻché. Kiáu yú ché; a yielding, or surrender, as of property or rights to another person, 讓者 yéung[2] ʻché. Jáng ché, 禪者 shín[2] ʻché. Shen ché, 嬗者 shín[2] ʻché. Shen ché; retreat, 退者 t'úi' ʻché. T'úi ché; the cession of Hongkong to, 給予香港與 k'ap˒ ʻü Héungkong ʻü. Kih yú Hiángkiáng yú.

Cessionary, having surrendered effects, 給與嘅 k'ap˒ ʻü ké', 交與的 ˏkáu ʻü tik˒. Kiáu yú tih.

Cessment, see Assessment of tax.

Cessor, in law, he that neglects, for two years, to perform the service by which he holds lands, &c, 不守契約者 pat˒ ʻshau k'ai' yéuk˒ ʻché. Puh shau k'í yoh ché; an assessor of taxes, 估稅者 ʻkú shui' ʻché. Kú shwui ché,

Cest, a lady's girdle, 婦人之腰帶 ʻfú ˓yan ˏchí ˏiú tái'. Fú jin chí yáu tái.

Cestracian zebra 貓兒鯊 ˓máu ˓í ˏshá. Máu rh shá.

Cestus, the marriage girdle, 龍鳳帶 ˓lung fung[2] tái'. Lung fung tái.

Cesura, a pause in verse, so introduced as to aid the recital, and render the versifiation more melodious, 停頓 ˓t'ing tun[2]. T'ing tun.

Cetacea, } in natural history, terms applied to the
Cetacean, } order of cetaceous animals, 鯨魚的 ˓k'ing ˓ü tik˒. K'ing yú tih; marine mammalia, 海獸 ʻhoi shâu[2]. Hái shau.

Cetaceous, belonging to the whale kind, 鯨魚嘅 ˓k'ing ˓ü ké', 鯨魚的 ˓k'ing ˓ü tik˒. K'ing yú tih.

Cetic, pertaining to the whale, 鯨魚的 ˓k'ing ˓ü tik˒. K'ing yú tih.

Cetirs, pure spermacety, 鯨精 ˓k'ing ˏtseng. King tsing.

Cetological, pertaining to cetology, 鯨魚學的 ˓k'ing ˓ü hok˒ tik˒. K'ing yú hioh tih.

Cetologist 博知鯨魚者 p'ok˒ ˏchí ˓k'ing ˓ü ʻché. Poh chí k'ing yú ché.

Cetology 鯨魚博識 ˓k'ing ˓ü pok˒ shik˒. K'ing yú poh shih.

Cetonia 金龜子 ˏkam ˏkwai ʻtsz. Kin kwei tsz.

Chad, a kind of fish, 魚名 ˓ü ˓meng. Yú ming.

Chaetedon, green and yellow banded, 尖嘴鱲 ˏtsím ʻtsui láp˒. Tsien tsui láh; ditto, greenish, spotted black, 金鼓 ˏkam ʻkú. Kin kú; ditto, yellow, black band accross the head and tail, 荷包金鼓 ˓ho ˏpáu ˏkam ʻkú. Ho páu kin kú; ditto, long finned, body broader than long, brown banded, 飛翼 ˏfí yik˒. Fí yih; ditto, silvery ash, 銀扁魚 ˓ngan ʻpín ˓ü. Yin pien yú; ditto, greenish, with dark stripes, 柴魚 ˓ch'ái ˓ü. Ch'ái yú; ditto, blackish spotted, operculum scaly, back fins square, 黑石鱲 hak˒ shek˒ láp˒. Heh shih láh; ditto, body roundish, banded greenish, 銀拱 ˓ngan ʻkung. Yin kung.

Chafe, to excite heat by friction, 刷到熱 shát˒ tò' hing'; to excite inflammation by friction, 刮紅 kwát˒ ˓hung. Kwáh hung; to make angry, 觸怒 ch'uk˒ nò[2]. Ch'uh nú, 激怒 kik˒ nò[2]. Kih nú, 動怒 tung[2] nò[2]. Tung nú, 激氣 kik˒ hí'. Kih k'í; to fret, 嬲怒 ˏnau nò[2]. Niáu nú, 發怒 fát˒ nò[2]. Fáh nú, 生怒 ˏshang nò[2]. Sang nú, 起怒 ʻhí nò[2]. K'í nú; the wind chafes the ocean, 風激浪 ˏfung kik˒ long[2]. Fung kih láng; to perfume, 發香 fát˒ ˏhéung. Fáh hiáng.

Chafe, to be excited or heated, 嬲怒 ˏnau nò[2]. Niáu nú, 發怒 fát˒ nò[2]. Fáh nú; to act violently upon, 刮得好交關 kwát˒ tak˒ ʻhò ˏkáu ˏkwán. Kwáh teh háu kiáu kwán, 刮得太甚 kwát˒ tak˒ t'ái' sham[2]. Kwáh teh t'ái shin; to fret against, as waves against a shore, 怒打 nò[2] ʻtá. Nú tá.

Chafe, heat excited by friction, 刮磨之熱 kwát˒ ˓mo ˏchí ít˒. Kwáh mo chí jeh, 熱者 hing' ʻché; violent agitation of the mind or passions, 憤怒 ʻfan nò[2]. Fan nú, 忿怒 ʻfan nò[2]. Fán nú.

Chafe-wax 用印師爺 yung[2] yan' ˏsz ˓yé. Yung yin sz yé.

Chafed 觸過怒 ch'uk˒ kwo' nò[2]. Ch'uh kwo nú, 激過怒 kik˒ kwo' nò[2]. Kih kwo nú, 起過怒 ʻhí kwo' nò[2]. K'í kwo nú.

Chafer, one who chafes, 觸怒者 ch'uk˒ nò[2] ʻché. Ch'uh nú ché, 激怒者 kik˒ nò[2] ʻché. Kih nú ché, 起怒者 ʻhí nò[2] ʻché. K'í nú ché, 動怒者 tung[2] nò[2] ʻché. Tung nú ché.

Chafer, a beetle, 甲蟲 káp˒ ˓ch'ung. Kiá ch'ung.

Chafery, in iron works, a forge where the metal is subjected to a welding heat, 火爐 ʿfo ˏlò. Ho lú.
Chaff, the husk or dry calyx of corn and grasses, 糠 ˏhong. Káng, 穅 ˏhong. Káng, 穀之皮殼 kuk ˏchí ˏp'í hok. Kuh chí p'í koh, 穭 kúi'. Kwái, 稩 wai². Wei, 粃糠 ˏpí ˏhong. P'í káng, 莻 ˏsín. Sien; dregs and chaff, 糠 ˏhong. Káng; chaff of rice, 老糠 ʿlò ˏhong. Láu káng, 米糠 ʿmai ˏhong. Mí káng; chaff of wheat, 麥糠 mák ˏhong. Meh káng; refuse, 渣 ˏchá. Chá; a worthless matter, 廢柴 fai' ˏch'ái. Fei ch'ái.
Chaff-balls 䒀 fú². Fú.
Chaff-cutter, a machine for cutting up, 鍘 chát. Cháh, 鍘機 cháp ˏkí. Sáh kí.
Chaff-weed, a plant, 草名 ʿts'ò ˏmeng. Ts'áu ming.
Chaffer, to treat about a purchase, 講價 ʿkong ká'. Kiáng kiá, 商量價錢 ˏshéung ˏléung ká' ˏts'ín. Sháng liáng kiá ts'ien, 議價 ʿí ká'. Í kiá.
Chafferer, one who chaffers, 買主經紀 ʿmái ʿchü ˏking ʿkí. Mái chú king kí, 作牙之人 tsok ˏngá ˏchí ˏyan. Tsoh yá chí jin.
Chaffering, bargaining, 講價 ʿkong ká'. Kiáng kiá; a buyer, 做拍家 tsò² p'ák ˏká. Tso p'eh kiá
Chaffinch 金絲茨鵲 ˏkam ˏsz ˏts'z ts'éuk. Kin sz ts'z ts'ioh, 金絲黃鵲 ˏkam ˏsz ˏwong ts'éuk. Kin sz hwáng ts'ioh.
Chaffless 無糠嘅 ˏmò ˏhong ké', 無糠 ˏmò ˏhong. Wú káng.
Chaffy, like chaff, 糠嘅 ˏhong ké', 類糠 lui² ˏhong. Lui káng, 糠噉樣 ˏhong ʿkòm yéung². Káng kán yáng; full of chaff, 多糠嘅 ˏto ˏhong ké'; light, 輕 ˏheng. K'ing, 無用的 ˏmò yung² tik. Wú yung tih.
Chafing 刮到熱 kwát tò' ít. Kwáh táu jeh; vexing or fretting the mind, 激怒 kik nò². Kih nú.
Chafing-dish 煖爐 ʿnün ˏlò. Nwán lú, 袖爐 tsau² ˏlò. Siú lú, 手熏 ʿshau ˏfan. Shau hiun, 手爐 ʿshau ˏlò. Shau lú.
Chagrin, vexation, 鬱氣 wat hí'. Yuh k'í, 怒氣 nò² hí'. Nú k'í, 滿肚鬱氣 ʿmún ʿt'ò wat hí'. Mwán t'ú yuh k'í, 心唔輸服 ˏsam ˏm ˏshü fuk. Sin wú shú fuh, 鼓氣 ʿkú hí'. Kú k'í, 一胞氣 yat ˏpáu hí', 鬱悶 wat mún². Yuh mwán, 悶氣 mún² hí'. Mwán k'í, 鬱鬱不樂 wat wat pat lok. Yuh yuh puh loh.
Chagrin, to excite ill-humor in, 激怒 kik nò². Kih nú, 激鬱氣 kik wat hí'. Kih yuh k'í.
Chagrined, vexed, 心唔輸服 ˏsam ˏm ˏshü fuk. Sin wú shú fuh, 心唔樂 ˏsam ˏm lok. Sin wú loh, 心不舒暢 ˏsam pat ˏshü ch'éung'. Sin puh shú ch'áng, 生氣 ˏshang hí'. Sang k'í, 鬱氣 wat hí'. Yuh k'í, 窅然 ʿmiú ˏín. Miáu jen, 悵然 chéung' ˏín. Cháng jen.
Chain, a, 鏈 ˏlín. Lien, 鍊 lín². Lien, 一條鎖鏈 yat ˏt'iú ʿso ˏlín. Yih t'iáu so lien; a gold chain, 金鏈 ˏkam ˏlín. Kin lien; an iron chain, 鐵鏈 t'ít ˏlín. T'ieh lien; a watch chain, 錶鏈 ˏpiú ˏlín. Piáu lien; a chain for prisoners, 鎖鏈 ʿso ˏlín. So lien; chains of a ship, 鷄翼 ˏkai yik. Kí yih; a chain-pump, 水車 ʿshui ˏch'é. Shwui ch'é, 桔槹 kat ˏkò. Kih káu, 揳槹 kít ˏkò. Kieh káu; chain armor, 連環甲 ˏlín ˏwán káp. Lien hwán kiáh, 鎖子甲 ʿso ʿtsz káp. So tsz kiáh; a chain of hills, 岬嵑 káp hot. Kiáh hoh, 嶙 ˏlun. Lun, 峮 ˏkwan. Kiun, 嵲磼 tsít láp. Tsieh láh; a chain of mountains, 嶺 ʿleng. Ling; a fastening, 鏈鎍 ˏlín sok. Lien soh, 鎍 sok. Soh; carved chainwork, 鏈鎖文 ˏlín ʿso ˏman. Lien so wan; the warp in weaving, 經 ˏking. King, 機 ˏkí. Kí; a chain of thoughts, 連意 ˏlín í'. Lien í; to kneel on chains (a mode of torture), 跪鏈 kwai² ˏlín. Kwei lien; a land measure of 66 feet and 100 links, 一鏈 * yat ˏlín. Yih lien.
Chain, to fasten with a chain, 俾鏈鎖住 ʿpí ˏlín ʿso chü². Pí lien so chú, 鎖 ʿso. So, 鎖住 ʿso chü². So chú, 鎖起 ʿso ʿhí. So k'í, 鎍起來 sok ʿhí ˏloi. Soh k'í lái, 以鏈鎖之 ʿí ˏlín ʿso ˏchí. Í lien so chí, 以鏈繫住 ʿí ˏlín hai² chü². Í lien hí chú, 釘鏈 ˏteng ˏlín. Ting lien; chain the prisoner, 鎖住犯人 ʿso chü² fán² ˏyan. So chú fán jin; chain him, 鎖起佢 ʿso ʿhí ʿk'ü. So k'í k'ü; to guard with a chain, 俾鏈閘住 ʿpí ˏlín cháp chü². Pí lien cháh chú, 以鏈橫之 ʿí ˏlín ˏwáng ˏchí. Í lien hung chí; to unite, 連 ˏlín. Lien, 連住 ˏlín chü². Lien chú.
Chain-shot 鏈碼 ˏlín ʿmá. Lien má, 鏈砲碼 ˏlín p'áu' ʿmá. Lien p'áu má.
Chained 俾鏈繫過 ʿpí ˏlín hai² kwo'. Pí lien hí kwo, 鎖起過 ʿso ʿhí kwo'. So k'í kwo, 以鏈鎖過 ʿí ˏlín ʿso kwo'. Í lien so kwo.
Chaining 以鏈鎖住 ʿí ˏlín ʿso chü². Í lien so chú, 鎖起來 ʿso ʿhí ˏloi. So k'í lái.
Chainless 無鏈的 ˏmò ˏlín tik. Wú lien tih.
Chair 椅 ʿí. Í, 一張椅 yat ˏchéung ʿí. Yih cháng í, 交椅 ˏkáu ʿí. Kiáu í; an easy chair, 學士椅 hok sz² ʿí. Hioh sz í, 靠子椅 k'áu' ʿtsz ʿí. K'áu tsz í; chairs with marble backs, 拗蘭椅 ʿau ˏlán ʿí. Ngau lán í; square arm-chairs, as used in public halls, 公坐椅 ˏkung tso² ʿí. Kung tso í; an arm-chair, 圈手椅 ˏhün ʿshau ʿí. K'iuen shau í; a set of lacquered ditto, 一堂漆圈手椅 yat ˏt'ong ts'at ˏhün ʿshau ʿí. Yih t'áng ts'ih k'iuen shau í; an elbow-chair, 一張交椅 yat ˏchéung ˏkáu ʿí. Yih cháng kiáu í; a large state chair, 太師椅 t'ái' ˏsz ʿí. T'ái sz í; a camp-chair, 馬扱 ʿmá cháp. Má sáh; a chair without arms, 燈掛椅 ˏtang kwá' ʿí. Tang kwá í; a rattan chair, 籐椅 ˏt'ang ʿí. T'ang í; a basket-chair, 籃輿 ˏlám ˏü. Lán yú; a shoulder-chair, 肩輿 ˏkín ˏü. Kien yú; a sedan-chair, 轎 ʿkiú. Kiáu, 一頂轎 yat ʿteng ʿkiú. Yih ting kiáu, 轎子 ʿkiú ʿtsz. Kiáu tsz; an open chair, 明轎 ˏming ʿkiú. Ming kiáu; a mountain chair, 兜 ˏtau. Tau, 過山兜 kwo' ˏshán ˏtau. Kwo shán tau; a close chair, 暗轎

* 一鏈計六十六英尺.

òm' ˊkiú. Ngán kiáu, 青衣轎 ˏts'eng ˏí ˊkiú. Ts'ing í kiáu; a bride's chair, 花轎 ˏfá ˊkiú. Hwá kiáu, 花紅轎 ˏfá ˏhung ˊkiú. Hwá hung kiáu; chair-bearers, 抬轎佬 ˏt'oi ˊkiú ˊlò. T'ái kiáu láu, 轎夫 ˊkiú ˏfú. Kiáu fú, 轎班 ˊkiú ˏpán. Kiáu pán; a chair for eight bearers, 八轎 pátˏ ˊkiú. Páh kiáu, 大轎 tái² ˊkiú. Tá kiáu; to ride in a sedan-chair, 坐轎 tso² ˊkiú. Tso kiáu; a chair blind, 轎簾 ˊkiú ˏlím. Kiáu lien, 轎幔 ˊkiú mán². Kiáu mwán; tables and chairs, 檯椅 ˏt'oi ˊí. T'ái í; bring a chair, 拧一張椅嚟 ˏning yatˏ ˏchéung ˊí ˏlai; a two-wheeled carriage, 單馬車 ˏtán ˊmá ˏch'é. Tán má ch'é; a seat of justice or of authority, 爲正堂 ˏwai ching' ˏt'ong. Wei ching t'áng; a seat for a professor, 學士之職 hokˏ sz² ˏchí chikˏ. Hioh sz chí chih; a speaker's chair, 當講之位 ˏtong ˊkong ˏchí wai². Táng kiáng chí wei.

Chair, to, as a Küjin, 遊街 ˏyau ˏkái. Yú kiái; ditto, as a Hánlin, 遊金街 ˏyau ˏkam ˏkái. Yú kin kiái; ditto, as a successful candidate in England, 衣錦遊街 ˏí' ˊkam ˏyau ˏkái. Í kin yú kiái.

Chairman, a presiding officer of an assembly, 長 ˊchéung. Cháng, 會長 úi² ˊchéung. Hwui cháng; the porter of a sedan-chair, 轎班 ˊkiú ˏpán. Kiáu pán, 轎夫 ˊkiú ˏfú. Kiáu fú.

Chairmanship 長職 ˊchéung chikˏ. Cháng chih, 會長之職 úi² ˊchéung ˏchí chikˏ. Hwui cháng chí chih.

Chaise 馬車 ˊmá ˏch'é. Má ch'é, 單馬車 ˏtán ˊmá ˏch'é. Tán má ch'é.

Chalcedony 珂 ˏo. O, 白瑪瑙 pákˏ ˊmá ˊnò. Peh má náu.

Chalcedonyx, a variety of agate, 瑪瑙 ˊmá ˊnò. Má náu.

Chalcite, sulphate of iron, 硫磺鐵 ˏlau ˏwong t'itˏ. Liú hwáng t'ieh, 紅硫鐵 ˏhung ˏlau t'itˏ. Hung liú t'ieh.

Chalcography 彫銅藝 ˏtiú ˏt'ung ngai². Tiáu t'ung í, 彫銅者 ˏtiú ˏt'ung ˊché. Tiáu t'ung ché.

Chaldaic, pertaining to Chaldea, 迦勒底國的 Kálaktai kwokˏ tikˏ. Kiálehtí kwo tih.

Chaldaism, an idiom in the Chaldee dialect, 迦勒底土談 kálaktai ˊt'ò ˏt'ám. Kiálehtí t'ú t'án.

Chaldee, the language of the Chaldeans, 迦勒底話 Kálaktai wá². Kiálehtí hwá.

Chaldron, a measure of coals consisting of 36 bushels, or 77400 cubic inches, 約七萬七千四百平方英寸* yéukˏ ts'atˏ mán² ts'atˏ ˏts'ín sz' pákˏ ˏp'ing ˏfong ˏYing ts'ün'. Yoh ts'ih wán ts'ih ts'ien sz peh p'ing fáng Ying ts'un.

Chalice, a cup or bowl, 杯 ˏpúi. Pei, 碗 ˊún. Wán; a communion cup, 聖餐杯 shing' ˏts'án ˏpúi. Shing ts'án pei.

Chalk, calcareous earth or carbonate of lime, 火石粉 ˊfo shekˏ ˊfan. Ho shih fan, 白灰 pákˏ ˏfúi. Peh hwui, 和蘭灰 ˏwo ˏlán ˏfúi. Ho lán hwui; black chalk, 黑灰 hakˏ ˏfúi. Heh hwui; red ditto, 紅灰 ˏhung ˏfúi. Hung hwui; French chalk or soapstone, 滑石 wátˏ shekˏ. Hwáh shih.

Chalk, to rub with chalk, 上白灰 ˊshéung pákˏ ˏfúi. Sháng peh hwui, 搽白灰 ˏch'á pákˏ ˏfúi. Ch'á peh hwui; to manure with chalk 落灰 lokˏ ˏfúi. Loh hwui.

Chalk-line 墨斗線 makˏ ˊtau sín'. Meh tau sien, 繩墨 ˏshing makˏ. Shing meh.

Chalk-pit, a pit in which chalk is dug, 灰坑 ˏfúi ˏhang. Hwui kang.

Chalk-stone, a small lump of chalk, 一塊火石粉 yatˏ fái' ˊfo shekˏ ˊfan. Yih kw'ái ho shih fan; calcareous concretion in the hands and feet of men violently affected by the gout, 酒風病結物 ˊtsau ˏfung peng² kítˏ matˏ. Tsiú fung ping kieh wuh.

Chalked, marked with chalk, 以火石粉號過 ˊí ˊfo shekˏ ˊfan hò² kwo'. Í ho shih fan háu kwo.

Chalkiness, the state of being chalky, 灰者 ˏfúi ˊché, 類灰者 lui² ˏfúi ˊché. Lui hwui ché.

Chalky, resembling chalk, 白灰的 pákˏ ˏfúi tikˏ. Peh hwui tih, 類白灰 lui² pákˏ ˏfúi. Lui peh hwui, 類火石粉 lui² ˊfo shekˏ ˊfan. Lui ho shih fan, 火石粉嘅 ˊfo shekˏ ˊfan ké'.

Challenge, a calling upon one to fight, 搦戰者 nikˏ chín' ˊché. Nih chen ché, 挑戰者 ˏt'iú chín' ˊché. T'iáu chen ché, 撩戰 ˏliú chín'. Liáu chen, 撩打 ˏliú ˊtá. Liáu tá; a challenge to a public debate, 招辯者 ˏchiú pín² ˊché. Cháu pien ché, 招辯駁者 ˏchiú pín² pokˏ ˊché. Cháu pien poh ché; a claim or demand made of a right or supposed right, 討者 ˊt'ò ˊché. T'áu ché, 討取者 ˊt'ò ˊts'ü ˊché. T'áu ts'ü ché; an exception to jurors, 不准陪審官斷某人之事者 patˏ ˊchun ˏp'úi ˊsham ˏkún tün' ˊmau ˏyan ˏchí sz² ˊché. Puh chun p'ei shin kwán twán mau jin chí sz ché; the letter containing the summons, 戰書 chín' ˏshü. Chen shú, 挑戰書 ˏt'iú chín' ˏshü. T'iáu chen shú.

Challenge, to call to a contest, 搦戰 nikˏ chín'. Nih chen, 挑戰 ˏt'iú chín'. T'iáu chen, 撩戰 ˏliú chín'. Liáu chen, 撩打 ˏliú ˊtá. Liáu tá, 招鬬 ˏchiú tau'. Cháu tau; to challenge to a public debate, 招辯 ˏchiú pín². Cháu pien, 叫出辯駁 kiú' ch'utˏ pín² pokˏ. Kiáu ch'uh pien poh; to challenge a man's promise, 叫人踐言 kiú' ˏyan tsín² ˏín. Kiáu jin tsien yen; to challenge, as a sentinel, 查問 ˏch'á man². Ch'á wan.

Challengeable, that may be challenged, 可搦戰 ˊho nikˏ chín'. K'o nih chen, 可挑戰 ˊho ˏt'iú chín'. K'o t'iáu chen, 可撩打 ˊho ˏliú ˊtá. K'o liáu tá; that may be called to account, 可招與打算 ˊho ˏchiú ˊü ˊtá sün'. K'o cháu yú tá swán.

Challenged, called to combat or to contest, 搦過戰 nikˏ kwo' chín'. Nih kwo chen, 挑過戰 ˏt'iú kwo' chín'. T'iáu kwo chen; claimed, 討過 ˊt'ò

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kwo'. T'áu kwo, 討取過 ʿt'ò ʿts'ü kwo'. T'áu ts'ü kwo; objected to, 唔中意陪審官斷某人之事 ˏm ˏchung í' ˏp'úi ʿsham ˏkún tün' ʿmau ˏyan ˏchí sz^2.

Challenger, one who challenges, 搦戰者 nikˌ chín' ʿché. Nih chen ché; one who claims superiority, 招鬭者 ˏchiú tau' ʿché. Cháu tau ché, 招賽者 ˏchiú ts'oi' ʿché. Cháu sái ché.

Challis, a fine woollen fabric, used for ladies dresses, 幼布名 yau' pò' ˏmeng. Yú pú ming.

Chalybeate, impregnated with particles of iron, 藏鐵的 ˏts'ong t'itˌ tikˌ. Tsáng t'ieh tih, 藏鐵嘅 ˏts'ong t'itˌ ké'; chalybeate water, 藏鐵嘅水 ˏts'ong t'itˌ ké' ʿshui.

Cham, khan, the sovereign prince of Tartary, 韃子皇之稱 t'át ʿtsz ˏwong ˏchí ˏch'ing. T'áh tsz hwáng chí ch'ing.

Chamber, a, 房 ˏfong. Fáng, 房子 ˏfong ʿtsz. Fáng tsz, 房間 ˏfong ˏkán. Fáng kien, 內室 noi^2 shatˌ. Nui shih, 小房 ʿsiú ˏfong. Siáu fáng; a guest-chamber, 客廳 hákˌ ˏt'eng. K'eh t'ing; a bed-chamber, 睡房 shui^2 ˏfong. Shwui fáng, 瞓房 fan' ˏfong, 臥房 ngo^2 ˏfong. Ngo fáng, 臥室 ngo^2 shatˌ. Ngo shih, 寢室 ʿts'am shatˌ. Ts'in shih; a side-chamber, 偏房 ˏp'ín ˏfong. P'ien fáng, 偏間 ˏp'ín ˏkán. P'ien kien, 廂房 ˏséung ˏfong. Siáng fáng, 陝室 ʿshím shatˌ. Shen shih; the side-chambers of an office, 左右廊 ʿtso yau^2 ˏlong. Tso yú láng; ante-chamber, 門房 ˏmún ˏfong. Mun fáng; chamber of audience, 明堂 ˏming ˏt'ong. Ming t'áng; chamber about the court, 寺 tsz^2. Tsz, 閣 tsz^2. Tsz; the nuptial chamber, 洞房 tung^2 ˏfong. Tung fáng; any private apartment, as the judge's chamber, 花廳 ˏfá ˏt'eng. Hwá t'ing; the chamber of death, 幽室 ˏyau shatˌ. Yú shih, 夜臺 yé^2 ˏt'oi. Yé t'ái; the chamber of the ear, 耳竅 ʿí k'iú'. Rh k'iáu; chamber of the eye, 眼前房 ʿngán ˏts'ín ˏfong. Yen ts'ien fáng; a place where an assembly meets, 會堂 úi^2 ˏt'ong. Hwui t'áng, 會館 úi^2 ʿkún. Hwui kwán, 公所 ˏkung ʿsho. Kung so; the assembly itself, 會 úi^2. Hwui, 公會 ˏkung úi^2. Kung hwui; the chamber of peers, 諸侯 ˏchü ˏhau. Chú hau, 諸侯會所 ˏchü ˏhau úi^2 ʿsho. Chú hau hwui so; the chamber of a gun, 炮肚 p'áu' ʿt'ò. P'áu t'ú, 銃腹 ch'ung' fukˌ. Ch'ung fuh, 炮嘅藥房 p'áu' ké' yéukˌ ˏfong; a powder-chamber, or bomb-chamber, 火藥窖 ʿfo yéukˌ káu'. Ho yoh kiáu, 亮碼窖 hokˌ ʿmá káu'. Koh má kiáu; the chamber of the mine, 地雷炮藥房 tí^2 ˏlúi p'áu' yéukˌ ˏfong. Tí lui p'áu yoh fáng.

Chamber, to, 住房 chü^2 ˏfong. Chú fáng; to be wanton, 淫行 ˏyam hang^2. Yin hing, 放肆 fong' sz'. Fáng sz, 放蕩 fong' tong^2. Fáng táng; to indulge in lewd and immodest behaviour, 放泆 fong' yatˌ. Fáng yih, 淫泆 ˏyam yatˌ. Yin yih, 淫泆嘅行爲 ˏyam yatˌ ké' ˏhang ˏwai.

Chamber-council, a private or secret council, 關機 ˏkwán ˏkí. Kwán kí.

Chamber-counsel 暗狀師 òm' chong^2 ˏsz. Ngán chwáng sz, 撑渡師爺 ˏch'áng tò^2 ˏsz ˏyé. Ts'ang tú sz yé.

Chamber-fellow, one who sleeps in the same apartment, 同房 ˏt'ung ˏfong. T'ung fáng.

Chamber-lamp 暗燈 òm' ˏtang. Ngán tang.

Chamber-maid, a woman who has the care of chambers, making the beds and cleaning the rooms &c., 使婆 ʿshai ˏp'o. Shí p'o, 使媽 ʿshai ˏmá. Shí má, 使女 sz' ʿnü. Shí nü, 家婢 ˏká ʿp'í. Kiá p'í.

Chamber of Commerce, a board for the protection of commerce, chosen from among the merchants and traders of a city, 商人公會 ˏshéung ˏyan ˏkung úi^2. Sháng jin kung hwui; the assembly room of the Chamber of Commerce, 商人會館 ˏshéung ˏyan úi^2 ʿkún. Sháng jin hwui kwán, 商人公所 ˏshéung ˏyan ˏkung ʿsho. Sháng jin kung so.

Chamber-pot 便壺 pín^2 ˏú. Pien hú, 尿壺 niú^2 ˏú. Niáu hú.

Chamber-practice, the practice of counselors at law, who give their opinions in private, but do not appear in court, 暗辦訟事 òm' pán^2 tsung^2 sz^2. Ngán pán sung sz.

Chambered, shut up, as in a chamber, 放房 fong' ˏfong. Fáng fáng, 放入過房 fong' yapˌ kwo' ˏfong. Fáng jih kwo fáng; divided into compartments by walls or partitions, 間過房 kán' kwo' ˏfong. Kien kwo fáng, 間房嘅 kán' ˏfong ké'.

Chamberer, one who intrigues, 奸人 ˏkán ˏyan. Kien jin; one who indulges in wantonness, 淫行者 ˏyam hang^2 ʿché. Yin hing ché.

Chambering, wanton, 放肆嘅 fong' sz' ké', 淫行 ˏyam hang^2. Yin hing.

Chamberlain *, Imperial, of the bed-chamber, 尙寢局 shéung^2 ʿts'am kukˌ. Sháng ts'in kiuh; an officer charged with the direction and management of the private apartment of a monarch or noble, 巷伯 hong^2 pákˌ. Hiáng peh; Lord chamberlain, 戶部尙書 ú^2 pò^2 shéung^2 ˏshü. Hú pú sháng shú; the great chamberlain, 太監 t'ái' kám'. T'ái kien; a sort of female chamberlain in a palace called 婕妤 tsípˌ ˏü. Tsieh yú; the person who has the care of the chambers in an inn or hotel, 客店管房者 hákˌ tím' ʿkún ˏfong ʿché. K'eh tien kwán fáng ché.

Chamberlainship, the office of a chamberlain, 尙寢局之職 shéung^2 ʿts'am kukˌ ˏchí chikˌ. Sháng ts'in kiuh chí chih, 巷伯之職 hong^2 pákˌ ˏchí chikˌ. Hiáng peh chí chih.

Chambrel, the joint or bending of the upper part of a horse's hind leg, 馬脚後腁 ʿmá kéukˌ hau^2 ˏcháng. Má kioh hau tsang.

Chameleon, an animal allied to the lizard &c., 變

* In China the 太監, 閹宦 or 宦官 i.e. eunuchs, are in charge of the various offices at court.

色蟬蛇類 pín꜃ shik꜁ ꜀shín ꜀shé lui^2. Pien sih shien shié lui.
Chameleonize, to change into various colours, 變雜色 pín꜃ tsáp꜁ shik꜁. Pien tsáh sih.
Chamfer, to smooth down an edge, 去角 hü꜃ kok꜁. K'ü koh, 刓角 ꜀ün kok꜁. Yuen koh; to channel, 雕坑 ꜀tiú ꜀hang. Tiáu kang.
Chamfered, cut into furrows, 有坑嘅 ꜂yau ꜀hang ké꜃, 條坑嘅 ꜀t'iú ꜀hang ké꜃.
Chamfering, cutting a gutter in, 彫坑 ꜀tiú ꜀hang. Tiáu kang.
Chamois, an animal of the goat kind, 靈羊 ꜀ling ꜀yéung. Ling yáng, 羚羊 ꜀ling ꜀yéung. Ling yáng; chamois leather, 羚羊皮 ꜀ling ꜀yéung ꜀p'í. Ling yáng p'í, 麙 ꜀ím. Yen; the skin of the chamois, 戎羯 ꜀yung k'ít꜁. Jung k'ieh.
Chamomile, a bitter plant much used in medicine, 甘菊花 ꜀kòm kuk꜁ ꜀fá. Kán kiuh hwá; wild ditto, 野菊花 ꜂yé kuk꜁ ꜀fá. Yé kiuh hwá.
Champ, to masticate, 嚼 tséuk꜁. Tsioh; to devour, 吞 ꜀t'an. T'un.
Champ de mars 法京教塲名 Fát꜁ ꜀king káu꜃ ꜀ch'éung ꜀meng. Fáh king kiáu ch'áng ming.
Champa, Michilia, 洋狗牙 ꜀yéung ꜂kau ꜀ngá. Yáng kau yá.
Champagne 三鞭酒 ꜀sám ꜀pín ꜂tsau.
Champaign, level open country, 平坦 ꜀p'ing ꜂t'án. P'ing t'án, 平原 ꜀p'ing ꜀ün. P'ing yuen, 平地 ꜀p'ing tí^2. P'ing tí, 土國 ꜂t'ò kwok꜁. T'ú kwoh, 埮 tám^2. Tán, 闊大平地 fút꜁ tái^2 ꜀p'ing tí^2. Kw'oh tá p'ing tí.
Champed, chewed, 嚼過 tséuk꜁ kwo꜃. Tsioh kwo.
Champignon, a kind of edible mushroom, 菌 ꜂kw'an. kw'an, 香菇 ꜀héung ꜀kú. Hiáng kú, 香蕈 ꜀héung tín^2. Hiáng tien, 香菰 ꜀héung ꜀kú. Hiáng kú.
Champing 嚼 tséuk꜁. Tsioh.
Champion, a man who undertakes a combat in the place of another or in support of a cause, 勇將 ꜂yung tséung꜃. Yung tsiáng, 猛將 ꜂mang tséung꜃. Mang tsiáng, 搦戰者 nik꜁ chín꜃ ꜂ché. Nih chen ché, 替人戰者 t'ai꜃ ꜀yan chín꜃ ꜂ché. T'í jin chen ché; a hero, 英雄 ꜀ying ꜀hung. Ying hiung, 豪傑 ꜀hò kít꜁. Háu kieh, 豪俠 ꜀hò háp꜁. Háu hiáh; a brave soldier, 英勇 ꜀ying ꜂yung. Ying yung; the champion of the king, 大英國皇帝之英雄 tái^2 Ying kwok꜁ ꜀wong tai꜃ ꜀chí ꜀ying ꜀hung. Tá Ying kwoh hwáng tí chí ying hiung.
Champion, to, 搦戰 nik꜁ chín꜃. Nih chen.
Championess, a female champion, 女英 ꜂nü ꜀ying. Nü ying, 女英雄 ꜂nü ꜀ying ꜀hung. Nü ying hiung.
Championing, challenging to combat, 搦戰 nik꜁ chín꜃. Nih chen.
Championship, state of being a champion, 爲英雄者 ꜀wai ꜀ying ꜀hung ꜂ché. Wei ying hiung ché, 爲豪俠者 ꜀wai ꜀hò háp꜁ ꜂ché. Wei háu hiáh ché.
Chance, accident or casualty, 估唔到嘅事 ꜂kú ꜀m tò꜃ ké꜃ sz^2, 料唔到嘅事 liú^2 ꜀m tò꜃ ké꜃ sz^2, 料不及之事 liú^2 pat꜁ k'ap꜁ ꜀chí sz^2. Liáu puh kih chí sz, 出意料之外者 ch'ut꜁ í꜃ liú^2 ꜀chí ngoi^2 ꜂ché. Ch'uh í liáu chí wái ché, 偶然之事 ꜂ngau ꜀ín ꜀chí sz^2. Ngau jen chí sz, 不料之事 pat꜁ liú^2 ꜀chí sz^2. Puh liáu chí sz, 不意之事 pat꜁ í꜃ ꜀chí sz^2. Puh í chí sz, 不期之事 pat꜁ ꜀k'í ꜀chí sz^2. Puh k'í chí sz, 不期然而然者 pat꜁ ꜀k'í ꜀ín ꜀í ꜀ín ꜂ché. Puh k'í jen rh jen ché, 乍然之事 chá꜃ ꜀ín ꜀chí sz^2. Chá jen chí sz, 忽然之事 fat꜁ ꜀ín ꜀chí sz^2. Hwuh jen chí sz; fate, 命 meng^2. Ming, 時運 ꜀shí wan^2. Shí yun, 運氣 wan^2 hí꜃. Yun k'í; by chance, 偶然 ꜂ngau ꜀ín. Ngau jen, 適然 shik꜁ ꜀ín. Shih jen, 乍然 chá꜃ ꜀ín. Chá jen; by a lucky chance, 幸得 hang^2 tak꜁. Hang teh, 好彩 ꜂hò ꜂ts'oi. Háu ts'ái, 徼倖 ꜀hiú hang^2. Kiáu hing, 好造化 ꜂hò tsò꜃ fá꜃. Háu tsáu hwá; the chance of fortune, 好彩數 ꜂hò ꜂ts'oi shò꜃. Háu ts'ái sú, 好時氣 ꜂hò ꜀shí hí꜃. Háu shí k'í; to try the chance of war, 考國運 ꜂háu kwok꜁ wan^2. K'áu kwoh yun; the chance of arms is uncertain, 勝負未卜 shing꜃ fú^2 mí^2 puk꜁. Shing fú wí puh; to take one's chance by acting, 試吓 shí꜃ ꜂há. Shí hiá, 考吓 ꜂háu ꜂há. K'áu hiá, 乘時 ꜀shing ꜀shí. Ching shí, 乘機 ꜀shing ꜀kí. Ching kí; ditto by waiting, 等定數 ꜂tang teng^2 shò꜃. Tang ting sú, 等時氣 ꜂tang ꜀shí hí꜃. Tang shí k'í.
Chance, to happen, 偶 ꜂ngau. Ngau, 偶然 ꜂ngau ꜀ín. Ngau jen, 適然 shik꜁ ꜀ín. Shih jen; to chance to meet, 偶遇 ꜂ngau ü^2. Ngau yú, 適遇 shik꜁ ü^2. Shih yú, 適逢 shik꜁ ꜀fung. Shih fung, 不意遇着 pat꜁ í꜃ ü^2 chéuk꜁. Puh í yú choh, 不期而遇 pat꜁ ꜀k'í ꜀í ü^2. Puh k'í rh yú, 偶爾相逢 ꜂ngau ꜂í ꜀séung ꜀fung. Ngau rh siáng fung, 邂逅相遇 ꜂hái hau^2 ꜀séung ü^2. Hiái hau siáng yú; the thing may chance to happen, 事或成未定 sz^2 wák꜁ ꜀shing mí^2 teng^2. Sz hwáh ching wí ting.
Chance-game 賭戲 ꜂tò hí꜃. Tú hí.
Chance-medley 偶殺人 ꜂ngau shát꜁ ꜀yan. Ngau sháh jin, 悞殺人 ng^2 shát꜁ ꜀yan. Wú sháh jin, 自保悞殺人 tsz^2 ꜂pò ng^2 shát꜁ ꜀yan. Tsz páu wú sháh jin.
Chanceable 偶然 ꜂ngau ꜀ín. Ngau jen, 不料的 pat꜁ liú^2 tik꜁. Puh liáu tik, 意外的 í꜃ ngoi^2 tik꜁. Í wái tih.
Chanceably 偶然 ꜂ngau ꜀ín. Ngau jen.
Chanced, of chance, 偶 ꜂ngau. Ngau, 適 shik꜁. Shih; chanced to meet him, 偶遇 ꜂ngau ü^2. Ngau yú; he chanced upon the enemy, 偶遇敵 ꜂ngau ü^2 tik꜁. Ngau yú tih; the thing chanced to happen, 不料事成 pat꜁ liú^2 sz^2 ꜀shing. Puh liáu sz ching.
Chanceful, hazardous, 險的 ꜂hím tik꜁. Hien tih, 險嘅 ꜂hím ké꜃.
Chancel, that part of a church where the altar or communion table is placed, 禮拜堂聖壇之處 ꜂lai pái꜃ ꜀t'ong shing꜃ ꜀t'án ꜀chí ch'ü꜃. Lí pái t'áng shing t'án chí ch'ú.
Chancellor, president of a Board, 尚書 shéung^2

˛shü. Sháng shú; Lord High, Chancellor of Great Britain, 大英國照磨 tái[2] Ying kwok˛ chiú' ˛mo. Tá Ying kwoh cháu mo; in China, Chancellor of the Exchequer, 戶部尙書 ú[2] pò[2] shéung[2] ˛shü. Hú pú sháng shú; High Chancellor, 大學士 tái[2] hok˛ sz[2]. Tá hioh sz; the High Chancellor of the Inner Council, 內閣大學士 noi[2] kok˛ tái[2] hok˛ sz[2]. Nui kioh tá hioh sz; Chancellor of the Imperial Palace, 殿學士 tín[2] hok˛ sz[2]. Tien hioh sz; Literary Chancellor, 學臺 hok˛ ˛t'oi. Hioh t'ái, 學院 hok˛ ün[2]. Hioh yuen, 學政 hok˛ ching'. Hioh ching; Chancellor and Director of the Imperial Academy, 翰林院掌院學士 hon[2] ˛lam ün[2] ʻchéung ün[2] hok˛ sz[2]. Hán lin yuen cháng yuen hioh sz; chancellors, Receivers of H. I. Majesty's pleasure and Members of the Imp. Academy, 翰林院學士承旨 hon[2] ˛lam ün[2] hok˛ sz[2] ˛shing ʻchí. Hán lin yuen hioh sz ching chí; chancellors, Readers to H. M., and Members of the Imperial Academy, 翰林院侍讀學士 hon[2] ˛lam ün[2] shí[2] tuk˛ hok˛ sz[2]. Hán lin yuen shí tuh hioh sz; chancellors, Lecturers to H. I. M., and Members of the Imp. Academy, 翰林院侍講學士 hon[2] ˛lam ün[2] shí[2] ʻkong hok˛ sz[2]. Hán lin yuen shí kiáng hioh sz; chancellor of a university, 翰林學士 hon[2] ˛lam hok˛ sz[2]. Hán lin hioh sz, 翰林尙書 hon[2] ˛lam shéung[2] ˛shü. Hán lin sháng shú; chancellor, or judge of a court of chancery, 臬司 ít˛ ˛sz. Nieh sz, 臬臺 ít˛ ˛t'oi. Nieh t'ái.

Chancellorship, the office of a chancellor, 學士之職 hok˛ sz[2] ˛chí chik˛. Hioh sz chí chih, 尙書之職 shéung[2] ˛shü ˛chí chik˛. Sháng shú chí chih.

Chancery, in Great Britain, the highest court of justice, 刑部 ˛ying pò[2]. Hing pú.

Chancing, happening, 適有 shik˛ ʻyau. Shih yú, 忽有 fat˛ ʻyau. Hwuh yú, 乍有 chá' ʻyau. Chá yú, 偶有 ʻngau ʻyau. Ngau yú.

Chancre 疔 ˛teng. Ting; to have the chancre, 生疔 ˛shang ˛teng. Sang ting.

Chandelier 枝燈 ˛chí ˛tang. Chí tang, 星燈 ˛sing ˛tang. Sing tang.

Chandler, a, 澆燭師傅 ˛kiú chuk˛ ˛sz fú[2]. Kiáu chuh sz fú, 燭匠 chuk˛ tséung[2]. Chuh tsiáng; ditto, a general term for a dealer, 雜貨舖 tsáp˛ fo' p'ò'. Tsáh ho p'ú; a ship-chandler, 船貨舖 ˛shün fo' p'ò'. Ch'uen ho p'ú.

Chandlery, the commodities sold by a chandler, 雜貨 tsáp˛ fo'. Tsáh ho.

Chandry, the place where candles are kept, 燭店 chuk˛ tím'. Chuh tien, 燭舖 chuk˛ p'ò'. Chuh p'ú.

Chanfrin, the fore part of a horse's head, 馬面 ʻmá mín[2]. Má mien.

Change, to cause to turn or pass from one state to another, 改變 ʻkoi pín'. Kái pien, 更變 ˛kang pín'. Kang pien, 更改 ˛kang ʻkoi. Kang kái, 變化 pín' fá'. Pien hwá, 改化 ʻkoi fá'. Kái hwá, 恑 ʻkwai. Kwei, 悛 ˛sün. Swán, 之 ˛chí. Chí; to make different *, 改 ʻkoi. Kái, 格 kák˛. Keh, 鬄 t'ik˛. T'ih, 忒 t'ik˛. T'ih; to put one thing in the place of another, 換 ún[2]. Hwán, 換轉 ún[2] ʻchün. Hwán chuen, 改轉 ʻkoi ʻchün. Kái chuen, 更換 ˛kang ún[2]. Kang hwán, 易 yik˛. Yih, 替 t'ai'. T'í, 徯 ˛hai. Hí; to use alternately, 迭 tít˛. Tieh, 軼 tít˛. Tieh, 更迭 ˛kang tít˛. Kang tieh, 遞 tai[2]. Tí, 間迭 kán' tít˛. Kien tieh, 迭用 tít˛ yung[2]. Tieh yung; to exchange, 交易 ˛káu yik˛. Kiáu yih, 交換 ˛káu ún[2]. Kiáu hwán, 交手 ˛káu ʻshau. Kiáu shau, 找換 ʻcháu ún[2]. Cháu hwán; to quit one place for another, 搬遷 ˛pún ˛ts'ín. Pwán ts'ien, 遷移 ˛ts'ín ˛í. Ts'ien í, 移 ˛í. Í, 迻 ˛í. Í; to change color, 變色 pín' shik˛. Pien sih, 改色 ʻkoi shik˛. Kái sih; ditto to blush, 見愧 kín' kw'ai'. Kien kw'ei, 愀然變色 ʻts'iú ˛ín pín' shik˛. Ts'iáu jen pien sih, 勃然作色 pút˛ ˛ín tsok˛ shik˛. Poh jen tsoh sih, 色勃如也 shik˛ pút˛ ˛ü ʻyá. Sih poh jú yé, 色澤忽然而變 shik˛ chák˛ fat˛ ˛ín ˛í pín'. Sih tseh hwuh jen rh pien; to change the style, 改換 ʻkoi ún[2]. Kái hwán; to change the official dress, as is done on the change of seasons, 換季 ún[2] kwai'. Hwán kwei; to change one's apparel, 換衣裳 ún[2] ˛í ˛shéung. Hwán í cháng, 換衫褲 ún[2] ˛shám fú'. Hwán sán fú, 更衣換裳 ˛kang ˛í ún[2] ˛shéung. Kang í hwán cháng; to agree to change, 包換 ˛páu ún[2]. Páu hwán, 如假包換 ˛ü ʻká ˛páu ún[2]. Jú kiá páu hwán; need not change it, 唔使換 ˛m ʻshai ún[2]; to change Mexican Dollars, 換鷹銀 ún[2] ˛ying ˛ngan. Hwán ying yin; to change money, 換錢銀 ún[2] ˛ts'ín ˛ngan. Hwán ts'ien yin, 找換錢銀 ʻcháu ún[2] ˛ts'ín ˛ngan. Cháu hwán ts'ien yin; to change copper cash, 換錢 ún[2] ˛ts'ín. Hwán ts'ien, 找錢 ʻcháu ˛ts'ín. Cháu ts'ien; to change one's name, 改名換姓 ʻkoi ˛meng ún[2] sing'. Kái ming hwán sing; to change place, 易處 yik˛ ch'ü'. Yih ch'ú; to change one's residence, 搬去別處 ˛pún hü' pít˛ ch'ü'. Pwán k'ü pieh ch'ú, 搬家 ˛pún ˛ká. Pwán kiá, 遷往他處 ˛ts'ín ʻwong ˛t'á ch'ü'. Ts'ien wáng t'á ch'ú, 遷居 ˛ts'ín ˛kü. Ts'ien kü, 移居 ˛í ˛kü. Í kü; to change one's mind and purpose, 回心轉意 ˛úi ˛sam ʻchün í'. Hwui sin chuen í; to change one's purpose, 改意 ʻkoi í'. Kái í, 改換心腸 ʻkoi ún[2] ˛sam ˛ch'éung. Kái hwán sin ch'áng; to change for the better, 改邪歸正 ʻkoi ˛ts'é ˛kwai ching'. Kái sié kwei ching, 痛改前非 t'ung' ʻkoi ˛ts'ín ˛fí. T'ung kái ts'ien fí, 改過自新 ʻkoi kwo' tsz[2] ˛san. Kái kwo tsz sin, 徙善 ʻsái shín[2]. Sí shen; to change another's disposition, 感化心性 ʻkòm fá' ˛sam sing'. Kán hwá sin sing; to bring to change, 開化 ˛hoi fá'. K'ái hwá; to change the purposes of heaven, 回天意 ˛úi ˛t'ín í'. Hwui t'ien í; hard to change one's nature, 終性難改

* When 過 is added, the sentence is either in the imperative mood or in the past tense.

꜀chung sing˞ ꜀nán ˋkoi. Chung sing nán kái.

Change, to, as the moon, 變 pín˞. Pien; the moon changes, 月變 üt꜆ pín˞. Yueh pien, 月變圓缺 üt꜆ pín˞ ꜀ün küt꜀. Yueh pien yuen kiueh.

Change, a, 變者 pín˞ ˋché. Pien ché, 更改者 ꜀kang ˋkoi ˋché. Káng kai ché, 改變 ˋkoi pín˞. Kái pien, 變化 pín˞ fá˞. Pien hwá; a political change, 國之變 kwok꜀ ꜀chí pín˞. Kwoh chí pien, 國運之變 kwok꜀ wan² ꜀chí pín˞. Kwoh yun chí pien; there will be a change, 事必變 sz² pít꜀ pín˞. Sz pieh pien; a change of climate, 水土之變 ˋshui ˋt'ò ꜀chí pín˞. Shwui t'ú chí pien; you require a change, 要換水土 iú˞ ún² ˋshui ˋt'ò. Yáu hwán shwui t'ú; a change for the better, 換過更好 ún² kwo˞ kang˞ ˋhò. Hwán kwo kang háu, 易轉則佳 yik꜆ ˋchün tsak꜀ ꜀kái. Yih chuen tseh kiá; have you any change? 有水錢否 ˋyau ˋshui ꜀ts'ín ˋfau. Yú shwui ts'ien fau, 有細銀冇 ˋyau sai˞ ꜀ngan ˋmò; Can you give me change for this? 找得呢的冇 ˋcháu tak꜀ ꜀ní tí¹ ˋmò; a change of fortune, 福之變 fuk꜀ ꜀chí pín˞. Fuh chí pien, 福而變禍 fuk꜀ ꜀í pín˞ wo². Fuh rh pien ho; a change of circumstances, 事勢之變 sz² shai˞ ꜀chí pín˞. Sz shí chí pien, 光景之變 ꜀kwong ˋking ꜀chí pín˞. Kwáng king chí pien, 時運之變 ꜀shí wan² ꜀chí pín˞. Shí yun chí pien; a change of mind, 心之變 ꜀sam ꜀chí pín˞. Sin chí pien; a change of purpose, 意之變 í˞ ꜀chí pín˞. Í chí pien, 心情之變 ꜀sam ꜀ts'ing ꜀chí pín˞. Sin ts'ing chí pien; a change in a disease, 症之變 ching˞ ꜀chí pín˞. Ching chí pien; a change of countenance, 變色者 pín˞ shik꜀ ˋché. Pien sih ché, 色之變 shik꜀ ꜀chí pín˞. Sih chí pien; given to change, 不時變 pat꜀ ꜀shí pín˞. Puh shí pien, 好變 hò˞ pín˞. Háu pien; a thorough change, 換骨 ún² kwat꜀. Hwán kuh, 脫胎換骨 t'üt꜀ ꜀t'oi ún² kwát꜀. T'oh t'ái hwán kuh; a slight change, 通變 ꜀t'ung pín˞. T'ung pien; an exchange, 公所 ꜀kung ˋsho. Kung so, 商人公所 ꜀shéung ꜀yan ꜀kung ˋsho. Sháng jin kung so; a change of master, 換主 ún² ˋchü. Hwán chú; the Book of Changes, 易經 yik꜆ ꜀king. Yih king.

Changeability, see Changeableness.

Changeable, that may change, 可變 ˋho pín˞. K'o pien, 可改 ˋho ˋkoi. K'o kái, 可化 ˋho fá˞. K'o hwá; subject to alteration, 累次更易 ˋlui ts'z˞ ꜀kang yik꜆. Lui ts'z kang yih, 多變 ꜀to pín˞. To pien, 多改 ꜀to ˋkoi. To kái, 多換 ꜀to ún². To hwán; to be able to change, 可以改得 ˋho ˋí ˋkoi tak꜀. K'o í kái teh; changeable, as the colors of silk, 閃色 ˋshím shik꜀. Shen sih; constantly changing, 千變萬化 ꜀ts'ín pín˞ mán² fá˞. Ts'ien pien wán hwá; given to changes, or unstable, 多心嘅 ꜀to ꜀sam ké˞, 好變的 hò˞ pín˞ tik꜀. Háu pien tih; changeable weather, 或晴或雨 wák꜆ ꜀ts'eng wák꜆ ˋü. Hwoh ts'ing hwoh yú, 乍陰乍陽 chá˞ ꜀yam chá˞ ꜀yéung. Chá yin chá yáng; a changeable humor, 喜怒不常 ˋhí nò² pat꜀ ꜀shéung. Hí nú puh cháng.

Changeableness, fickleness, 易變心者 yik꜆ pín˞ ꜀sam ˋché. Yih pien sin ché; inconstancy, 無恆心者 ꜀mò ꜀hang ꜀sam ˋché. Wú hang sin ché, 無定心者 ꜀mò teng² ꜀sam ˋché. Wú ting sin ché, 無常心者 ꜀mò ꜀shéung ꜀sam ˋché. Wú cháng sin ché; susceptibility of change, 易變者 yik꜆ pín˞ ˋché. Yih pien ché, 可以變者 ˋho ˋí pín˞ ˋché. K'o í pien ché, 可以改者 ˋho ˋí ˋkoi ˋché. K'o í kái ché, 可以化得 ˋho ˋí fá˞ tak꜀. K'o í hwá teh.

Changeably, inconstantly, 好變的 hò˞ pín˞ tik꜀. Háu pien tih, 唔定 ꜀m teng², 不恆 pat꜀ ꜀hang. Puh hang, 不常 pat꜀ ꜀shéung. Puh cháng.

Changed, altered, 變過 pín˞ kwo˞. Pien kwo, 改過 ˋkoi kwo˞. Kái kwo; converted, 化過 fá˞ kwo˞. Hwá kwo, 改正過 ˋkoi ching˞ kwo˞. Kái ching kwo; you have much changed, 面貌大改 mín² mau² tái² ˋkoi. Mien mau tá kái, 容貌大變 ꜀yung mau² tái² pín˞. Yung mau tá pien; he changed it, 他改過 ꜀t'á ˋkoi kwo˞. T'á kái kwo; changed by him, 係佢改過嘅 hai² ˋk'ü ˋkoi kwo˞ ké˞, 係佢換過 hai² ˋk'ü ún² kwo˞; they are changed, 已經換過 ˋí ꜀king ún² kwo˞. Í king hwán kwo.

Changeful, full of change, 多變的 ꜀to pín˞ tik꜀. To pien tih, 常變的 ꜀shéung pín˞ tik꜀. Cháng pien tih, 常改變的 ꜀shéung ˋkoi pín˞ tik꜀. Cháng kái pien tih, 屢變的 ˋlü pín˞ tik꜀. Lü pien tih; fickle, inconstant, 無恒心的 ꜀mò ꜀hang ꜀sam tik꜀. Wú hang sin tih, 無定心的 ꜀mò teng² ꜀sam tik꜀. Wú ting sin tih, 唔常心嘅 ꜀m ꜀shéung ꜀sam ké˞.

Changeless, constant, 恒 ꜀hang. Hang, 常的 ꜀shéung tik꜀. Cháng tih; not admitting alteration, 無可改 ꜀mò ˋho ˋkoi. Wú k'o kái, 無可變 ꜀mò ˋho pín˞. Wú k'o pien, 唔改得 ꜀m ˋkoi tak꜀, 唔變得 ꜀m pín˞ tak꜀.

Changeling, a child left or taken in the place of another, 易子 yik꜆ ˋtsz. Yih tsz.

Changer 改換者 ˋkoi ún² ˋché. Kái hwán ché; a money-changer, 換銀人 ún² ꜀ngan ꜀yan. Hwán yin jin, 換錢佬 ún² ꜀ts'ín ˋlò.

Changing, altering, 改 ˋkoi. Kái, 變 pín˞. Pien, 更改 ꜀kang ˋkoi. Kang kái; putting one thing for another, 換 ún². Hwán; using alternately, 迭用 tít꜆ yung². Tieh yung.

Changing-piece 常變嘅人 ꜀shéung pín˞ ké˞ ꜀yan, 頻咁變嘅人 ꜀p'an kòm˞ pín˞ ké˞ ꜀yan.

Channel, a water course, 水路 ˋshui lò². Shwui lú, 水道 ˋshui tò². Shwui táu, 溝渠 ꜀kau ꜀k'ü. Kau k'ü, 水溝 ˋshui ꜀kau. Shwui kau, 水渠 ˋshui ꜀k'ü. Shwui k'ü, 漕 ꜀ts'ò. Ts'áu, 溝子 ꜀kau ˋtsz. Kau tsz; place where a river flows, 壑 k'ok꜀. k'oh, 河壑 ꜀ho k'ok꜀. Ho k'oh, 江心 ꜀kong ꜀sam. Kiáng sin; that through which any thing passes, 路 lò². Lú; by what channel did you learn that? 邊條路聽嚟 ꜀pín ꜀t'iú lò² ꜀t'eng ꜀lai; an arm of the sea, a strait or narrow sea, between two

continents, 海峽 ˊhoi hápˏ. Hái hiáh, 窄海 chákˏ ˊhoi. Tseh hái; the British Channel, 英倫坌 Yinglun ˏfan. Yinglun fan, 大英海腰 Tái² Ying ˊhoi ˏiú. Tá Ying hái yáu; the channel of a column, 柱之坑 ˊch'ü ˏchí ˏhang. Ch'ú chí kang; a water channel between two hills, 谷 kukˏ. Kuh.

Channel, to form a channel, 開水道 ˏhoi ˊshui tò². K'ái shwui táu, 開通水道 ˏhoi ˏt'ung ˊshui tò². K'ái t'ung shwui táu, 掘渠 kwatˏ ˏk'ü. Kiueh k'ü; to cut channels in, 彫坑仔 ˏtiú ˏhang ˊtsai. Tiáu kang tsz.

Channeled, having water channels, 有水道 ˊyau ˊshui tò². Yú shwui táu, 有溝 ˊyau ˏkau. Yú kau, 有溝渠 ˊyau ˏkau ˏk'ü. Yú kau k'ü; grooved longitudinally, 有條坑仔 ˊyau ˏt'iú ˏhang ˊtsai. Yú t'iáu kang tsz, 起條坑仔 ˊhí ˏt'iú ˏhang ˊtsai.

Channeling, cutting water channels, 開水道 ˏhoi ˊshui tò². K'ái shwui táu, 掘溝渠 kwatˏ ˏkau ˏk'ü. Kiueh kau k'ü; grooving longitudinally, 彫條坑仔 ˏtiú ˏt'iú ˏhang ˊtsai.

Chant, to sing, 唱歌 ch'éung' ˏko. Ch'áng ko, 謳歌 ˏau ˏko. Ngau ko, 謳吟 ˏau ˏyam. Ngau yin, 歌咏 ˏko wing². Ko yung, 歌吟 ˏko ˏyam. Ko yin; to hum, 哦 ˏngo. Ngo, 吟哦 ˏyam ˏngo. Yin ngo, 誐 ˏngo. Ngo, 咿呦 ˏí ˏyau. Í yau, 嘖 tukˏ. Tuh; to chant prayers or religious books, as the Rom. Cath. and the Budhists, 念經 ním² ˏking. Nien king, 誦經 tsung² ˏking. Sung king, 諷經 fung' ˏking. Fung king; to chant books, 誦書 tsung² ˏshü. Sung shú; to chant poetry, 哦詩 ˏngo ˏshí. Ngo shí.

Chant, to make melody with the voice, 唱 ch'éung'. Ch'áng, 歌 ˏko. Ko.

Chant, a song, 歌 ˏko. Ko, 謌 ˏko. Ko; a peculiar kind of sacred music, in which prose is same with less variety of intonation than in common airs, 聖歌 shing' ˏko. Shing ko.

Chanted, sung, 唱過 ch'éung' kwo'. Ch'áng kwo, 歌過 ˏko kwo'. Ko kwo, 念過 ním² kwo'. Nien kwo.

Chanter, one who chants, 歌者 ˏko ˊché. Ko ché, 唱歌者 ch'éung' ˏko ˊché. Ch'áng ko ché; a chanter of prayers, 念經者 ním² ˏking ˊché. Nien king ché; the chief singer, or priest of the chantry, 歌長 ˏko ˊchéung. Ko cháng.

Chanticleer, a cock, 雄鷄 ˏhung ˏkai. Hiung kí, 鷄公 ˏkai ˏkung. Kí kung.

Chanting, singing, 唱歌 ch'éung' ˏko. Ch'áng ko; performing as a chant, 念 ním². Nien.

Chantress, a female singer, 女歌者 ˊnü ˏko ˊché. Nü ko ché, 歌女 ˏko ˊnü. Ko nü.

Chaology, a treatise on chaos, or chaotic matter, 混沌理論 wan² tun² ˊlí lun². Hwan tun lí lun.

Chaos 混沌 wan² tun². Hwan tun, 渾沌 wan² tun². Hwan tun, 濛澒 ˏmung hong². Mung hiáng, 混淪 wan² ˏlun. Hwan lun, 濛鴻 ˏmung ˏhung. Mung hung; confusion, 混濛 wan² ˏmung. Hwan mung; disorder, or a state in which the parts are undistinguished, 混亂 wan² lün². Hwan lwán, 混雜 wan² tsápˏ. Hwan tsáh; an immense chaotic expanse, 茫芠 ˏmong ˏman. Mong wan; the original chaos, 元涽 ˏün ˏman. Yuen min.

Chaotic, resembling a chaos, 混沌的 wan² tun² tikˏ. Hwan tun tih; confused, 混亂的 wan² lün² tikˏ. 混雜的 wan² tsápˏ tikˏ. Hwan tsáh tih.

Chap, to cleave or split, as the ground, 坼裂 ch'ákˏ lítˏ. Ch'ih lieh, 裂開 lítˏ ˏhoi. Lieh k'ái, 爆裂 páu' lítˏ. Páu lieh, 爆坼 páu' ch'ákˏ. Páu ch'ih; to chap, as the skin, 坼罅 ch'ákˏ lá'. Ch'ih hiá, 皺皮 ˏtsau ˏp'í. Tsau p'í, 皸 ˏkwan. Kiun, 皸瘃 ˏkwan chukˏ. Kiun chuh.

Chap, a cleft, 裂罅 lítˏ lá'. Lieh hiá.

Chap, a man, 一个人 yatˏ ko' ˏyan. Yih ko jin, 一隻佬 yatˏ chekˏ ˊlò. Yih chih láu; a youth, 後生 hau² ˏshang. Hau sang; a buyer, 買者 ˊmái ˊché. Mái ché; these chaps, 呢哋人 ˏní tí² ˏyan; ditto, the mouth, 口 ˊhau. K'au, 嘴 ˊtsui. Tsui; chaps of channel, 峽口 hápˏ ˊhau. Hiáh k'au.

Chapbook 簿仔 pò² ˊtsai. Pú tsz.

Chape, the hook or catch of a buckle, 扣鈎 k'au' ˏkau. K'au kau.

Chapeau, pl. chapeaux, a cap or bonnet, 頂帽 ˊteng mau². Ting mau.

Chapel, a house for public Christian worship, 禮拜堂 ˊlai pái' ˏt'ong. Lí pái t'áng; ditto for the Roman Catholics, 天主堂 ˏt'ín ˊchü ˏt'ong. T'ien chú t'áng; ditto for the Budhists, 廟仔 miú² ˊtsai, 小寺 ˊsiú tsz². Siáu tsz, 寺堂 tsz² ˏt'ong. Tsz t'áng; chapel of ease, 聖會之小禮拜堂 shing' úi² ˏchí ˊsiú ˊlai pái' ˏt'ong; a printer's work shop, 印書房 yan' ˏshü ˏfong. Yin shú fáng.

Chapel, to deposit in a chapel, 放落禮拜堂 fong' lokˏ ˊlai pái' ˏt'ong. Fáng loh lí pái t'áng,

Chapeless, without a chape, 無鈎的 ˏmò ˏkau tikˏ. Wú kau tih, 無鈎嘅 ˏmò ˏkau ké'.

Chapelet, Chaplet, } a pair of stirrup leathers, with stirrups, 馬鐙 ˊmá ˏtang. Má tang.

Chapeling, the act of taking a ship round, when taken aback, without bracing the headyards, 轉船頭 chün' ˏshün ˏt'au. Chuen ch'uen t'au.

Chapelry, the jurisdiction of a chapel, 歸會管轄 ˏkwai úi² ˊkún hatˏ. Kwei hwui kwán hiáh.

Chaperon, one who attends a lady to public places as guide and protector, 護送夫人者 ú² sung' ˏfú ˏyan ˊché. Hú sung fú jin ché, 陪夫人者 ˏp'úi ˏfú ˏyan ˊche. P'ei fú jin ché, 做陪伴 tsò² ˏp'úi pún². Tso p'ei pwán.

Chaperon, to attend on a lady to public places as a guide and protector, 陪夫人 ˏp'úi ˏfú ˏyan. P'ei fú jin, 護送夫人 ú² sung' ˏfú ˏyan. Hú sung fú jin.

Chaperoned, waited on in a public assembly by a male or female friend, 在公所被友服事 tsoi² ˏkung ˊsho pí² ˊyau fukˏ sz². Tsái kung so pí yú fuh sz.

Chaperoning, attending on a female in a public as-

sembly, 陪夫人於公所 ˏp'úi ꜀fú ˏyan ꜀ü ꜀kung ʻsho. P'ei fú jin yú kung so.

Chap-fallen, having the lower chap depressed, 凹口 au' ʻhau. Ngau k'au; dejected, 失鋭 shatˎ yui[2]. Shih jui, 面黑 mín[2] hakˎ. Mieu heh, 面深墨 mín[2] ꜀sham makˎ. Mien shin meh.

Chaplain, an ecclesiastic who has a chapel, or who performs the service in a chapel, 牧師 mukˎ ꜀sz. Muh sz, 念經先生 ním[2] ꜀king ꜀sín ꜀shang. Nien king sien sang; a military chaplain, 兵人牧師 ꜀ping ˏyan mukˎ ꜀sz. Ping jin muh sz; a naval chaplain, 水師牧師 ʻshui ꜀sz mukˎ ꜀sz. Shwui sz muh sz.; a private chaplain, 居家牧師 ꜀kü ꜀ká mukˎ ꜀sz. Kü kiá muh sz; colonial chaplain, 屬地牧師 shukˎ tí[2] mukˎ ꜀sz. Shuh tí muh sz; a Budhist chaplain, 念經法師 ním[2] ꜀king fátˎ ꜀sz. Nien king fáh sz.

Chaplainship, the office of a chaplain, 牧師之職 mukˎ ꜀sz ꜀chí chikˎ. Muh sz chí chih.

Chaplet, a wreath to be worn on the head, 花圍 ꜀fá ˏwai. Hwá wei, 花圈 ꜀fá ꜀hün. Hwá k'iuen; the circle of a crown, 冕圍 ʻmín ˏwai. Mien wei; a rosary, 念珠 ním[2] ꜀chü. Nien chú; a little molding, carved into round beads, pearls, olives, or the like, 彫花圈 ꜀tiú ꜀fá ꜀hün. Tiáu hwá k'iuen; a tuft of feathers on a peacock's head, 孔雀冠 ʻhung tséukˎ ꜀kún. K'ung tsioh kwán; a small Christian chapel, 小禮拜堂 ʻsiú ʻlai pái' ˏt'ong. Siáu lí pái t'áng, 聖人龕 shing' ˏyan ꜀hòm. Shing jin k'án; a pagan shrine, 聖人龕 shing' ˏyan ꜀hòm. Shing jin k'án.

Chapman, a purchaser, 買者 ʻmái ʻché. Mái ché; a seller, 賣者 mái[2] ʻché. Mái ché; a marketman, 賣手 mái[2] ʻshau. Mái shau.

Chapped, opened, as the surface of the skin, 坼過罅 ch'ákˎ kwo' lá'. Ch'ih kwo hiá, 爆坼過 páu' ch'ákˎ kwo'. Páu ch'ih kwo, 坼罅的 ch'ákˎ lá' tikˎ. Ch'ih hiá tih; cleft, 裂過 lítˎ kwo'. Lieh kwo.

Chapping, cleaving, as the earth, 裂開 lítˎ ꜀hoi. Lieh k'ái; ditto as the skin, 坼罅 ch'ákˎ lá'. Ch'ih hiá.

Chappy, full of chaps, 裂罅嘅地 lítˎ lá' ké' tí[2].

Chaps, see Chap.

Chapter, a division of a book or treatise, 章句 ꜀chéung kü'. Cháug kü, 卷 * ʻkün. Kiuen, 册 ch'ákˎ. Ts'eh, 篇 ꜀p'ín. P'ien; chapters and verses, as used in the Bible, 章節 ꜀chéung tsítˎ. Cháng tsieh; chapters and periods, 章句 ꜀chéung kü'. Cháng kü; a chapter of clergymen, 一會牧師 yatˎ úi[2] mukˎ ꜀sz. Yih hwui muh sz; a place where deliquents receive discipline and correction, 勸責之所 hün' chákˎ ꜀chí ʻsho. K'iuen tseh chí so.

Chapter-house, a house where a chapter meets, 牧師會館 mukˎ ꜀sz úi[2] ʻkún. Muh sz hwui kwán.

Chaptrel imposts, 稅 shui'. Shwui, 入關稅 yapˎ ꜀kwán shui'. Jih kwán shwui.

Char, a work done by day, 一日工 yatˎ yatˎ ꜀kung. Yih jih kung.

Char, to reduce to coal 燒炭 ꜀shiú t'án'. Sháu t'án; to char wood to bend it, 烍木 tséukˎ mukˎ. Tsioh muh; to expel all volatile matter from stone or earth by heat, 煏 pikˎ. Pih, 煏去濕氣 pikˎ hü' shapˎ hí'. Pih k'ü shih k'í.

Char-woman, a woman hired for odd work, or for single days, 打工婆 ʻtá ꜀kung ˏp'o. Tá kung p'o.

Character, a letter, 字 tsz[2]. Tsz, 文字 ˏman tsz[2]. Man tsz; a mark made by cutting or engraving, 字號 tsz[2] hò[2]. Tsz háu, 記號 kí' hò[2]. Kí háu; a mark made by stamping or impression, 印號 yan' hò[2]. Yin háu; the manner of writing, 筆路 patˎ lò[2]. Pih lú, 筆法 patˎ fátˎ. Pih fáh; the peculiar form of letters used by a particular person, 字跡 tsz[2] tsikˎ. Tsz tsih, 筆跡 patˎ tsikˎ. Pih tsih; the six forms of Chinese characters, or modes of writing, 六體 lukˎ ʻt'ai. Luh t'í; these are the seal characters or fanciful style, 篆字 sün[2] tsz[2]. Swán tsz, 篆書 sün[2] ꜀shü. Swán shú; the plain, square characters used for writing prefaces, 隸書 lai[2] ꜀shü. Lí shú; the pattern style, 楷書 ʻk'ái ꜀shü. K'iái shú, 正官板字 ching' ꜀kún ʻpán tsz[2]. Ching kwán pán tsz; a stiff form of the running hand, 行書 ˏhong ꜀shü. Háng shú, 行字 ˏhong tsz[2]. Hang tsz; the free running hand, 草字 ʻts'ò tsz[2]. Ts'áu tsz, 草書 ʻts'ò ꜀shü. Ts'áu shú; the elegant form of characters used in printing, 宋字 sung' tsz[2]. Sung tsz, 宋書 sung' ꜀shü. Sung shú, 宋體字 sung' ʻt'ai tsz[2]. Sung t'í tsz, 正字 ching' tsz[2]; according to another classification they are divided under eight heads, i. e. the greater seal characters, 大篆 tái[2] sün[2]. Tá swán; the lesser ditto, 小篆 ʻsiú sün[2]. Siáu swán; the engraved charm characters, 刻符 hakˎ ˏfú. K'eh fú; the grotesque form of characters, 科斗字 ꜀fo ʻtau tsz[2]. K'o tau tsz, 蟲書 ˏch'ung ꜀shü. Ch'ung chú; the stamp signet form, 摹印 ˏmò yan'. Mú yin; the portal writing characters, 殳書 shü[2] ꜀shü. Shú shú; the official writing, 隸書 lai[2] ꜀shü. Lí shú, 八分書 * pátˎ ꜀fan ꜀shü. Páh fan shú; the ancient characters, 古字 ʻkú tsz[2]. Kú tsz; the vulgar character, 俗字 tsukˎ tsz[2]. Suh tsz; the abbreviated character, 省字 ʻsháng tsz[2]. Sang tsz 減筆 ʻkám patˎ. Kien pih; the spurious character, 僞字 ngai[2] tsz[2]. Wei tsz; doesn't know a single character, 目不識丁 mukˎ patˎ shikˎ ꜀ting. Muh puh shih ting; the peculiar qualities, impressed by nature or habit on a person, which distinguishes him from others, 品性 ʻpan sing'. Pin

* 卷 is chiefly applied to such parts of a work as are published separately and corresponding to the German Heft or Lieferung; 册 is applied to the same but to small sections; 篇 joined to 什 is chiefly applied to a chapter in a work of poetry.

* For further information on the different characters vid Kanghi's Dictionary, vol. 10, under 書. Chinese Repository, vol. 19, pp. 181 ff; Grammar of the Chinese Language P. I. pp. X-XV.

sing, 性格 sing' kák,. Sing keh, 品格 'pan kák,. Pin keh; an account or representation of any thing, exhibiting the qualities and circumstances attending it, 原由 ,ün ,yau. Yuen yú; reputation, 名聲 ,meng ,shing. Ming shing, 品行 'pan hang². Pin hing, 行爲 ,hang ,wai. Hang wei, 行藏 ,hang ,ts'ong. Hang tsáng; a good character, 令聞 ling² man². Ling wan, 好名聲 'hò ,meng ,shing. Háu ming shing, 好人 'hò ,yan. Háu jin; a bad character, 臭名 ch'au' ,meng. Ch'au ming, 惡人 ok, ,yan. Ngoh jin; a superior character, 上等人 shéung² 'tang ,yan. Sháng tang jin, 頂好嘅人 ,teng 'hò ké' ,yan. Ting hau tih jin; he has no character at all, 佢都唔顧聲名 'k'ü ,tò ,m kú' ,shing ,meng, 不顧面子 pat, kú' mín² 'tsz. Puh kú mien tsz, 拚丟面 p'ún' ,tiú mín². Pw'án tiáu mien, 他無品 ,t'á ,mò 'pan. T'á wú pin; of high character, 脚力大 kéuk, lik, tái². Kioh lih tá; to injure one's character, 壞人聲名 wái² ,yan ,shing ,meng. Hwái jin shing ming, 丟人面子 ,túi ,yan mín² 'tsz. Tiáu jin mien tsz, 丟人體面 ,tiú ,yan 't'ai mín² Tiáu jin t'í mien; the character of sanctity, 聖人之聲名 shing' ,yan ,chí ,shing ,meng. Shing jin chí shing ming; to trifle with men's characters, 道啖人 tò² tám² ,yan, 說人長短 shüt, ,yan ,ch'éung 'tün. Shwoh jin ch'áng twán; to give one a bad character, 講人不好 'kong ,yan pat, 'hò. Kiáng jin puh háu, 說人不好 shüt, ,yan pat, 'hò. Shwoh jin puh háu; specific character, 表類者 'piú lui² 'ché. Piáu lui ché, 定類者 teng² lui² 'ché. Ting lui ché; the eight rules of writing the Chinese characters are expressed by the character 永, 寫字之八法合乎永字 'sé tsz² ,chí pát, fát, hòp, ,ú 'wing tsz². Sié tsz chí páh fáh hoh hú yung tsz; this character, 呢个字 ,ní ko' tsz². Ní ko tsz.

Character, to engrave, 彫字 ,tiú tsz². Tiáu tsz, 刻字 hák, tsz². K'eh tsz.

Charactered, engraved, 彫過字 ,tiú kwo' tsz². Tiáu kwo tsz, 刻過字 hák, kwo' tsz². K'eh kwo tsz.

Characteristic, } that constitutes the character of Characteristical, } a man, 表行狀的 ,piú hang² chang² tik,. Piáu hing chwáng tih, 定行狀嘅 teng² hang² chong² ké', 表佢態度 'piú 'k'ü t'ái' tò². Piáu k'ü t'ái tú; that constitutes the character of a plant, 定類嘅 teng² lui² ké', 定種的 teng² 'chung tik,. Ting chung tih, 入某部嘅 yap, 'mau pò² ké', 表類的 'piú lui² tik,. Piáu lui tih, 表類嘅 'piú lui² ké'.

Characteristic, that which constitutes a character of a plant &c., 定類者 teng² lui² 'ché. Ting lui ché, 表類號 'piú lui² hò². Piáu lui háu, 定類號 teng² lui² hò². Ting lui háu; that which constitutes the character of a man, 表人行狀者 'piú ,yan hang² chong² 'ché. Piáu jin hing chwáng ché, 行狀 hang² chong². Hing chwáng, 態度 t'ái' tò². T'ái tú; the principal letter of a word, which is preserved in most of its tenses, in its derivatives and compounds, 言不易之字 ,ín pat, yik, ,chí tsz². Yen puh yih chí tsz.

Characteristically, in a manner that distinguishes character, 表行狀的 'piú hang² chong² tik,. Piáu hing chwáng tih, 表類的 'piú lui² tik,. Piáu lui tih.

Characteristicalness, that state or quality of being characteristic, 定類號 teng² lui² hò². Ting lui háu, 類之記號 lui² ,chí kí' hò². Lui chí kí háu, 表類者 'piú lui² 'ché. Piáu lui ché.

Characterization, the act of characterizing, 定類者 teng² lúi² 'ché. Ting lui ché, 表品行者 'piú 'pan hang² 'ché. Piáu pin hang ché.

Characterize, to give a character of a person, 講人品行 'kong ,yan 'pan hang². Kiáng jin pin hing, 說人品行 shüt, ,yan 'pan hang². Shwoh jin pin hing, 表人品行 'piú ,yan 'pan hang². Piáu jin pin hing, 表人行狀 'piú ,yan hang² chong². Piáu jin hing chwáng; ditto of plants &c., 表類 'piú lui². Piáu lui, 定類 teng² lui². Ting lui; to distinguish, to mark or express the character, 表號 'piú hò². Piáu háu, 表記號 'piú kí' hò². Piáu kí háu; to mark with a peculiar stamp or figure, 打號 'tá hò². Tá háu, 打記號 'tá kí' hò'. Tá kí háu, 號之 hò² ,chí. Háu chí.

Characterized, as a person, 講過人嘅品行 'kong kwo' ,yan ké' 'pan hang², 說了人的品行 shüt, 'liú ,yan tik, 'pan hang². Shwoh liáu jin tih pin hing; ditto, as plants &c., 表過類 'piú kwo' lui². Piáu kwo lui, 定過類 teng² kwo' lui². Ting kwo lui.

Characterizing, describing or distinguishing by peculiar qualities, 表行狀 'piú hang² chong². Piáu hing chwáng, 講品行 'kong 'pan hang². Kiáng pin hing, 表類 'piú lui². Piáu lui, 定類 teng² lui². Ting lui.

Characterless, as a person, 無品 ,mò 'pan. Wú pin, 唔好品行 ,m 'hò 'pan hang²; ditto as plants &c., 無類之別 ,mò lui² ,chí pít,. Wú lui chí pieh, 無類號 ,mò lui² hò². Wú lui háu.

Charade 謎 mí². Mí.

Charcoal, coal made by charring wood, 柴炭 ,ch'ái t'án'. Ch'ái t'án, 木炭 muk, t'án'. Muh t'án, 火炭 'fo t'án'. Ho t'án, 桴炭 ,fau t'án'. Fau t'án, 炭頭 t'án' ,t'au. T'án t'au, 櫂 cháu². Cháu; to burn charcoal, 燒炭 ,shiú t'án'. Sháu t'án, 燔木餘 ,fán muk, ,ü. Fán muh yú.

Charge, to rush on, to attack, 衝鋒 ,ch'ung ,fung. Ch'ung fung, 冲鋒 ,ch'ung ,fung. Ch'ung fung, 衝前打 ,ch'ung ,ts'ín 'tá. Ch'ung ts'ien tá, 冲陣 ,ch'ung chan². Ch'ung chin; to load, as a musket or cannon, 入火藥 yap, 'fo yéuk,. Jih ho yoh, 入藥彈 yap, yéuk, tán². Jih yoh tán, 以火藥入銃 'í 'fo yéuk, yap, ch'ung'. Í ho yoh jih ch'ung; to load or burden, as the stomach, 食滯 shik, chai². Shih chí; to charge, to impose, as a tax, 賦稅 fú' shui'. Fú shwui; to charge, as a building with ornaments, 粧牆 ,chong ,ts'éung. Chwáng ts'iáng; to impose, as a task,

委 ʻwai. Wei, 囑咐 chukˎ fú^2. Chuh fú; to charge, as with a duty, 吩咐 ˏfan fú^2. Fan fú, 委任 ʻwai yam^2. Wei jin, 委托 ʻwai tʼokˎ. Wei tʼoh, 囑托 chukˎ tʼokˎ. Chuh tʼoh, 申飭 ˏshan shikˎ. Shin chih, 責成 chákˎ ˏshing. Tseh ching; ditto, to entrust to, 寄托 kíʼ tʼokˎ. Kí tʼoh, 託 tʼokˎ. Tʼoh, 付託 fú^2 tʼokˎ. Fú tʼoh; ditto, to enjoin, 叮嚀 ˏting ˏning. Ting ning; to charge to, to set to, as a debt, 登數 ˏtang shòʼ. Tang sú, 登記 ˏtang kíʼ. Tang kí, 登簿 ˏtang pò^2. Tang pú, 入數 yap$_2$ shòʼ. Jih sú; charge it in the book, 纚住部 nak$_2$ chü^2 pò^2; to charge with, as a crime, 歸罪 ˏkwai tsúi^2. Kwei tsúi, 歸咎 ˏkwai kauʼ. Kwei kiú; ditto, falsely, 冤枉 ˏün ʻwong. Yuen wáng, 冤屈 ˏün watˎ. Yuen kʼiuh, 誣揑 ˏmò nip$_2$. Máu nieh; ditto, to impute to, 諉與 ʻwai ʻü. Wei yú, 歸與 ˏkwai ʻü. Kwei yú; ditto, to accuse, 告罪 kòʼ tsúi^2. Káu tsúi; ditto, to censure, 責罪 chákˎ tsúi^2. Tseh tsúi; to exhort, 勸 hünʼ. Kʼiuen; to instruct authoritatively, 命令 meng^2 ling^2. Ming ling; to communicate electrical matter to, 透入天氣 tʼauʼ yap$_2$ ˏtʼin híʼ. Tʼau jih tʼien kʼí; to charge, as interest, 行息若干 ˏhang sikˎ yéuk$_2$ ˏkon. Hang sih joh kán, 算利息 sünʼ lí^2 sikˎ. Swán lí sih; charge it to my account, 入我數 yap$_2$ ʻngo shòʼ. Jih wo sú, 登我數 ˏtang ʻngo shòʼ. Tang wo sú; how much do you charge for that? 呢的幾多錢呢 ˏní tí^2 ʻkí ˏto ˏtsʼín ˏní, 價錢若干 káʼ ˏtsʼín yéuk$_2$ ˏkon. Kiá tsʼien joh kán; charge this gun, 入藥落呢口鎗 yap$_2$ yéuk$_2$ lok$_2$ ˏní ʻhau ˏtsʼéung. Jih yoh loh ní kʼau tsʼiáng; he charges me with the crime, 他歸罪於我 ˏtʼá ˏkwai tsúi^2 ˏü ʻngo. Tʼá kwei tsúi yú wo; he charges me with it, 諉之於我 ʻwai ˏchí ˏü ʻngo. Wei chí yú wo, 歸之於我 ˏkwai ˏchí ˏü ʻngo. Kwei chí yú wo; charge him with it, charge him with the business, 交托佢辦 ˏkáu tʼokˎ ʻkʼü pán^2. Kiáu tʼoh kʼü pán, 委任與佢 ʻwai yam^2 ʻü ʻkʼü. Wei jin yú kʼü, 託事與他 tʼokˎ sz^2 ʻü ˏtʼá. Tʼoh sz yú tʼá, 俾佢料理 ʻpí ʻkʼü liú^2 ʻlí. Pí kʼü liáu lí, 委他辦理 ʻwai ˏtʼá pán^2 ʻlí. Wei tʼá pán lí; charge so much a year, 每年算利若干 ʻmúi ˏnín sünʼ lí^2 yéuk$_2$ ˏkon. Mei nien swán lí joh kán, 每年行息若干 ʻmúi ˏnín ˏhang sikˎ yéuk$_2$ ˏkon. Mei nien hang sih joh kán; to charge (enjoin) repeatedly, 再三吩咐 tsoiʼ ˏsám ˏfan fú^2. Tsái sán fan fú, 叮嚀致囑 ˏting ˏning chíʼ chukˎ. Ting ning chí chuh.

Charge, office or trust, 任 yam^2, 所負之任 ʻsho fú^2 ˏchí yam^2. So fú chí jin, 所担之任 ʻsho ˏtám ˏchí yam^2. So tán chí jin; to take a great charge upon one's self, 負重 fú^2 chung^2; a charge of powder, 一口火藥 yatˎ ʻhau ʻfo yéuk$_2$. Yih kʼau ho yoh; the charge of an enemy, 衝鋒 ˏchʼung ˏfung. Chʼung fung, 衝敵 ˏchʼung tik$_2$. Chʼung tih; an order, given to one, 命令 meng^2 ling^2. Ming ling; that which is enjoined, 委託之事 ʻwai tʼokˎ ˏchí sz^2. Wei tʼoh chí sz, 所交托者 ʻsho ˏkáu tʼokˎ ʻché. So kiáu tʼoh ché, 付托之事 fú^2 tʼokˎ ˏchí sz^2. Fú tʼoh chí sz; the charge of a judge to a jury, 按察司之囑咐 onʼ chʼátˎ ˏsz ˏchí chukˎ fú^2. Ngán chʼáh sz chí chuh fú; a bishop's charge, 監牧師之勸諭 ˏkám mukˎ ˏsz ˏchí hünʼ ü^2. Kien muh sz chí kʼwen yú; imputation, 冤枉者 ˏün ʻwong ʻché. Yuen wáng ché, 枉屈者 ʻwong watˎ ʻché. Wáng kʼiuh ché; accusation, 告罪者 kòʼ tsúi^2 ʻché. Káu tsúi ché; an entry of money, 欠項 hímʼ hong^2. Kʼien hiáng; charges, 使費 ʻshai faiʼ. Shí fí, 使用者 ʻshai yung^2 ʻché. Shí yung ché; charges and expenses, 盤費使用 ˏpʼún faiʼ ʻshai yung^2. Pwʼán fí shí yung; it must be done at your charge, 歸你自理 ˏkwai ʻní tsz^2 ʻlí. Kwei ní tsz lí; imposition on land or estate, 地稅 tí^2 shuiʼ. Tí shwui; rent, 租項 ˏtsò hong^2. Tsú hiáng; a signal to attack, 衝鋒之號 ˏchʼung ˏfung ˏchí hò^2. Chʼung fung chí háu; a certain quantity of electrical fluid, 所透入之天氣 ʻsho tʼauʼ yap$_2$ ˏchí ˏtʼín híʼ. So tʼau jih chí tʼien kʼí; a charge or overcharge of color, 油重 ˏyau chung^2. Yú chung, 顏色多過頭 ˏngán shikˎ ˏto kwoʼ ˏtʼau. Yen sih to kwo tʼau; a charge of lead, 約九千磅鉛 yéukˎ ʻkau ˏtsʼín pong^2 ˏün. Yoh kiú tsʼien páng yuen; I am at the charge of it, 使用歸我出 ʻshai yung^2 ˏkwai ʻngo chʼutˎ. Shí yung kwei wo chʼuh; to put one's self to charges, 花費大 ˏfá faiʼ tái^2. Hwá fí tá, 費好多銀 faiʼ ʻhò ˏto ˏngan. Fí háu to yin; honorable charges, 大任 tái^2 yam^2. Tá jin; he gave it in my charge, 交托過我 ˏkáu tʼokˎ kwoʼ ʻngo. Kiáu tʼoh kwo wo; give them their charge, 囑咐他 chukˎ fú^2 ˏtʼá. Chuh fú tʼá; to go to the charge, 前打 ˏtsʼín ʻtá. Tsʼien tá; to sound the charge, 吹進兵 ˏchʼui tsunʼ ˏping. Chʼui tsin ping.

Chargeable, that may be laid on, imputed or attributed, 可歸與 ʻho ˏkwai ʻü. Kʼo kwei yú, 可諉 ʻho ʻwai. Kʼo wei; censurable, 可責 ʻho chákˎ. Kʼo tseh, 有罪 ʻyau tsúi^2. Yú tsúi; to be chargeable to one, 累人破費 lui^2 ˏyan pʼoʼ faiʼ. Lui jin pʼo fí; no body is chargeable but you, 罪歸你 tsúi^2 ˏkwai ʻní. Tsúi kwei ní, 各事問你 kokˎ sz^2 man^2 ʻní. Koh sz wan ní.

Chargeableness 費用 faiʼ yung^2. Fí yung; cost, 價錢 káʼ ˏtsʼín. Kiá tsʼien; costliness, 花費大 ˏfá faiʼ tái^2. Hwá fí tá, 花費多銀 ˏfá faiʼ ˏto ˏngan. Hwá fí to yin.

Chargeably, at great cost, 好貴 ʻhò kwaiʼ. Háu kwei, 花費多銀 ˏfá faiʼ ˏto ˏngan, 買得多金 ʻmái takˎ ˏto ˏkam. Mái teh to kin.

Charged, attacked, 衝過鋒 ˏchʼung kwoʼ ˏfung. Chʼung kwo fung; loaded, 入過火藥 yap$_2$ kwoʼ ʻfo yéukˎ. Jih kwo ho yoh; instructed, 囑咐過 chukˎ fú^2 kwoʼ. Chuh fú kwo; imputed, 諉與過 ʻwai ʻü kwoʼ. Wei yú kwo, 歸與過 ˏkwai ʻü kwoʼ. Kwei yú kwo; accused, 告罪過 kòʼ tsúi^2 kwoʼ. Káu tsúi kwo; placed to the debt, 登過部 ˏtang kwoʼ pò^2. Tang kwo pú; ordered, 吩咐

過 ˏfan fú² kwo'. Fán fú kwo; commanded, 命令過 meng² ling² kwo'. Ming ling kwo; entrusted, 交托過 ˏkáu t'okˎ kwo'. Kiáu t'oh kwo.

Charge d'Affaires, 署理欽差之職 ˤshü ˤlí ˏyam ˏch'ái ˏchí chikˎ. Shú lí k'in ch'ái chí chih.

Chargeless, free from expense, 無盤費 ˏmò ˏp'ún fai'. Wú pw'án fí; not expensive, 使用不多 ˤshai yung² patˎ ˏto. Shí yung puh to, 唔使多銀 ˏm ˤshai ˏto ˏngan.

Charger, a large dish, 大盤 tái² ˏp'ún. Tá pw'án, 盤 ˏp'ún. Pw'án; a horse used in battle, 戰馬 chín' ˤmá. Chen má.

Charging, loading, 入火藥 yapˎ ˤfo yéukˎ. Jih ho yoh; attacking, 衝鋒 ˏch'ung ˏfung. Ch'ung fung; laying on, as taxes, 賦 fú'. Fú, instructing, 囑 chukˎ. Chuh, 囑咐 chukˎ fú². Chuh fú; commanding, 命令 meng² ling². Ming ling; accusing, 告狀 kò' chong². Káu chwáng; imputing, 諉與 ˤwai ˤü. Wei yú, 歸與 ˏkwai ˤü. Kwei yú; entrusting, 交托 ˏkáu t'okˎ. Kiáu t'oh.

Charily, carefully, 愼然 shan² ˏín. Shin jen, 小心 ˤsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin.

Chariness, caution, 謹愼 ˤkan shan². Kin shin, 小心 ˤsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin.

Charing, doing chores, 做日工 tsò² yatˎ ˏkung. Tso jih kung.

Chariot, a half coach, 半馬車 pún' ˤmá ˏch'é. Pwán má ch'é; a carriage with four wheels and one seat behind, used for convenience and pleasure, 馬車 ˤmá ˏch'é. Má ch'é; a war chariot, 戰車 chín' ˏkü. Chen kü, 兵車 ˏping ˏkü. Ping kü, 轓輐 ˏfan ˤün. Fan yuen, 軞 ˏpá. Pá; a general war chariot, 戎車 ˏyung ˏkü. Jung kü; the Imperal chariot, 輦 ˤlím. Lien, 鑾輿 ˏlün ˏü. Lwán yú, 鑾路 ˏlün lò². Lwán lú, 飛行殿 ˏfí ˏhang tín². Fí hang tien, 雲雷宮 ˏwan ˏlúi ˏkung. Yun lui kung; the noise of many chariots, 衆車轔轔 chung' ˏch'é ˏlun ˏlun. Chung ch'é lin lin.

Chariot-man, see Charioteer.

Chariot-race, a race with chariots, 鬥馬車 tau' ˤmá ˏch'é. Tau má ch'é.

Charioted, borne in a chariot, 坐馬車 tso² ˤmá ˏch'é. Tso má ch'é.

Charioteer, the person who drives or conducts a chariot, 馭 ü². Yú, 馭者 ü² ˤché. Yú ché, 輿人 ˏü ˏyan. Yú jin, 輿臺 ˏü ˏt'oi. Yú t'ái, 馭僕 ü² pukˎ. Yú puh, 倌人 ˏkún ˏyan. Kwán jin, 御車的 ü² ˏkü tikˎ. Yú kü tih, 御者 ü² ˤché. Yú ché, 趕車的 ˤkon ˏch'é tikˎ. Kán ch'é tih; a field-charioteer, 田僕 ˏt'ín pukˎ. T'ien puh; great charioteer (an officer), 大馭 tái² ü². Tá yú; the martial charioteer, 戎僕 ˏyung pukˎ. Jung puh.

Charioteering, driving a chariot, 馭車 ü² ˏkü. Yú kü, 御車 ü² ˏkü. Yú kü, 主駕 ˤchü ká'. Chú kiá, 執御 chapˎ ü². Chih yú; using a chariot, 坐馬車 tso² ˤmá ˏch'é. Tso má ch'é; the art of charioteering, 御藝 ü² ngai². Yú í.

Charitable, benevolent and kind, 仁愛嘅 ˏyan oi' ké', 慈悲 ˏts'z ˏpí. Ts'z pí, 仁心的 ˏyan ˏsam tikˎ. Jin sin tih, 慈心的 ˏts'z ˏsam tikˎ. Ts'z sin tih, 發心嘅 fátˎ ˏsam ké', 婆心嘅 ˏp'o ˏsam ké', 惠愛的 wai² oi' tikˎ. Hwui ngái tih, 仁慈嘅 ˏyan ˏts'z ké', 隱惻的 ˤyan ch'akˎ tikˎ. Yin ts'eh tih; liberal in benefactions to the poor, 博施的 pokˎ ˏshí tikˎ. Poh shí tih, 普施的 ˤp'ò ˏshí tikˎ. P'ú shí tih, 生菩薩嘅 ˏshang ˏp'ò sátˎ ké'; formed on charitable principles, 恕心嘅 shü' ˏsam ké', 寬心的 ˏfún ˏsam tikˎ. Kwán sin tih; dictated by kindness, 由慈心而出 ˏyau ˏts'z ˏsam ˏí ch'utˎ. Yú ts'z sin rh ch'uh, 由慈心所發 ˏyau ˏts'z ˏsam ˤsho fátˎ. Yú ts'z sin so fáh; charitable construction of words, 以寬大審人言 ˤí ˏfún tái² ˤsham ˏyan ˏín. Í kwán tá shin jin yen; a charitable disposition, 慈心 ˏts'z ˏsam. Ts'z sin; thinking charitably of others, 恕人 shü' ˏyan. Shú jin; charitable schools, 義館 í² ˤkún. Í kwán, 義學 í² hokˎ. Í hioh; charitable institutions, 施濟館 ˏshí tsai' ˤkún. Shí tsí kwán, 博施館 pokˎ ˏshí ˤkún. Poh shí kwán, 普濟館 ˤp'ò tsai' ˤkún. P'ú tsí kwán.

Charitableness, the disposition to be charitable, 慈心 ˏts'z ˏsam. Ts'z sin, 仁心 ˏyan ˏsam. Jin sin; the exercise of charity, 施濟 ˏshí tsai'. Shí tsí, 施捨者 ˏshí ˤshé ˤché. Shí shié ché, 施恩 ˏshí ˏyan. Shí ngan.

Charitably, kindly, 慈心的 ˏts'z ˏsam tikˎ. Ts'z sin tih; liberally, 寬恕的 ˏfún shü' tikˎ. Kwán shú tih; benevolently, 仁愛的 ˏyan oi' tikˎ. Jin ngái tih; to be charitably disposed, 有慈心 ˤyau ˏts'z ˏsam, 有捨心 ˤyau ˤshé ˏsam. Yú shié sin; deal charitably with him, 恕過吓 shü' kwo' ˤhá. Shú kwo hiá, 恕呢次 shü' ˏní ts'z'.

Charity, that disposition of the heart which inclines men to think favorably of their fellow-men, and to do them good, 仁愛者 ˏyan oi' ˤché. Jin ngái ché, 仁愛 ˏyan oi'. Jin ngái, 仁慈 ˏyan ˏts'z. Jin ts'z, 仁德 ˏyan takˎ. Jin teh, 惻隱之心 ch'akˎ ˤyan ˏchí ˏsam. Ts'eh yin chí sin; love, tenderness, 慈愛 ˏts'z oi'. Ts'z ngái, 慈心 ˏts'z ˏsam. Ts'z sin, 慈悲 ˏts'z ˏpí. Ts'z pí, 恩澤 ˏyan chákˎ. Ngan tseh; liberality to the poor, to bestow charity, 賙 ˏchau. Chau, 賙施 ˏchau ˏshí. Chau shí, 賙濟 ˏchau tsai'. Chau tsí, 賙恤 ˏchau sutˎ. Chau siuh, 施捨 ˏshí ˤshé. Shí shié; to bestow charity in a liberal manner, 博施 pokˎ ˏshí. Poh shí, 廣施 ˤkwong ˏshí. Kwáng shí, 布施 pò' ˏshí. Pú shí, 普施 ˤp'ò ˏshí. P'ú shí; candor, 寬心 ˏfún ˏsam. Kwán sin, 寬恕之心 ˏfún shü' ˏchí ˏsam. Kwán shú chí sin, 恕心 shü' ˏsam. Shú sin; to ask charity, 乞食 hatˎ shikˎ. K'ih shih, 丐食 k'oi' shikˎ. K'ái shih; to live upon charity, 以乞食爲業 ˤí hatˎ shikˎ ˏwai ípˎ. Í k'ih shih wei nieh; Sister of Charity *, 施濟姑娘 ˏshí tsai' ˏkú ˏnéung. Shí tsí kú néang, 事病者之姑娘 sz² peng² ˤché ˏchí ˏkú ˏnéung. Sz ping

* 天主教者.

ché chí kú néang, 賙濟姑 ˏchau tsai' ˏkú. Chau tsí kú.

Charity-school 義學 í² hok˛. Í hioh.

Charivari, a mock serenade of discordant music, kettles &c, designed to insult and annoy, 嘲笑嘅樂 ˏcháu siú' ké' ngok˛, 不和之樂 pat˒ ˏwo ˏchí ngok˛. Puh ho chí yoh, 無字曲 ˏmò tsz² huk˒. Wú tsz k'iuh.

Charlatan, one who pretends much in his own favor, and makes unwarrantable pretentions to skill, 江湖口角 ˏkong ˏú ˋhau kok˒. Kiáng hú k'au koh, 江湖先生 ˏkong ˏú ˏsín ˏshang. Kiáng hú sien sang, 賣口角嘅 mái² ˋhau kok˒ ké', 講古先生 ˋkong ˋkú ˏsín ˏshang. Kiáng kú sien sang, 江湖子弟 ˏkong ˏú ˋtsz tai². Kiáng hú tsz tí; a quack, 庸醫 ˏyung ˏí. Yung í; mountebank, 做鬼戲嘅人 tsò² ˋkwai hí' ké' ˏyan, 弄鬼馬嘅人 lung² ˋkwai ˋmá ké' ˏyan, 耍鬼魎之人 ˋshá ˋkwai ˏlí ˏchí ˏyan. Shá kwei lí chí jin, 伶人 ˏling ˏyan. Ling jin.

Charlatanical, quackish, 庸醫嘅 ˏyung ˏí ké'; making undue pretensions to skill &c, 賣口角嘅 mái² ˋhau kok˒ ké', 講古先生的 ˋkong ˋkú ˏsín ˏshang tik˒. Kiáng kú sien sang tih.

Charlatanically, after the manner of a charlatan, 如賣口角嘅噉様 ˏü mái² ˋhau kok˒ ké' ˋkòm yéung².

Charlatanry, undue pretensions to skill, 賣口角之事 mái² ˋhau kok˒ ˏchí sz². Mái k'au kioh chí sz.

Charles's-wain 北斗 pak˒ ˋtau. Peh tau.

Charm, words, characters or other things, imagined to possess some occult or unintelligible power, 符 ˏfú. Fú, 符咒 ˏfú chau'. Fú chau, 符籙 ˏfú luk˛. Fú luh, 符疏 ˏfú sho'. Fú sú; to write a charm, 書符 ˏshü ˏfú. Shú fú, 畫符 wák˛ ˏfú. Hwáh fú; an efficacious charm, 靈符 ˏling ˏfú. Ling fú; a charm suspended in a bag about the neck of children, 三角符 ˏsám kok˒ ˏfú. Sán koh fú; the vermillion charm, 硃砂符 ˏchü ˏshá ˏfú. Chú shá fú; a charm that averts evil influence, 治邪符 chí² ˏts'é ˏfú. Chí sié fú, 驅邪符 ˏk'ü ˏts'é ˏfú. K'ü sié fú; a charm that protects the body from harm, 護身符 ú² ˏshan ˏfú. Hú shin fú, 佩經 p'úi' ˏking. P'ei king, 剢䀆 ˏkoi ˏt'oi. Kái t'ái, 剛夘 ˏkong ˋmau. Káng mau, 大堅 tái² ˏkín. Tá kien; the peachleaf charm, 桃符 ˏt'ò ˏfú. T'áu fú; the charm for the pacification of the womb of a woman in confinement, 安胎符 ˏon ˏt'oi ˏfú. Ngán t'ái fú; a charm for the protection of the house, 鎮宅符 chan' chák˛ ˏfú. Chin tseh fú; to recite charms, 念符 ním² ˏfú. Nien fú; that which has the power to subdue opposition and gain the affections, 迷魂者 ˏmai ˏwan ˋché. Mí hwan ché, 迷魂之事 ˏmai ˏwan ˏchí sz². Mí hwan chí sz, 鈎魂者 ˏkau ˏwan ˋché. Kau hwan ché; that which delights and attracts the heart, 樂迷心者 lok˛ ˏmai ˏsam ˋché. Loh mí sin ché.

Charm, to subdue by incantation, 用符治 yung² ˏfú chí². Yung fú chí, 以符治 ˋí ˏfú chí². Í fú chí; to charm away, 用符驅 yung² ˏfú ˏk'ü. Yung fú k'ü; 以符驅 ˋí ˏfú ˏk'ü. Í fú k'ü; to subdue by secret power, 用符術 yung² ˏfú shut˛. Yung fú shuh, 用符咒 yung² ˏfú chau'. Yung fú chau, 用妖術 yung² ˏiú shut˛. Yung yáu shuh; to allay, to appease, 撫慰 ˋfú wai'. Fú wei, 撫綏 ˋfú ˏsui. Fú sui; to give exquisite pleasure to the mind, to captivate, 鈎魂 ˏkau ˏwan. Kau hwan, 迷魂 ˏmai ˏwan. Mí hwan, 妖媚 ˏiú mí². Yáu mei, 嬌媚 ˏkiú mí². Kiáu mei, 嫵媚 ˋmò mí². Wú mei; to summon by incantation, 招鬼 ˏchiú ˋkwai. Cháu kwei; to delight, 樂 lok˛. Loh.

Charmed, subdued by charms, 被迷 pí² ˏmai. Pí mí, 被符治 pí² ˏfú chí². Pí fú chí; enchanted, 深喜 ˏsham ˋhí. Shin hí, 極喜 kik˛ ˋhí. Kih hí; defended by charms, 被符保嘅 pí² ˏfú ˋpò ké'.

Charmer, one who uses or has the power of enchantment, 符術者 ˏfú shut˛ ˋché. Fú shuh ché, 符法者 ˏfú fát˒ ˋché. Fú fáh ché, 南巫 ˏnám ˏmò. Nán wú; one who delights and attracts the affections, 迷魂者 ˏmai ˏwan ˋché. Mí hwan ché, 鈎魂者 ˏkau ˏwan ˋché. Kau hwan ché.

Charmeress, an enchantress, 巫 ˏmò. Wú, 女巫 ˋnü ˏmò. Nü wú, 覡婆 ˋsheng ˏp'o. Hih p'o.

Charming, using charms, 用符 yung² ˏfú. Yung fú, 用符術 yung² ˏfú shut˛. Yung fú shuh; pleasing in the highest degree, 極妙的 kik˛ miú² tik˒. Kih miáu tih, 妙哉 miú² ˏtsoi. Miáu tsái, 可喜可愛 ˋho ˋhí ˋho oi'. K'o hí k'o ngái, 極樂嘅 kik˛ lok˛ ké', 動情的 tung² ˏts'ing tik˒. Tung ts'ing tih; bewitching, 迷魂的 ˏmai ˏwan tik˒. Mí hwan tih, 鈎魂嘅 ˏkau ˏwan ké'; alluring, 迷惑的 ˏmai wák˛ tik˒. Mí hwoh tih; amiable, 可愛的 ˋho oi' tik˒. K'o ngái tih, 可喜的 ˋho ˋhí tik˒. K'o hí tih; charming eloquence, 口角春風 ˋhau kok˒ ˏch'un ˏfung. K'au koh ch'un fung.

Charmingly, delightfully, 極美 kik˛ ˋmí. Kih mei, 妙哉 miú² ˏtsoi. Miáu tsái, 妙然 miú² ˏín. Miáu jen.

Charmingness, the power to please, 極妙者 kik˛ miú² ˋché. Kih miáu ché, 可喜者 ˋho ˋhí ˋché. K'o hí ché, 可愛者 ˋho oi' ˋché. K'o ngái ché.

Charmless, destitute of charms, 無可喜的 ˏmò ˋho ˋhí tik˒. Wú k'o hí tih, 無可愛的 ˏmò ˋho oi' tik˒. Wú k'o ngái tih.

Charneco 甜酒 ˏt'ím ˋtsau. T'ien tsiú.

Charnel, containing carcasses, 藏屍之地 ˏts'ong ˏshí ˏchí tí². Tsáng shí chí tí.

Charnel-house, a depository for the bones of the dead, 骨堂 kwat˒ ˏt'ong. Kuh t'áng, 死人骨窖 ˋsz ˏyan kwat˒ káu'. Sz jin kuh kiáu.

Charnon, the ferryman of hell, 地獄之津子 tí² yuk˛ ˏchí ˏtsun ˋtsz. Tí yoh chí tsin tsz.

Charpie, lint for dressing a wound, 舊布綫 kau² pò' sín'. Kiú pú sien, 幼布綫 yau' pò' sín'. Yú pú sien.

Charred, reduced to coal, 燒過炭 ˏshiú kwo' t'án'. Sháu kwo t'án; deprived of volatile matter, 燋過 tsiú' kwo'. Tsiáu kwo; blackened by fire, 焦過 ˏtsiú kwo'. Tsiáu kwo.

Charring, reducing to coal, 燒炭 ˏshiú t'án'. Sháu t'án; depriving of volatile matter, 燋木 tsiú' muk. Tsiáu muh; blackening by fire, 焦 ˏtsiú.

Charry, pertaining to charcoal, 木炭嘅 muk t'án' ké', 火炭嘅 'fo t'án' ké'.

Chart, a hydrographical or marine map, 海圖 'hoi ˏt'ò. Hái t'ú, 海傍圖 'hoi ˏp'ong ˏt'ò. Hái p'áng t'ú, 四海圖 sz' 'hoi ˏt'ò. Sz hái t'ú.

Chartaceous, resembling paper, 像似紙 tséung' 'ts'z 'chí. Siáng sz chí, 紙噉樣 'chí 'kòm yéung'. Chí kán yáng, 類乎紙 lui' ˏú 'chí. Lui hú chí.

Charte, the constitution of the French monarchy, established at the restoration of Louis XVIII, in 1814, 大法國律例 tái' Fát kwok lut lai'. Tá Fáh kwoh liuh lí, 大法國政 tái' Fát kwok ching'. Tá Fáh kwoh ching.

Charter, a written instrument given as evidence of a grant, contract &c, 批 ˏp'ai. P'í, 契 k'ai'. K'í, 執照 chap chiú'. Chih cháu, 合同 hòp ˏt'ung. Hoh t'ung, 證書 ching' ˏshü. Ching shú, 憑書 ˏp'ang ˏshü. P'ang shú, 印票 yan' p'iú'. Yin p'iáu; an instrument of a grant conferring powers, right &c, 恩詔 ˏyan chiú'. Ngan cháu, 勅書 ch'ik ˏshü. Ch'ih shú, 敕書 ch'ik ˏshü. Ch'ih shú, 御照 ü' chiú'. Yú cháu, 御票 ü' p'iú'. Yú p'iáu, 權書 ˏk'ün ˏshü. K'iuen shú; a ship's charter, 租船批 ˏtsò ˏshün ˏp'ai. Tsú ch'uen p'í; exemption, 括免書 kút 'mín ˏshü. Kwoh mien shú.

Charter, to, as a ship, 租船 ˏtsò ˏshün. Tsú ch'uen, 批船 ˏp'ai ˏshün. P'í ch'uen, 僱船 kú' ˏshün. Kú ch'uen; to establish by charter, 下敕書 'há ch'ik ˏshü. Hiá ch'ih shú; ditto as the charter of ships &c., 立批 lap ˏp'ai. Lih p'í, 打合同 'tá hòp ˏt'ung. Tá hoh t'ung.

Charter-land, see Freehold.

Charter-party, an agreement respecting the hire of a vessel, and the freight, 租船批 ˏtsò ˏshün ˏp'ai. Tsú ch'uen p'í, 合同 hòp ˏt'ung. Hoh t'ung, 批約 ˏp'ai yéuk. P'í yoh, 符合 ˏfú hòp. Fú hoh, 判書 p'ún' ˏshü. Pw'án shú.

Chartered, invested with privileges by charter, 領過恩詔 'leng kwo' ˏyan chiú'. Ling kwo ngan cháu, 受過敕書 shau' kwo' ch'ik ˏshü. Shau kwo ch'ih shú; granted by charter, 給過恩詔 k'ap kwo' ˏyan chiú'. Kih kwo ngan cháu, 下過恩詔 'há kwo' ˏyan chiú'. Hiá kwo ngan cháu; hired, as a ship, 租過 ˏtsò kwo'. Tsú kwo, 立過租批 lap kwo' ˏtsò ˏp'ai. Lih kwo tsú p'í.

Chartering, hiring or letting by charter, 立租批 lap ˏtsò ˏp'ai. Lih tsú p'í; giving a charter, 下恩詔 'há ˏyan chiú'. Hiá ngan cháu.

Chartism, in England, the principles of a reform party, 民政之理 ˏman ching' ˏchí 'lí. Min ching chí lí.

Chartist, one infected with chartism, or radical principles, 從民政者 ˏts'ung ˏman ching' 'ché. Ts'ung min ching ché.

Chartless, without a chart, 未有海圖者 mí' 'yau 'hoi ˏt'ò 'ché. Wí yú hái t'ú ché; of which no chart has been made, 未繪圖之地 mí' 'fúi ˏt'ò ˏchí tí'. Wí hwui t'ú chí tí.

Chartulary, an officer in the ancient Latin Church, who had the care of charters and other papers of a public nature, 典簿 'tín pò'. Tien pú.

Chary, careful, 謹慎 'kan shan'. Kin shin; frugal, 慳儉 ˏhán kím'. K'ien kien.

Chasable, that may be chased, 可獵 'ho líp. K'o lieh.

Chase, to, as an enemy, 趕 'kon. Kán, 追 ˏchui. Chui, 追趕 ˏchui 'kon. Chui kán, 趕逐 'kon chuk. Kán chuh; to chase and catch, 追獲 ˏchui wok. Chui hwoh; to chase after, 趕上去 'kon 'shéung hü'. Kán sháng k'ü, 趕住尾 'kon chü' 'mí. Kán chú wí; to chase away, 趕走 'kon 'tsau. Kán tsau; to chase away the birds, 趕雀 'kon tséuk. Kán tsioh; to chase a ship, 追船 ˏchui ˏshün. Chui ch'uen; to chase an enemy, 追敵 ˏchui tik. Chui tih, 趕敵 'kon tik. Kán tih; to chase and disperse, 趕散 'kon sán'. Kán sán, 打散 'tá sán'. Tá sán; to chase a deer, 趕鹿 'kon luk. Kán luh, 趕黃麖 'kon ˏwong ˏkeng. Kán hwáng king; to chase metals, see Emboss.

Chase, a vehement pursuit, 追趕者 ˏchui 'kon 'ché. Chui kán ché, 趕者 'kon 'ché. Kán ché, 追者 ˏchui 'ché. Chui ché; running and driving after, as game in hunting, 獵者 líp 'ché. Lieh ché, 獵獸 líp shau'. Lieh shau, 趕獸 'kon shau'. Kán shau, 打獵者 'tá líp 'ché. Tá lieh ché, 畋獵者 ˏt'ín líp 'ché. T'ien lieh ché, 打圍者 'tá ˏwai 'ché. Tá wei ché; that which is taken by chase, 追獲者 ˏchui wok 'ché. Chui hwoh ché, 以趕所得者 'í 'kon 'sho tak 'ché. Í kán so teh ché; an open ground or place of retreat for deer or other wild animals, 獵場 líp ˏch'éung. Lieh ch'áng; a printer's chase, 埋板架 ˏmái 'pán ká'. Mái pán kiá; a wide groove, 渠 ˏk'ü. K'ü, 坑 ˏhang. Kang; chase of a gun, 炮前身 p'áu' ˏts'ín ˏshan. P'áu ts'ien shin; chase-guns, 追敵炮 ˏchui tik p'áu'. Chui tih p'áu, 船頭或尾之炮 ˏshün ˏt'au wák 'mí ˏchí p'áu'. Ch'uen t'au hwoh wí chí p'áu.

Chased, pursued, 追過 ˏchui kwo'. Chui kwo, 趕過 'kon kwo'. Kán kwo, 獵過 líp kwo'; driven, 追走過 ˏchui 'tsau kwo'. Chui tsau kwo.

Chaser, a hunter, 獵人 líp ˏyan. Lieh jin; a pursuer, 追趕者 ˏchui 'kon 'ché. Chui kán ché; a gun at the head or stern of a vessel, 船頭或尾之炮 ˏshün ˏt'au wák 'mí ˏchí p'áu'. Ch'uen t'au hwoh wí chí p'áu.

Chasing, pursuing, 追 ˏchui, 趕 'kon. Kán, 追趕 ˏchui 'kon. Chui kán; hunting, 獵 líp. Lieh; chasing of metals, see Embossing.

Chasing, the art of embossing on metals, 鑲金者 ˏséung ˏkam ʿché. Siáng kin ché; embossed work, 鑲工 ˏséung ˏkung. Siáng kung.

Chasm, a cleft, 深罅 ˏsham láʾ. Shin hiá, 深坑 ˏsham ˏhang. Shin kang, 陷坑 hám^2 ˏhang. Hien kang, 孔隙 ʿhung kwikˏ. K'ung kih, 陷口 hám^2 ʿhau. Hien k'au, 山坑 ˏshán ˏhang. Shán kang.

Chasmed 深罅嘅 ˏsham láʾ kéʾ, 深坑的 ˏsham ˏhang tikˏ. Shin kang tih.

Chasseur, one of a body of cavalry trained for rapid movements, 鋒馬 ˏfung ʿmá. Fung má.

Chaste, pure from all unlawful connection of sexes, 貞節 ˏching tsítˏ. Ching tsieh, 冰貞 ˏping ˏching. Ping ching, 貞潔 ˏching kítˏ. Ching kieh, 貞烈 ˏching lít$_2$. Ching lieh, 娖 tsukˏ. Tsuh, 竪 shü^2. Shú; free from obscenity, 清正的 ˏts'ing chingʾ tikˏ. Ts'ing ching tih, 清正嘅 ˏts'ing chingʾ kéʾ; a chaste female, 節女 tsítˏ ʿnü. Tsieh nü, 烈女 lít$_2$ ʿnü. Lieh nü, 貞節之女 ˏching tsítˏ ˏchí ʿnü. Ching tsieh chí nü, 烈婦 lít$_2$ ʿfú. Lieh fú, 靜女 tsing^2 ʿnü. Tsing nü, 婧 tsing^2. Tsing, 姶 yapˏ. Hih, 婩 ngon^2. Ngán; a chaste widow, who refuses to marry again, 守節之婦 ʿshau tsítˏ ˏchí ʿfú. Shau tsieh chí fú, 節婦 tsítˏ ʿfú. Tsieh fú, 貞節之婦 ˏching tsítˏ ˏchí ʿfú. Ching tsieh chí fú; chaste and quiet, 貞靜 ˏching tsing^2. Ching tsing; a chaste style, 蘊藉之辭 wanʾ tsik$_2$ ˏchí ˏts'z. Yun tsih chí ts'z; pure, 清潔 ˏts'ing kítˏ. Ts'ing kieh.

Chaste-eyed, having modest eyes, 清眼 ˏts'ing ʿngán. Ts'ing yen.

Chastely, in a chaste manner, 貞然 ˏching ˏín. Ching jen; chastely dressed, 守禮之衣 ʿshau ʿlai ˏchí ˏí. Shau lí chí í; chastely written, 寫得好蘊藉 ʿsé takˏ ʿhò wanʾ tsik$_2$. Sié teh háu yun tsih, 寫得有味 ʿsé takˏ ʿyau mí^2. Sié teh yú wí, 寫得清醒 ʿsé takˏ ˏts'ing ʿseng. Sié teh ts'ing sing.

Chasten, to correct by punishment, 打責 ʿtá chákˏ. Tá tseh, 處治 ʿch'ü chí^2. Ch'ú chí, 譴謫 ʿhín chákˏ. K'ien tseh, 警責 ʿking chákˏ. King tseh, 責罰 chák fát$_2$. Tseh fáh.

Chastened, corrected or punished, 打責過 ʿtá chákˏ kwoʾ. Tá tseh kwo, 譴謫過 ʿhín chákˏ kwoʾ. K'ien tseh kwo, 責罰過 chákˏ fát$_2$ kwoʾ. Tseh fáh kwo.

Chastener, one who punishes for the purpose of correction, 責罰者 chákˏ fát$_2$ ʿché. Tseh fáh ché, 譴謫者 ʿhín chákˏ ʿché. K'ien tseh ché.

Chasteness, chastity, 貞節者 ˏching tsítˏ ʿché. Ching tsieh ché, 貞潔者 ˏching kítˏ ʿché. Ching kieh ché.

Chastening, afflicting for correction, 責罰 chákˏ fát$_2$. Tseh fáh, 打責 ʿtá chákˏ. Tá tseh, 譴謫 ʿhín chákˏ. K'ien tseh.

Chastisable, deserving of chastisement, 應受責的 ˏying shau^2 chákˏ tikˏ. Ying shau tseh tih, 本應受責 ʿpún ˏying shau^2 chákˏ. Pun ying shau tseh.

Chastise, to correct by punishment, 責罰 chákˏ fát$_2$. Tseh fáh, 責打 chákˏ ʿtá. Tseh tá, 謫罰 chákˏ fát$_2$. Tseh fáh, 警責 ʿking chákˏ. King tseh, 譴謫 ʿhín chákˏ. K'ien tseh, 鞭謫 ˏpín chákˏ. Pien tseh, 儆戒 ʿking káiʾ. King kiái, 督責 tukˏ chákˏ. Tuh tseh, 責比 chákˏ pí^2. Tseh pí.

Chastised, punished, 責罰過 chákˏ fát$_2$ kwoʾ. Tseh fáh kwo, 打責過 ʿtá chákˏ kwoʾ. Tá tseh kwo; corrected, 譴謫過 ʿhín chákˏ kwoʾ. K'ien tseh kwo.

Chastisement, pain inflicted for punishment and correction, 打責者 ʿtá chákˏ ʿché. Tá tseh ché, 譴謫 ʿhín chákˏ. K'ien tseh, 打教 ʿtá káuʾ. Tá kiáu, 儆責 ʿking chákˏ. King tseh, 刑罰 ˏying fát$_2$. Hing fáh, 鞭打者 ˏpín ʿtá ʿché. Pien tá ché; death would not be a sufficient chastisement for your crime, 死有餘辜 ʿsz ʿyau ˏü ˏkú. Sz yú yú kú, 死有餘責 ʿsz ʿyau ˏü chákˏ. Sz yú yú tseh.

Chastiser, one who chastises, 責罰者 chákˏ fát$_2$ ʿché. Tseh fáh ché; a corrector, 譴謫者 ʿhín chákˏ ʿché. K'ien tseh ché.

Chastising, punishing for correction, 責罰 chákˏ fát$_2$. Tseh fáh, 譴謫 ʿhín chákˏ. K'ien tseh.

Chastity, freedom from all unlawful connection of sexes, 貞節 ˏching tsítˏ. Ching tsieh, 貞節者 ˏching tsítˏ ʿché. Ching tsieh ché, 虔貞者 ˏk'ín ˏching ʿché. K'ien ching ché, 清正者 ˏts'ing chingʾ ʿché. Ts'ing ching ché, 貞潔者 ˏching kítˏ ʿché. Ching kieh ché; freedom from obscenity, 清潔者 ˏts'ing kítˏ ʿché. Ts'ing kieh ché; a widow's chastity, 守節者 ʿshau tsítˏ ʿché. Shau tsieh ché.

Chasuble, an outward vestment worn by a Rom. Cath. priest when saying mass, 十字褡 shap$_2$ tsz^2 tápˏ. Shih tsz táh, 神父十字褡 ˏshan fú^2 shap$_2$ tsz^2 tápˏ. Shin fú shih tsz táh.

Chat, to talk in a familiar manner, 談論 ˏt'ám lun^2. T'án lun; to talk idly, 閒談 ˏhán ˏt'ám. Hien t'án, 講閒話 ʿkong ˏhán wá^2. Kiáng hien hwá; to chat and laugh, 談笑 ˏt'ám siúʾ. T'án siáu, 說笑 shütˏ siúʾ. Shwoh siáu, 欯歖 ákˏ chákˏ. Ngeh tseh.

Chat, free, familiar talk, 談論 ˏt'ám lun^2. T'án lun; idle talk, 閒談 ˏhán ˏt'ám. Hien t'án, 閒敘 ˏhán tsü^2. Hien tsü; let us have a chat together, 共你談談 kung^2 ʿní ˏt'ám ˏt'ám. Kung ní t'án t'án.

Chateau, a castle, 宮 ˏkung. Kung; a seat in the country, 離宮 ˏlí ˏkung. Lí kung.

Chatelet, a little castle, 宮仔 ˏkung ʿtsai.

Chatted, talked familiarly, 談論過 ˏt'ám lun^2 kwoʾ. T'án lun kwo, 講過閒話 ʿkong kwoʾ ˏhán wá^2. Kiáng kwo hien hwá.

Chattel, movable property, 家私什物 ˏká ˏsz shap$_2$ mat$_2$. Kiá sz shih wuh, 什器 shap$_2$ híʾ. Shih k'í, 家伙 ˏká ʿfo. Kiá ho; the emperor's chattels, 御物 ü^2 mat$_2$. Yú wuh.

Chatter, to utter sounds rapidly and indistinctly, as a magpie or a monkey, 吱吱啁啁 ˏchí ˏchí ˏchau

ˏchau. Chí chí chau chau, 詀 ˏchím. Chen, 囁嚅 níp, ˏsü. Nieh jü, 嘈嗘 ˏts'ò ˏsò. Ts'áu sáu, 多嘴 ˏto ʻtsui. To tsui, 詀諵 ˏchím ˏnám. Chen nán; ditto like a swallow, 語 ʻü. Yú, to chatter like children, 咿咿呀呀 ˏí ˏí ˏngá ˏngá. Í í yá yá, 喎唆 kwo' ˏso. Kwo so; to chatter like birds, 嘲嘲聲 ˏcháu ˏcháu ˏshing. Cháu cháu shing, 鳥唆 ʻniú ˏso. Niáu so, 嘲哳 ˏcháu chít, Cháu cheh, 啁哳 ˏchau chít,. Chau cheh, 嘍㖮 ˏlau lui². Lau lui; to chatter with the teeth 牙齒打震 ˏngá ʻch'í ʻtá chan'. Yá ch'í tá chin, 齰齣 ch'áp, náp,. Ch'áh náh; to chatter with cold, 噆噆聲 tsap, tsap, ˏshing. Sih sih shing, 噆 tsap,. Sih; to jabber, 急口急舌 kap, ʻhau kap, shít,. Kih k'au kih sheh, 嬭 ʻnái. Nái, 倢語 tsít, ʻü. Tsieh yú.

Chatter, the, 吱吱啁啁聲 ˏchí ˏchí ˏchau ˏchau ˏshing. Chí chí chau chau shing.

Chatterbox, one that talks incessantly, 百舌嘅 pák, shít, ké', tan' 氣佬 tan' hí' ʻlò, 多言者 ˏto ˏín ʻché. To yen ché.

Chatterer, a prater, 噪人 ts'ò' ˏyan. Ts'áu jin; an idle talker, 講浮話嘅 ʻkong ˏfau wá² ké', 講虛話者 ʻkong ˏhü wá² ʻché. Kiáng hü hwá ché; name of a bird, 百舌鳥 pák, shít, ʻniú. Peh sheh niáu.

Chattering, uttering rapid, indistinct sounds, 吱吱啁啁 ˏchí ˏchí ˏchau ˏchau. Chí chí chau chau; talking idly, 講虛話 ʻkong ˏhü wá². Kiáng hü hwá; chattering, as the teeth, 牙齒打震 ˏngá ʻch'í ʻtá chan'. Yá ch'í tá chin; chattering with cold, 噆噆聲 tsap, tsap, ˏshing. Sih sih shing.

Chatting, talking familiarly, 談論 ˏt'ám lun². T'án lun, 閒談 ˏhán ˏt'ám. Hien t'án, 暢談 ch'éung' ˏt'ám. Ch'áng t'án.

Chatwood, little sticks &c. for fuel, 柴碎 ˏch'ái sui'. Ch'ái sui.

Chauffer, a small furnace, 爐仔 ˏlò ʻtsai.

Cheap, bearing a low price in the market, 平 ˏp'ing. P'ing, 賤價 tsín² ká'. Tsien kiá, 低價 ˏtai ká'. Tí kiá, 便宜 ˏp'ín ˏí. P'ien í, 價錢相應 ká' ˏts'ín ˏséung ˏying. Kiá ts'ien siáng ying; common, 賤嘅 tsín² ké', 下賤嘅 há² tsín² ké', 平平常常 ˏp'ing ˏp'ing ˏshéung ˏshéung. P'ing p'ing cháng cháng; very cheap, 好平 ʻhò ˏp'ing. Háu p'ing, 爛平 lán² ˏp'ing, 爛賤 lán² tsín², 甚賤 sham² tsín². Shin tsien, 甚着價 sham² chéuk, ká'. Shin choh kiá; it can be got cheap, 買得平 ʻmái tak, ˏp'ing. Mái teh p'ing; yet cheaper, 越發平 üt, fát, ˏp'ing. Yueh fáh p'ing.

Cheapen, to attempt to buy, 出價錢 ch'ut, ká' ˏts'ín. Ch'uh kiá ts'ien, 講價 ʻkong ká'. Kiáng kiá; to lessen value, 出少價錢 ch'ut, ʻshiú ká' ˏts'ín. Ch'uch sháu kiá ts'ien, 出低價 ch'ut, ˏtai ká'. Ch'uh tí kiá.

Cheapened, bargained for, 出過價錢 ch'ut, kwo' ká' ˏts'ín. Ch'uh kwo kiá ts'ien, 講過價 ʻkong kwo' ká'. Kiáng kwo kiá; beat down in price, 出過低價 ch'ut, kwo' ˏtai ká'. Ch'uh kwo tí kiá.

Cheapener, one who bargains or cheapens, 講價者 ʻkong ká' ʻché. Kiáng kiá ché, 出價者 ch'ut, ká' ʻché. Ch'uh kiá ché.

Cheapening, chaffering, 出價者 ch'ut, ká' ʻché. Ch'uh kiá ché, 講價者 ʻkong ká' ʻché. Kiáng kiá ché; beating down the price of, 出低價 ch'ut, ˏtai ká'. Ch'uh tí kiá.

Cheaply, at small price, 平然 ˏp'ing ˏín. P'ing jen, 低價 ˏtai ká'. Tí kiá.

Cheapness, lowness in price, 平價 ˏp'ing ká'. P'ing kiá, 低價 ˏtai ká'. Tí kiá, 賤價 tsín² ká'. Tsien kiá, 爛市 lán² ʻshí. Lán shí.

Cheat, to deceive and defraud in a bargain, 欺騙 ˏhí p'ín'. K'í p'ien, 哄騙 hung' p'ín'. Hung p'ien, 瞞騙 ˏmún p'ín'. Mwán p'ien, 阨 ngák,, 阨騙 ngák, p'ín', 詭騙 ʻkwai p'ín'. Kwei p'ien, 撞騙 chong² p'ín'. Chwáng p'ien, 誆騙 ˏhong p'ín'. Káng p'ien, 誑騙 kwong' p'ín'. Kwáng p'ien, 虧騙 ˏfai p'ín'. Kw'ei p'ien, 譀 kòm'. Kán, 謅騙 shín' p'ín'. Shen p'ien, 欺騙 ˏhí p'ín'. K'í p'ien, 欺瞞 ˏhí ˏmún. K'í mwán; to cheat one, 阨人 ngák, ˏyan, 欺人 ˏhí ˏyan. K'í jin, 騙人 p'ín' ˏyan. P'ien jin; you may cheat men, but you cannot cheat the gods, 阨得人唔阨得神 ngák, tak, ˏyan ˏm ngák, tak, ˏshan; who wishes to cheat you? 誰欲騙你 ˏshui yuk, p'ín' ʻní. Shwui yuh p'ien ní, 乜誰想騙你 mat, ˏshui ʻséung p'ín' ʻní.

Cheat, a fraud committed by deception, 哄騙之事 hung' p'ín' ˏchí sz². Hung p'ien chí sz, 欺騙者 ˏhí p'ín' ʻché. K'í p'ien ché, 阨騙者 ngák, p'ín' ʻché, 詭計之事 ʻkwai kai' ˏchí sz². Kwei kí chí sz; a person who cheats, 詭騙嘅人 ʻkwai p'ín' ké' ˏyan, 棍騙嘅人 kwan' p'ín' ké' ˏyan, 拐子 ʻkwái ʻtsz. Kwái tsz, 光棍 ˏkwong kwan'. Kwáng kwan, 棍徒 kwan' ˏt'ò. Kwan t'ú, 棍脚 kwan' kéuk,. Kwan kioh, 拐騙嘅人 ʻkwái p'ín' ké' ˏyan.

Cheatableness, liability to be cheated, 可欺者 ʻho ˏhí ʻché. K'o k'í ché, 可騙者 ʻho p'ín' ʻché. K'o p'ien ché.

Cheated, defrauded by deception, 欺過 ˏhí kwo'. K'í kwo'. 阨過 ngák, kwo', 哄騙過 hung' p'ín' kwo'. Hung p'ien kwo, 瞞騙過 ˏmún p'ín' kwo'. Mwán p'ien kwo; to be cheated, 被人阨 pí² ˏyan ngák,, 受阨 shau² ngák,, 受騙 shau² p'ín'. Shau p'ien; cheated out of every thing, 被人哋阨嘥 pí² ˏyan tí² ngák, sái', 被人阨倒 pí² ˏyan ngák, ʻtò.

Cheater, one who practices a fraud in commerce, 奸商 ˏkán ˏshéung. Kien sháng, 棍商 kwan' ˏshéung. Kwan sháng, 阨人者 ngák, ˏyan ʻché, 騙人者 p'ín' ˏyan ʻché. P'ien jin ché.

Cheating, defrauding by deception, 欺騙 ˏhí p'ín'. K'í p'ien, 阨人 ngák, ˏyan, 哄騙 hung' p'ín'. Hung p'ien; a plan for cheating, 騙局 p'ín' kuk,. P'ien kiuh, 阨局 ngák, kuk,.

Check, to stop, 壓住 át, chü². Yáh chú, 遏住 át, chü². Ngoh chú, 禁壓 kam' át,. Kin yáh, 禁止

kam' ‘chí. Kin chí, 壓抑 át, yik,. Yáh yih, 彈壓 ˏt'án át,. T'án yáh, 管束 ‘kún ch'uk,. Kwán shuh, 約束 yéuk, ch'uk,. Yoh shuh; to hinder or repress, 阻遏 ‘cho át,. Tsú ngoh, 壓服 át, fuk,. Yáh fuh, 抑 yik,. Yih; to curb, as lusts, 遏 át,. Ngoh; to rebuke a superior, 諫 kán'. Kien, 諫諍 kán' chang'. Kien tsang; ditto an equal or inferior, 勸責 hün' chák,. K'iuen tseh; to check by comparing accounts, 對數 túi' shò'. Túi sú; to make a mark against names in going over a list, 點名 ‘tím ˏmeng. Tien ming, 點號頭 ‘tím hò[2] ˏt'au. Tien háu t'au; to check a horse, 控馬 hung' ‘má. K'ung má, 勒馬 lak, ‘má. Leh má; to check a disease, 遏病 át, peng[2]. Ngoh ping; to check perspiration, 止汗 ‘chí hon[2]. Chí hán; remove your clothes and check perspiration, 去衣而汗睎 hü' ˏí ˏí hon[2] ˏhí. K'ü í rh hán hí; to interfere, 担擱 ˏtám kok,. Tán koh, 阻滯 ‘cho chai[2]. Tsú chí.

Check, a stop, 遏止者 át, ‘chí ‘ché. Ngoh chí ché, 壓住者 át, chü[2] ‘ché. Yáh chú ché, 遏絕者 át, tsüt, ‘ché. Ngoh tsiueh ché; a hindrance, 阻滯者 ‘cho chai[2] ‘ché. Tsú chí ché, 阻碍 ‘cho ngoi[2]. Tsú ngái, 阻遏者 ‘cho át, ‘ché. Tsú ngoh ché; a rebuff, 諫責 kán' chák,. Kien tseh, 責止 chák, ‘chí. Tseh chí; control, 管束者 ‘kún ch'uk, ‘ché. Kwán shuh ché, 彈壓 ˏt'án át,. T'án yáh; a mark put against names in going over a list, 一點 yat, ‘tím. Yih tien; a token given to rail-road passengers serving to identify them in claiming their luggage &c., 牌 ˏp'ái. P'ái, 行李牌 ˏhang ‘lí ˏp'ái. Hang lí p'ái; the correspondent cipher of a banknote, 對字號 túi' tsz[2] hò[2]. Túi tsz háu; a corresponding indenture, 對合同 túi' hòp, ˏt'ung. Túi hoh t'ung; a corresponding mark in a Chinese deed, 掛角號 kwá' kok, hò[2]. Kwá koh háu, 掛角印 kwá' kok, yan'. Kwá koh yin, 半角印 pún' kok, yan'. Pwán koh yin, 符記 ˏfú kí'. Fú kí; a check or deed divided into two parts, one of which is kept by either party, 契券 k'ai' hün'. K'í k'iuen, 符 ˏfú. Fú, 符合 ˏfú hòp,. Fú hoh, 合同 hòp, ˏt'ung. Hoh t'ung, 半書 pún' ˏshü. Pwán shú, 剖符 ‘p'au ˏfú. P'au fú, 書契 ˏshü k'ai'. Shú k'í, 質劑 chat, ˏtsai. Chih tsí, 符[illegible] ˏfú ˏpá. Fú pá, 住節 chü[2] tsít,. Chú tsieh, 符節 ˏfú tsít,. Fú tsieh, 支券 ˏchí hün'. Chí k'iuen, 分契 ˏfan k'ai' Fan k'í, 質 chat,. Chih, 莂 pít,. Pieh, 詶 pít,. Pieh; a money order, 會單 úi[2] ˏtán. Hwui tán, 匯單 úi[2] ˏtán. Hwui tán, 銀單 ˏngan ˏtán. Yin tán; checks, 棋盤布 ˏk'í ˏp'ún pò'. K'í pw'án pú.

Check-book, a book containing blank checks upon a bank, 銀單部 ˏngan ˏtán pò[2]. Yin tán pú.

Checked, stopped, 壓住過 át, chü[2] kwo'. Yáh chú kwo, 彈壓過 ˏt'án át, kwo'. T'án yáh kwo; restrained, 管束過 ‘kún ch'uk, kwo'. Kwán shuh kwo; curbed, 遏過 át, kwo'. Ngoh kwo; reprimanded, 責止過 chák, ‘chí kwo'. Tseh chí kwo.

Checker, to variegate with crosslines, 間格 kán' kák,. Kien keh, 間色 kán' shik,. Kieh sih; to form into little squares, like a chess-board, 間棋盤格 kán' ˏk'í ˏp'ún kák,. Kien k'í pw'án keh; to diversify with alternate colors, 間色 kán' shik,. Kien sih, 兼色 ˏkím shik,. Kien sih.

Checker, one who checks or restrains, 壓住者 át, chü[2] ‘ché. Yáh chú ché, 阻遏者 ‘cho át, ‘ché. Tsú ngoh ché; a rebuker, 責止者 chák, ‘chí ‘ché. Tseh chí ché; a chess-board, 棋盤 ˏk'í ˏp'ún. K'í pw'án.

Checker, } work varied alternately as to its
Checker-work, } colors or materials, 間色工 kán' shik, ˏkung. Kien sih kung, 間格工 kán' kák, ˏkung. Kien keh kung.

Checkered, diversified, 間色的 kán' shik, tik,. Kien sih tih, 間格色的 kán' kák, shik, tik,. Kien keh sih tih, 駁色的 pok, shik, tik,. Poh sih tih; a checkered horse, 騏 ˏk'í. K'í.

Checkers, a common game on a checkered board, 棋局 ˏk'í kuk,. K'í kiuh.

Checking, stopping, 遏住 át, chü[2]. Ngoh chú, 壓住 át, chü[2]. Yáh chú; restraining, 阻遏 ‘cho át,. Tsú ngoh; controlling, 管束 ‘kún ch'uk,. Kwán shuh; rebuking, 責止 chák, ‘chí. Tseh chí.

Checkless, that cannot be checked, 不可壓的 pat, ‘ho át, tik,. Puh k'o yáh tih, 壓不得嘅 át, pat, tak, ké', 壓唔住 át, ˏm chü[2], 不能壓的 pat, ˏnang át, tik,. Puh nang yáh tih; that cannot be restrained, 阻唔住 ‘cho ˏm chü[2], 阻遏不得 ‘cho át, pat, tak,. Tsú ngoh puh teh, 壓服不得 át, fuk, pat, tak,. Yáh fuh puh teh.

Checkmate 衝君 ˏch'ung ˏkwan. Ch'ung kiun.

Checkmate, to arrest, 阻遏 ‘cho át,. Tsú ngoh; to defeat, 打贏 ‘tá ˏyeng. Tá ying.

Checkmated 輸 ˏshü. Shú.

Checkmating 贏局棋 ˏyeng kuk, ˏk'í. Ying kiuh k'í.

Checks, a kind of checkered cloth, as gingham, &c., 棋盤布 ˏk'í ˏp'ún pò'. K'í pw'án pú.

Checky, in heraldry, a border, that has more than two rows of checkers, 間格邊印號 kán' kák, ˏpín yan' hò[2]. Kien keh pien yin háu, 棋盤邊印號 ˏk'í ˏp'ún ˏpín yan' hò[2]. K'í pw'án pien yin háu.

Cheek, the side of the face, 腮 ˏsoi. Sái, 腮頰 ˏsoi káp,. Sái kiáh, 顋 ˏsoi. Sái, 臉 ‘lím. Lien, 腮子 ˏsoi ‘tsz. Sái tsz, 脗玉 ˏhòm yuk,. Hán yuh, 頷 ‘hòm. Hán, 靨輔 ím' fú[2]. Yen fú, 輔 fú[2]. Fú, 䐈 ˏkí. Kí, 頷頝 ‘hòm ˏch'á. Hán ch'á; the hollow of the cheeks, 頤 ˏí. Í; rosy cheeks, 紅杏臉 ˏhung hang[2] ‘lím. Hung hang lien, 桃花臉 ˏt'ò ˏfá ‘lím. T'áu hwá lien; the right cheek, 右臉 yau[2] ‘lím. Yú lien; cheek by jowl, 親切者 ˏts'an ts'ít, ‘ché. Ts'in ts'ieh ché; the cheeks of a printer's press, 印機夾 yan' ˏkí káp,. Yin kí kiáh; the cheeks of a cart, 輔 fú[2]. Fú; the cheeks of a gun-carriage, 炮架腮 p'áu' ká' ˏsoi.

P'áu kiá sái; to swell out the cheeks in anger, 㖔起胞腮 kuk, ʿhí ˏp'áu ˏsoi.

Cheek-bone 顴 ˏk'ün. K'iuen, 顴骨 ˏk'ün kwat,. K'iuen kuh, 顋骨 ˏsoi kwat,. Sái kuh, 頄 ˏkw'ai. Kw'ei; high cheek-bones, 兩顴高 ʿléung ˏk'ün ˏkò. Liáng k'iuen káu, 兩顴高聳 ʿléung ˏk'ün ˏkò ʿsung. Liáng k'iuen káu sung.

Cheek-tooth, the hinder tooth or tusk, 大牙 tái² ˏngá. Tá yá, 大齒 tái² ʿch'í. Tá ch'í.

Cheeked, brought near the cheek, 近臉的 kan² ʿlím tik,. Kin lien tih.

Cheep, to chirp, as a small bird, 吱吱聲 ˏchí ˏchí ˏshing. Chí chí shing.

Cheer, to salute with shouts of joy, 喝彩 hot, ʿts'oi. Hoh ts'ái; ditto with clapping of the hands, 拍掌 p'ák, ʿchéung. Peh cháng, 鼓掌 ʿkú ʿchéung. Kú cháng, 抵掌 ʿtai ʿchéung. Tí cháng; to infuse life, to animate, 鼓舞 ʿkú ʿmò. Kú wú, 喝起 hot, ʿhí. Hoh k'í; to encourge, 勉勵 ʿmín lai². Mien lí, 鼓勵 ʿkú lai². Kú lí; to comfort, 安慰 ˏon wai'. Ngán wei, 撫慰 ʿfú wai'. Fú wei, 開解 ˏhoi ʿkái. K'ái kiái; to gladden, 令人歡悅 ling² ˏyan ˏfún üt,. Ling jin hwán yueh, 悅人 üt, ˏyan. Yueh jin; cheer up! 你可安樂 ʿní ʿho ˏon lok,. Ní k'o ngán loh, 你可樂心 ʿní ʿho lok, ˏsam. Ní k'o loh sin, 你要歡心 ʿní iú' ˏfún ˏsam. Ní yáu hwán sin, 你要放開心腸 ʿní iú' fong' ˏhoi ˏsam ˏch'éung. Ní yáu fáng k'ái sin ch'áng.

Cheer, to grow cheerful, 漸入樂境 tsím² yap, lok, ʿking. Tsien jih loh king.

Cheer, a shout of joy, 喝彩聲 hot, ʿts'oi ˏshing. Hoh ts'ái shing, 喝彩者 hot, ʿts'oi ʿché. Hoh ts'ái ché; clapping of hands or other expressions of applause, 鼓掌者 ʿkú ʿchéung ʿché. Kú cháng ché, 拍掌者 p'ák, ʿchéung ʿché. Peh cháng ché; a state of gladness or joy, 歡喜 ˏfún ʿhí. Hwán hí, 樂心 lok, ˏsam. Loh sin, 好歡暢 ʿhò ˏfún ch'éung'. Háu hwán ch'áng; entertainment, 酒席 ʿtsau tsik,. Tsiú tsih, 擺酒者 ʿpái ʿtsau ʿché. Pái tsiú ché, 宴 ín'. Yen, 席面 tsik, mín². Tsih mien, 席上品物 tsik, shéung² ʿpan mat,. Tsih sháng pin wuh, 烹調菜肉 ˏp'ang ˏt'iú ts'oi' yuk,. P'ang t'iáu ts'ái juh; mirth, 快意 fái' í'. Kw'ái í, 快志 fái' chí'. Kw'ái chí; courage, 胆氣 ʿtám hí'. Tán k'í, 胆色 ʿtám shik,. Tán sih; be of good cheer, 可安心 ʿho ˏon ˏsam. K'o ngán sin, 可放胆 ʿho fong' ʿtám. K'o fáng tán, 唔好失心 ˏm ʿhò shat, ˏsam, 且放心 ʿch'é fong' ˏsam. Ts'ié fáng sin.

Cheered, shouted, 喝彩過 hot, ʿts'oi kwo'. Hoh ts'ái kwo; animated, 鼓舞過 ʿkú ʿmò kwo'. Kú wú kwo; comforted, 安慰過 ˏon wai' kwo'. Ngán wei kwo, 撫慰過 ʿfú wai' kwo'. Fú wei kwo.

Cheerer, one who cheers, 喝彩者 hot, ʿts'oi ʿché. Hoh ts'ái ché, 鼓舞者 ʿkú ʿmò ʿché. Kú wú ché, 撫慰者 ʿfú wai' ʿché. Fú wei ché.

Cheerful, lively, joyful, 快活 fái' út,. Kw'ái hwoh, 得意 tak, í'. Teh í, 舒暢 ˏshü ch'éung'. Shú ch'áng, 快暢 fái' ch'éung'. Kw'ái ch'áng, 爽快 ʿshong fái'. Shwáng kw'ái, 爽趣 ʿshong ts'ü'. Shwáng ts'ü, 爽蘇 ʿshong ˏsú. Shwáng sú, 精爽 ˏtsing ʿshong. Tsing shwáng, 快樂 fái' lok,. Kw'ái loh, 暢樂 ch'éung' lok,. Ch'áng loh, 豪興 ˏhò hing'. Háu hing, 欣然 ˏyan ˏín. Yin jen, 快意 fái' í'. Kw'ái í, 快心 fái' ˏsam. Kw'ái sin, 活潑 út, p'út,. Hwoh p'oh, 伉爽 k'ong' ʿshong. K'áng shwáng, 施施 ˏshí ˏshí. Shí shí, 憭 ˏliú. Liáu, 恔 ʿkáu. Kiáu, 娧 üt,. Yueh, 噲噲 ˏfái ˏfái, 㥲 í'. Rh, 愘 hat,. Hiáh, 愺 ts'ò'. Ts'áu, 訷 ˏch'ung. Ch'ung, 愃 ˏsün. Siuen, 攸 ˏyau. Yú; a cheerful temperament, 悅性 üt, sing'. Yueh sing, 快心的 fái' ˏsam tik,. Kw'ái sin tih, 暢志 ch'éung' chí'. Ch'áng chí; a cheerful countenance, 歡容 ˏfún ˏyung. Hwán yung, 喜色 ʿhí shik,. Hí sih, 歡顏 ˏfún ˏngán. Hwán yen, 雝 ˏyung. Yung; a cheerful mind, 心輸服 ˏsam ˏshü fuk,. Sin shú fuh, 甘心 ˏkòm ˏsam. Kán sin, 柑 ˏkòm. Kán, 甘願 ˏkòm ün². Kán yuen; cheerful with wine, 酣 ˏhòm. Hán.

Cheerfully, in a cheerful manner, 欣然 ˏyan ˏín. Yin jen, 悠然 ˏyau ˏín. Yú jen, 喜然 ʿhí ˏín. Hí jen, 歡然 ˏfún ˏín. Hwán jen; with willingness, 甘心 ˏkòm ˏsam. Kán sin, 樂心 lok, ˏsam. Loh sin; he cheerfully consented, 甘心願 ˏkòm ˏsam ün². Kán sin yuen; to look cheerfully, 歡容 ˏfún ˏyung. Hwán yung; he cheerfully did it, 情甘去做 ˏts'ing ˏkòm hü' tsò². Ts'ing kán k'ü tso.

Cheerfulness, life, 快活者 fái' út, ʿché. Kw'ái hwoh ché, 恔性 ʿkáu sing'. Kiáu sing; good spirit, 爽快 ʿshong fái'. Shwáng kw'ái.

Cheerily, with cheerfulness, 樂心 lok, ˏsam. Loh sin, 歡然 ˏfún ˏín. Hwán jen,

Cheeriness, see Cheerfulness.

Cheering, giving joy or gladness, 令人歡喜 ling² ˏyan ˏfún ʿhí. Ling jin hwán hí, 喜悅的 ʿhí üt, tik,. Hí yueh tih; encouraging, 鼓舞 ʿkú ʿmò. Kú wú; it is very cheering to hear it, 聽見無不喜 ˏt'eng kín' ˏmò pat, ʿhí. T'ing kien wú puh hí, 聽見歡心 ˏt'eng kín' ˏfún ˏsam. T'ing kien hwán sin.

Cheerless, without joy or comfort, 無安樂 ˏmò ˏon lok,. Wú ngán loh; gloomy, 煩悶 ˏfán mún². Fán mwán; a cheerless home, 不安之所 pát, ˏon ˏchí ʿsho. Puh ngán chí so, 唔安樂嘅屋 ˏm ˏon lok, ké' uk,.

Cheerlessness, destitution of comfort or enjoyment, 無安樂者 ˏmò ˏon lok, ʿché. Wú ngán loh ché.

Cheerly, gay, 快活 fái' út,. Kw'ái hwoh.

Cheerly, cheerfully, 欣然 ˏyan ˏín. Yin jen, 喜然 ʿhí ˏín. Hí jen; heartily, 甘心 ˏkòm ˏsam. Kán sin.

Cheerup, } to make cheerful, 使快活 ʿsz fái' út,.
Chirrup, } Shí kwái hwoh, 令歡喜 ling² ˏfún ʿhí. Ling hwán hí; briskly, 快捷 fái' tsít,. Kw'ái tsieh.

Cheese, 牛奶餅 ˏngau ʿnái ʿpeng, 牛乳餅 ˏngau

ˢü ˋpeng. Niú jú ping, 乳餅 ˢü ˋpeng. Jú ping, 乾酪 ˏkon lokˏ. Kán loh, 貉 lokˏ. Loh.

Cheese-cake, a cake made of soft curds, sugar and butter, 牛乳糕 ˏngau ˢü ˏkò. Niú jú káu.

Cheese-monger, one who deals in or sells cheese, 賣乳餅者 mái² ˢü ˋpeng ˋché. Mái jú ping ché.

Cheese-paring, the rind or paring of cheese, 牛乳餅皮 ˏngau ˢü ˋpeng ˏp'í. Niú jú ping p'í; the acts of a miserly person, 鄙吝嘅行爲 ˋp'í lun² ké' ˏhang ˏwai.

Cheese-press, a press, or engine for pressing curd in the making of cheese, 牛乳餅榨 ˏngau ˢü ˋpeng chá'. Niú jú ping chá.

Cheese-rennet, ladies' bedstraw, 草名 ˋts'ò ˏmeng. Ts'áu ming.

Cheese-vat, the vat in which curds are confined for pressing, 牛乳餅桶 ˏngau ˢü ˋpeng ˋt'ung. Niú jú ping t'ung.

Cheesy, having the quality or taste of cheese, 牛乳餅的 ˏngau ˢü ˋpeng tikˏ. Niú jú ping tih; having the form of cheese, 牛乳餅噉樣 ˏngau ˢü ˋpeng ˋkòm yéung². Niú jú ping kán yáng.

Chef-d'œuvre, a master-piece or performance in arts, 頂好工 ˋteng ˋhò ˏkung. Ting háu kung, 上等工 shéung² ˋtang ˏkung. Sháng tang kung.

Chegre, chegoe, chigre, chigger, the pulex penetrans, 砂狗虱 ˏshá ˋkau shatˏ. Shá kau sih.

Cheiropter, Cheiroptera, } 飛鼠類 ˏfí ˋshü lui². Fí shú lui.

Che-kiang 浙江省 Chítkong ˋsháng. Chehkiáng sang.

Che-koa, the Chinese porcelain clay, 磁膠 ˏts'z ˏkáu. Ts'z kiáu.

Chelidon 蠅名 ˏying ˏmeng. Ying ming.

Chelidonia 白屈草 pákˏ watˏ ˋts'ò. Peh k'iuh ts'áu.

Cheliferous, furnished with claws, as an animal, 爪獸 ˋcháu shau². Cháu shau, 爪類 ˋcháu lui². Cháu lui.

Cheliform, having the form of a claw, 爪噉形 ˋcháu ˋkòm ˏying. Cháu kán hing, 類乎爪的 lui² ˏú ˋcháu tikˏ. Lui hú cháu tih.

Chelonia, Chelonian, } terms applied to animals of the tortoise kind, 龜類 ˏkwai lui². Kwei lui.

Chelonian, pertaining to animals of the tortoise kind, 龜類的 ˏkwai lui² tikˏ. Kwei lui tih.

Chemical, pertaining to chemistry, 煉法的 lín² fátˏ tikˏ. Lien fáh tih, 煉的 lín² tikˏ. Lien tih, 製煉的 chai' lín² tikˏ. Chí lien tih, 物質理的 matˏ chatˏ ˋlí tikˏ. Wuh chih lí tih.

Chemically, by chemical process or operation, 煉然 lín² ˏín. Lien jen, 以煉法 ˢí lín² fátˏ. Í lien fáh.

Chemise, a shirt, or under-garment worn by females, 內衫 noi² ˏshám. Nui sán, 裡衫 ˋlí ˏshám. Lí sán, 貼肉衫 t'íp˒ yukˏ ˏshám. T'ieh juh sán; a wall that lines the face of any work of earth, 坭炮臺牆 ˏnai p'áu' ˏt'oi ˏts'éung. Ní p'áu t'ái ts'iáng.

Chemist, a person versed in chemistry, 煉法者 lín² fátˏ ˋché. Lien fáh ˋché, 煉物者 lín² matˏ ˋché. Lien wuh ché, 煉法師 lín² fátˏ ˏsz. Lien fáh sz, 製煉法者 chai' lín² fátˏ ˋché. Chí lien fáh ché.

Chemisette, an under-garment worn over the chemise, 幼短白衫 yau' ˋtün pákˏ ˏshám. Yú twán peh sán.

Cheque, a money order, 銀單 ˏngan ˏtán. Yin tán, 匯單 úi² ˏtán. Hwui tán; see Check.

Cheriff, the prince of Mecca, 麥加主 Makká ˋchü. Mehkiá chú; a high priest among the Mohammedans, 回回教祭長 ˏÚi ˏúi káu' tsai' ˋchéung. Hwui hwui kiáu tsí cháng.

Cherish, to harbor or hold as dear, 懷 ˏwái. Hwái, 抱 ˢp'ò. P'áu, 藏於心中 ˏts'ong ˏü ˏsam ˏchung. Tsáng yú sin chung, 中心藏之 ˏchung ˏsam ˏts'ong ˏchí. Chung sin tsáng chí, 丟心嚟 ˏtiú ˏsam ˏlai, 貴之 kwai' ˏchí. Kwei chí, 珍之 ˏchan ˏchí. Chin chí, 寶之 ˋpò ˏchí. Páu chí, 慈愛 ˏts'z oi'. Ts'z ngái, 涵養 ˏhám ˋyéung. Hán yáng, 含蓄 ˏhòm ch'ukˏ. Hán ch'uh, 卵翼 ˋlun yikˏ. Lwán yih, 撫育 ˋfú yukˏ. Fú yuh, 撫字 ˋfú tsz². Fú tsz, 嫗育 ˋü yukˏ. Yú yuh; to give warmth to, 煖煦 ˋnün ü'. Nwán hü, 煦熱 ü' ítˏ. Hü jeh; to nurse or treat in a manner to encourage growth, 養 ˋyéung. Yáng, 善養 shín² ˋyéung. Shen yáng, 撫養 ˋfú ˋyéung. Fú yáng, 畜養 ch'ukˏ ˋyéung. Ch'uh yáng, 鞠育 kukˏ yukˏ. Kiuh yuh; to cherish hatred, 懷恨 ˏwái han². Hwái han, 挾恨 hípˏ han². Hieh han, 含恨 ˏhòm han². Hán han, 含怨 ˏhòm ün'. Hán yuen, 怨恨丟心嚟 ün' han² ˏtiú ˏsam ˏlai. Yuen han tiáu sin lái; to cherish dislike, 挾嫌 hípˏ ˏím. Hieh hien, 懷嫌 ˏwái ˏím. Hwái hien; to cherish resentment, 含冤 ˏhòm ˏün. Hán yuen, 啣冤 ˏhòm ˏün. Hán yuen, 懷仇 ˏwái ˏch'au. Hwái ch'au; to cherish with affection, 懷愛 ˏwái oi'. Hwái ngái, 慈愛 ˏts'z oi'. Ts'z ngái, 撫字 ˋfú tsz². Fú tsz, 撫慰 ˋfú wai'. Fú wei; to cherish tenderly, 柔懷 ˏyau ˏwái. Jau hwái; to cherish one's memory, 懷念人 ˏwái ním² ˏyan. Hwái nien jin, 懷憶 ˏwái yikˏ. Hwái yih; to cherish virtue, 懷德 ˏwái takˏ. Hwái teh, 畜德 ch'ukˏ takˏ. Ch'uh teh; to cherish in the heart, 懷於心 ˏwái ˏü ˏsam. Hwái yú sin, 存於心 ˏts'ün ˏü ˏsam. Ts'un yú sin.

Cherished, treated with tenderness, 懷過 ˏwái kwo'. Hwái kwo, 丟過心嚟 ˏtiú kwo' ˏsam ˏlai; warmed, 煖煦過 ˋnün ü' kwo'. Nwán hü kwo; comforted, 撫慰過 ˋfú wai' kwo'. Fú wei kwo; fostered, 懷養過 ˏwái ˋyéung kwo'. Hwái yáng kwo, 撫養過 ˋfú ˋyéung kwo'. Fú yáng kwo, 畜養過 ch'ukˏ ˋyéung kwo'. Ch'uh yáng kwo.

Cherisher, one who cherishes, as hatred or love, 懷者 ˏwái ˋché. Hwái ché, 抱者 ˢp'ò ˋché. P'áu ché, 含者 ˏhòm ˋché. Hán ché, 撫字者 ˋfú tsz² ˋché. Fú tsz ché, 挾者 hípˏ ˋché. Hieh ché; ditto, one who encourages growth, 懷養者 ˏwái ˋyéung ˋché. Hwái yáng ché, 撫養者 ˋfú ˋyéung ˋché. Fú yáng ché.

Cherishing, fostering, as love or hatred, 懷 ˛wái. Hwái, 挾 híp˛. Hiáh, 含 ˛hòm. Hán; comforting, 撫慰 ʿfú waiʾ. Fú wei; encouraging, 撫養 ʿfú ʿyéung. Fú yáng; cherishing with affection, 慈懷 ˛ts'z ˛wái. Ts'z hwái, 慈愛 ˛ts'z oiʾ. Ts'z ngái.

Chermes, see Kermes.

Cheroot, a Manila cigar, 孖姑烟 ˛má ˛kú ˛ín. Má kú yen.

Cherry 櫻 ˛ying. Ying, 櫻桃 ˛ying ˛t'ò. Ying t'áu, 含桃 ˛hòm ˛t'ò. Hán t'áu; red cherry, 朱櫻 ˛chü ˛ying. Chú ying; the yellow kind, 蠟櫻 láp˛ ˛ying. Láh ying; the large, sweet kind, 崖蜜 ˛ngái mat˛. Yái mih; the wild cherry, 野櫻 ʿyé ˛ying. Yé ying, 山楂菓 ˛shán ˛chá ʿkwo. Shán chá ko.

Cherry, red, ruddy, 朱櫻噉色 ˛chü ˛ying ʿkòm shik˛. Chú ying kán sih.

Cherry-cheeked 桃花臉 ˛t'ò ˛fá ʿlím. T'áu hwá lien, 紅杏臉 ˛hung hang^2 ʿlím. Hung hang lien.

Cherry-pit, a child's play, in which cherry-stones are thrown into a hole, 櫻桃戲 ˛ying ˛t'ò híʾ. Ying t'áu hí.

Cherry-tree 櫻樹 ˛ying shü^2. Ying shú.

Chert, an impure variety of quartz, 墨晶 mak˛ ˛tsing. Meh tsing.

Cherub * 嗟略咪 ˛kí lò^2 ˛ping. Kí lú ping, 天神 ˛t'ín ˛shan. T'ien shin, 天使 ˛t'ín szʾ. T'ien shí; a beautiful child, 美子 ʿmí ʿtsz. Mei tsz.

Cherubic } 嗟略咪的 ˛kí lò^2 ˛ping tik˛. Kí lú
Cherubical } ping tih; angelic, 天使嘅 ˛t'ín szʾ kéʾ.

Cherubim, the Hebrew plural of cherub, 嗟略咪等 ˛kí lò^2 ˛ping ʿtang. Kí lú ping tang.

Cherubin, see Cherubic.

Cherup, a corruption of chirrup or chirp, which see.

Chervil 菜名 ts'oiʾ ˛meng. Ts'ái ming.

Cheslip 蟲名 ˛ch'ung ˛meng. Ch'ung ming.

Chess 碁 ˛k'í. K'í, 棋 ˛k'í. K'í; a game of chess, 一局棋 yat˛ kuk˛ ˛k'í. Yih kiuh k'í, 一盤棋 yat˛ ˛p'ún ˛k'í. Yih pw'án k'í, 枰 ˛p'ing. P'ing; a game of 360 men, 圍棋 ˛wai ˛k'í. Wei k'í; to play at chess, 捉棋 chuk˛ ˛k'í. Chuh k'í, 博奕 pok˛ yik˛. Poh yih, 彈棋 ˛t'án ˛k'í. T'án k'í, 鬬棋 ˛háu ˛k'í. Kiáu k'í, 打馬 ʿtá ʿmá. Tá má, 六博 luk˛ pok˛. Luh poh, 對奕 túiʾ yik˛. Túi yih; a board set out with a game for gambling, 棋局 ˛k'í kuk˛. K'í kiuh; let us have a game of chess together, 同你捉一盤棋 ˛t'ung ʿní chuk˛ yat˛ ˛p'ún ˛k'í. T'ung ní chuh yih pw'án k'í; a book on chess, 棋譜 ˛k'í ʿp'ò. K'í p'ú.

Chess-board 棋盤 ˛k'í ˛p'ún. K'í pw'án, 枰 ˛p'ing. P'ing, 罫 kwáʾ. Kwá.

Chess-man 棋子 ˛k'í ʿtsz. K'í tsz.

Chess-player 博奕者 pok˛ yik˛ ʿché. Poh yih ché. Poh yih ché, 捉棋嘅人 chuk˛ ˛k'í kéʾ ˛yan.

Chest 箱 ˛séung. Siáng, 槓箱 ʿlung ˛séung. Lung siáng, 匣 háp˛. Hiáh, 匱 kwái^2. Kwei, 匭 ʿkwai. Kwei, 匲 ʿkòm. Kán; an iron treasure chest, 鐵甲萬 t'ít˛ káp˛ mán^2. T'ieh kiáh wán, 鐵箱 t'ít˛ ˛séung, T'ieh siáng; a strong box, 夾萬 káp˛ mán^2. Kiáh wán; a chest of tea, 一箱茶 yat˛ ˛séung ˛ch'á. Yih siáng ch'á; tea-chest, 一个茶箱 yat˛ koʾ ˛ch'á ˛séung. Yih ko ch'á siáng; a chest of drawers, 衣櫃 ˛í kwai^2. Í kwei; a sailor's chest, 水手箱 ʿshui ʿshau ˛séung. Shwui shau siáng; powder-chest, 火藥箱 ʿfo yéuk˛ ˛séung. Ho yoh siáng; a clothes' chest, 衣箱 ˛í ˛séung. Í siáng.

Chest, or thorax, 胸 ˛hung. Hiung, 膈 kák˛. Keh, 腽 hot˛. Hoh.

Chest-foundering, a disease in horses, such as stiffness &c., 馬梗病 ʿmá ʿkang peng^2. Má kang ping.

Chestnut 栗 lut˛. Lih, 風栗 ˛fung lut˛. Fung lih, 橡栗 * tséung^2 lut˛. Siáng lih, 榛 † ˛tsun. Tsin, 杼 ʿch'ü. Ch'ú, 栩 ʿhü. Hü; water chestnut, 馬蹄 ʿmá ˛t'ai. Má t'í, 芰 kí^2. Kí.

Chestnut, being of a chestnut (brown) color, 褐色 hot˛ shik˛. Hoh sih; a chestnut colored horse, 騮 ˛lau. Liú, 騜 ˛wong. Hwáng, 騝 kínʾ. Kien.

Chestnut-tree 栗樹 lut˛ shü^2. Lih shú.

Chetah, a hunting leopard of India, 獵豹 líp˛ p'áuʾ. Lieh p'áu.

Cheval de frise, cheveaux de frise, 行馬 ˛hang ʿmá. Hang má, 杈子 ˛ch'á ʿtsz. Ch'á tsz, 橫釘架 ˛wáng ˛teng káʾ. Hung ting kiá.

Chevalier, a knight, 巴圖魯 ˛pá ˛t'ò ʿlò. Pá t'ú lú; a gallant young man, 英俊 ˛ying tsunʾ. Ying tsiun; a horseman, armed at all points, 勇將 ʿyung tséungʾ. Yung tsiáng, 馬將 ʿmá tséungʾ. Má tsiáng.

Cheven, a river fish 魚名 ˛ü ˛meng. Yú ming.

Cheveril, soft leather made of kid-skin, 山羊子皮 ˛shán ˛yéung ʿtsz ˛p'í. Shán yáng tsz p'í; a yielding disposition, 柔性 ˛yau singʾ. Jau sing.

Chevisance, achievement, 成大功 ˛shing tái^2 ˛kung. Ching tá kung; a making of contracts, 打合同 ʿtá hòp˛ ˛t'ung. Tá hoh t'ung; an unlawful agreement, 不法之約 pat˛ fát˛ ˛chí yéuk˛. Puh fáh chí yoh.

Chevron 人字桁 ˛yan tsz^2 ˛hang. Jin tsz hang; an ornament in the form of zigzag work, 粧之字花 ˛chong ˛chí tsz^2 ˛fá. Chwáng chí tsz hwá; a distinguished mark on the coat-sleeves of non-commissioned officers, 袖字號 tsau^2 tsz^2 hò^2. Siú tsz háu.

Chevrotain, the smallest of the antelope kind, 麞 (?) ˛chéung. Cháng.

Chew, to masticate, 嚼 tséuk˛. Tsioh, 噎 ít˛. Yeh, 咀 ʿts'ü. Ts'ü, 齟 ʿts'ü. Ts'ü, 噍 tsiú^2. Tsiáu, 咬嚼 ʿngau tséuk˛. Yáu tsioh, 哺 pò^2. Pú, 嘰 ˛kí. Kí; to chew fine, 噍爛 tsiú^2 lán^2. Tsiáu lán; to chew the cud, or ruminate, 齸 yik˛. Yih, 齝 ˛ch'í. Ch'í, 齛 shaiʾ. Shí, 齝 ˛ch'í. Ch'í, 呞 ˛sz

* 天使類者.

* Appears to be a species of acorn. † Appears to be a small species of the chestnut, if not altogether a different fruit.

Sz, 吽 ím[1]. Yen, 唫 ʿím. Yen, 啖 tám[1]. Tán, 喫 k'ítˎ. K'ieh; to ruminate in the thoughts, 咀嚼 ʿts'ü tséukˎ. Ts'ü tsioh; to chew revenge, 謀害 ˌmau hoi[2]. Mau hái; to chew or ruminate upon a subject, 咬文嚼字 ʿngau ˌman tséukˎ tsz[2]. Yáu wan tsioh tsz; chew it and you will taste its flavor, 咬破汁漿 ʿngau p'oʾ chapˎ ˌtséung. Yáu p'o chih tsiáng, 咀嚼有味 ʿts'ü tséukˎ ʿyau mí[2]. Ts'ü tsioh yú wí.

Chewed, ground by the teeth, 噍爛過 tsiú[2] lán[2] kwoʾ. Tsiáu lán kwo, 嚼爛過 tséukˎ lán[2] kwoʾ. Tsiok lán kwo; chewed, as the cud, 齝過 chiú[2] kwoʾ. Cháu kwo.

Chewing, masticating, 嚼 tséukˎ. Tsioh, 噍 tsiú[2]. Tsiáu; ruminating, 齝 chiú[2]. Cháu; the sound of the chewing, 噍噍聲 tsapˎ tsapˎ ˌshing, 齟 ˌchá. Chá, 齬 fútˎ. Kw'oh, 齺 kápˎ. Kiáh.

Chewed, a kind of pie, made with chopped substances, 殽麪龜 ˌngau mín[2] ˌkwai. Hiáu mien kwei.

Chibbal, chibbol, 葱頭仔 ˌts'ung ˌt'au ʿtsai, 胡葱 ˌú ˌts'ung. Hú ts'ung.

Chicane, trick, 扭計 ʿnau kaiʾ. Niú kí, 詭計 ʿkwai kaiʾ. Kwei kí, 奸猾者 ˌkán wátˎ ʿché. Kien hwáh ché, 狡獪者 ʿkáu ʿkúi ʿché. Kiáu kwái ché, 奸狡者 ˌkán ʿkáu ʿché. Kien kiáu ché.

Chicane, to use shifts or artifices, 用詭計 yung[2] ʿkwai kaiʾ. Yung kwei kí, 用奸計 yung[2] ˌkán kaiʾ. Yung kien kí, 用詭詐 yung[2] ʿkwai cháʾ. Yung kwei chá.

Chicaner, one who uses shifts, turns, or undue artifices in litigation or disputes, 扭計者 ʿnau kaiʾ ʿché. Niú kí ché, 計王 kaiʾ ˌwong, 詭計者 ʿkwai kaiʾ ʿché. Kwei kí ché, 譎詐嘅 kwatˎ cháʾ kéʾ.

Chicanery, trick, 詭計 ʿkwai kaiʾ. Kwei kí, 奸計 ˌkán kaiʾ. Kien kí, 奸詐之事 ˌkán cháʾ ˌchí sz[2]. Kien chá chí sz.

Chiccory, the cichorium intybus, 菜菓名 ts'oiʾ ʿkwo ˌmeng. Ts'ái ko ming.

Chiches, dwarf pease, 山藜豆 ˌshán ˌlai tau[2]. Shán lí tau.

Chick, to sprout, 萌芽 ˌmang ˌngá. Mang yá.

Chick, } Chicken, } the young of the domestic hen, 鷄仔 ˌkai ʿtsai, 鷄雛 ˌkai ˌch'o. Kí ts'ú, 鷄鏈 ˌkai ˌlín. Kí lien, 鷄兒 ˌkai ˌí. Kí rh, 小鷄 ʿsiú ˌkai. Siáu kí, 雛 ˌü. Yú, 雞子 ˌts'au ʿtsz. Ts'iú tsz; the youug of fowls, 雛 ˌch'o. Ts'ú, 鷇音 k'auʾ ˌyam. K'au yin; a person of tender years, 生鷄仔 ˌshang ˌkai ʿtsai. Sang kí tsí, 嫩鷄仔 nün[2] ˌkai ʿtsai, 嫩仔 nün[2] ʿtsai; a word of tenderness, 愛鷄仔 oiʾ ˌkai ʿtsai, 菢鷄仔 pò[2] ˌkai ʿtsai; rolled chicken, 紙袋鷄 ʿchí toi[2] ˌkai. Chí tái kí; a boned chicken, 袒骨鷄 t'an' kwatˎ ˌkai.

Chicken-hearted 無胆 ˌmò ʿtám. Wú tán, 鷄咁多胆 ˌkai kòmʾ ˌto ʿtám. Kí kán to tán.

Chicken-pox, varicella, 水痘 ʿshui tau[2]. Shwui tau.

Chickaree, the American red squirrel, 花旗紅鼠 Fák'í ˌhung ʿshü. Hwák'í hung shú.

Chickling 鷄仔 ˌkai ʿtsai.

Chick-pea 鷄豆 ˌkai tau[2]. Kí tau.

Chick-weed 蘩蔞 ˌfán lò[2]. Fán lú, 緐縷 ˌfán lü[1]. Fán lü.

Chide (pret. chid; part. chid, chidden), to blame, 責罵 chákˎ má[2]. Tseh má, 警責 ʿking chákˎ. King tseh, 訶叱 ˌho ch'ikˎ. Ho ch'ih, 叱咤 ch'ikˎ chákˎ. Ch'ih tseh, 啤 ʿpí. Pí, 諀 ʿpí. Pí, 嚊 pí[2]. Pí; to chide one's son, 鬧其子 náu[2] ˌk'í ʿtsz. Náu k'í tsz, 責其子 chákˎ ˌk'í ʿtsz. Tseh k'í tsz, 責罵其仔 chákˎ má[2] ˌk'í ʿtsai; he chid their wanderings but reliev'd their pain, 其責厥過惟治厥痛 ˌk'í chákˎ kütˎ kwoʾ ˌwai chíʾ kütˎ t'ungʾ. K'í tseh kiueh kwo wei chí kiueh t'ung.

Chide, to find fault with, 罪下人 tsúi[2] há[2] ˌyan. Tsúi hiá jin, 鬧下人 náu[2] há[2] ˌyan. Náu hiá jin; ditto with one's children, 責子女 chákˎ ʿtsz ʿnü. Tseh tsz nü, 鬧女子 náu[2] ʿtsz ʿnü. Náu tsz nü.

Chider, one who chides, 責人嘅 chákˎ ˌyan kéʾ, 罵人嘅 má[2] ˌyan kéʾ, 鬧人嘅 náu[2] ˌyan kéʾ.

Chiding 責罵 chákˎ má[2]. Tseh má, 鬧人 náu[2] ˌyan. Náu jin, 斥人 ch'ikˎ ˌyan. Ch'ih jin.

Chidingly, in a scolding or reproving manner, 叱然 ch'ikˎ ˌín. Ch'ih jen, 以責罵 ʿí chákˎ má[2]. Í tseh má.

Chief, highest in office or rank, 首 ʿshau. Shau, 魁 ˌfúi. Kwei, 元 ˌün. Yuen, 長 ʿchéung. Cháng, 太 t'áiʾ. T'ái, 目 mukˎ. Muh, 主 ʿchü. Chú, 頂上 ʿteng shéung[2]. Ting sháng, 頭一個 ˌt'au yatˎ koʾ. T'au yih ko, 頭目 ˌt'au mukˎ. T'au muh, 頭子 ˌt'au ʿtsz. T'au tsz, 極品 kikˎ ʿpan. Kih pin, 頭品 ˌt'au ʿpan. T'au pin; most eminent in any quality or action, 第一 tai[2] yatˎ. Tí yih, 無匹 ˌmò p'atˎ. Wú p'ih, 無雙 ˌmò ˌshéung. Wú shwáng; chief in influence, 極有體面嘅 kikˎ ʿyau ʿt'ai mín[2] kéʾ, 極有面子的 kikˎ ʿyau mín[2] ʿtsz tikˎ. Kih yú mien tsz tih; most valuable, 至貴的 chíʾ kwaiʾ tikˎ. Chí kwei tih, 至寶嘅 chíʾ ʿpò kéʾ; most important, 至緊要的 chíʾ ʿkan iúʾ tikˎ. Chí kin yáu tih, 至重的 chíʾ chungʾ tikˎ. Chí chung tih, 第一緊要 tai[2] yatˎ ʿkan iúʾ. Tí yih kin yáu; most dear and familiar, 第一親嘅 tai[2] yatˎ ˌts'an kéʾ, 至愛嘅 chíʾ oiʾ kéʾ; the chief officers of the Six Boards, 六部尙書 lukˎ pò[2] shéung[2] ˌshü. Luh pú sháng shú; chief officers of the Five Boards, 五部督郵 ʿng pò[2] tukˎ ˌyau. Wú pú tú yú; chief minister of state, 拜相 páiʾ séungʾ. Pái siáng, 首相 ʿshau séungʾ. Shau siáng, 平章事 ˌp'ing ˌchéung sz[2]. P'ing cháng sz, 太宰 t'áiʾ ʿtsoi. T'ái tsái; chief censor, 太史 t'áiʾ ʿsz. T'ái shí; chief controller, 太尉 t'áiʾ ʿwai. T'ái wei; chief guardian, 太守 t'áiʾ ʿshau. T'ái shau, 太保 t'áiʾ ʿpò. T'ái páu; chief examiner, 主考 ʿchü ʿháu. Chú k'áu; chief director of the Imperial guards, 衞尉卿 wai[2] ʿwai ˌhing. Wei wei hing; general-in-chief or field-marshal, 元帥 ˌün shuiʾ. Yuen shwái;

general-in-chief of an army, 大將軍 tái² ˏtséung ˏkwan. Tá tsiáng kiun, 經畧大將軍 ˏking léukˎ tái² ˏtséung ˏkwan. King lioh tá tsiáng kiun; naval commander-in-chief, 水師提督 ʿshui ˏsz ˏt'ai tukˎ. Shwui sz t'í tuh; chief of an office, 正堂 chingʾ ˏt'ong. Ch'ing t'áng; chief Keeper of a treasury, 庫大使 fúʾ tái² szʾ. K'ú tá shí; chief military secretary, 主管機宜文字 ʿchü ʿkún ˏkí ˏí ˏman tsz². Chú kwán kí í wan tsz; chief director of the commissariat, 督糧道 tukˎ ˏléung tò². Tuh liáng táu; chief of the Han-lin graduates, 狀元 chong² ˏün. Chwáng yuen; ditto of the Tsin sz, 會元 úi² ˏün. Hwui yuen; of the A. M., 解元 káiʾ ˏün. Kiái yuen; ditto of the A. B., 案元 onʾ ˏün. Ngán yuen; a chief priest among the Tauists, 道錄司正一 tò² lukˎ ˏsz chingʾ yatˎ. Táu luh sz ching yih; a chief priest among the Buddhists, 大和尙 tái² ˏwo shéung². Tá ho sháng; chief mate, 伙長 ʿfo ʿchéung. Hò cháng; the chief town of a state, 京城 ˏking ˏshing. King ching; ditto of a province, 省城 ʿsháng ˏshing. Sang ching; ditto of a prefecture, 府城 ʿfú ˏshing. Fú ching; ditto of a district, 縣城 ün² ˏshing. Hien ching; chief palace, 正宮 chingʾ ˏkung. Ching kung; a chief merchant*, 公司 ˏkung ˏsz. Kung sz; chief part, 大半 tái² púnʾ. Tá pwán; chief rule, 權柄 ˏk'ün pingʾ. K'iuen ping.

Chief, a military commander, 大將軍 tái² ˏtséung ˏkwan. Tá tsiáng kiun, 兵頭 ˏping ˏt'au. Ping t'au; the first or principal person, 首 ʿshau. Shau, 頭人 ˏt'au ˏyan. T'au jin, 主 ʿchü. Chú, 魁 ˏfúi. Kwei; the chief of devils, 鬼魁 ʿkwai ˏfúi. Kwei kwei; chief of savages, 夷目 ˏí mukˎ. Í muh; chief of banditti, 頭目 ˏt'au mukˎ. T'au muh, 賊首 ts'ákˎ ʿshau. Ts'ih shau; the chief of a clan, 族長 tsukˎ ʿchéung. Tsuh cháng; the principal commander of a ship, 船主 ˏshün ʿchü. Ch'uen chú; I am the chief, or manager, 我當頭 ʿngo ˏtong ˏt'au. Wo táng t'au.

Chief, see Chiefly.

Chief-justice 按察司 onʾ ch'átˎ ˏsz. Ngán ch'áh sz, 臬司 ítˎ ˏsz. Nieh sz, 臬臺 ítˎ ˏt'oi. Nieh t'ái.

Chief-justiceship, the office of chief justice, 按察司之職 onʾ ch'átˎ ˏsz ˏchí chikˎ. Ngán ch'áh sz chí chih, 臬臺職分 ítˎ ˏt'oi chikˎ fan². Nieh t'ái chih fan.

Chiefless, without a chief or leader, 無頭人 ˏmò ˏt'au ˏyan. Wú t'au jin, 無主頭 ˏmò ʿchü ˏt'au. Wú chú t'au.

Chiefly, most of all, 大半 tái² púnʾ. Tá pwán, 過半 kwoʾ púnʾ. Kwo pwán, 太過 t'áiʾ kwoʾ. T'ái kwo; in the first place, 第一 tai² yatˎ. Tí yih, 最先 tsuiʾ ˏsín. Tsui sien, 首先 ʿshau ˏsín. Shau sien; I am chiefly indebted to you, 第一多得你 tai² yatˎ ˏto takˎ ʿní. Tí yih to teh ní.

Chieftain, a captain, a leader, 頭人 ˏt'au ˏyan. T'au jin; a chief of a savage tribe, 野人王 ʿyé ˏyan ˏwong. Yé jin wáng, 夷目 ˏí mukˎ. Í muh; the chief of a clan, 族長 tsukˎ ʿchéung. Tsuh cháng; the chieftain of bandits, 賊魁 ts'ákˎ ˏfúi. Ts'ih kwei, 賊首 ts'ákˎ ʿshau. Ts'ih shau.

Chieftaincy, Chieftainship, } headship, 頭人之職 ˏt'au ˏyan ˏchí chikˎ. T'au jin chí chih, 頭子之職 ˏt'au ʿtsz ˏchí chikˎ. T'au tsz chí chih, 頭目之職 ˏt'au mukˎ ˏchí chikˎ. T'au muh chí chih, 爲主者 ˏwai ʿchü ʿché. Wei chú ché.

Chiffonier, a receptacle for rags or shreds, 爛布籃 lán² pòʾ ˏlám. Lán pú lán; a moveable or ornamental cupboard, 碗碟櫃 ʿún típˎ kwai². Wán tieh kwei.

Chigger, Chigo, } see Chegre.

Chilblain, a blain or sore produced by cold, 凍瘡 tungʾ ˏch'ong. Tung chw'áng, 踊 kw'anʾ. Kw'an, 寒瘡 ˏhon ˏch'ong. Hán chw'áng.

Child (pl. children), a son or daughter, 子 ʿtsz. Tsz, 嫩仔 nün² ʿtsai, 細蚊仔 saiʾ ˏman ʿtsai, 赤子 ch'ikˎ ʿtsz. Ch'ih tsz, 蘇子 ˏsú ʿtsz. Sú tsz, 𧍒子 ˏlái ʿtsz; a male child, 男子 ˏnám ʿtsz. Nán tsz, 小兒* ʿsiú ˏí. Siáu rh, 小子* ʿsiú ʿtsz. Siáu tsz, 孩兒 ˏhoi ˏí. Hái rh, 孩子 ˏhoi ʿtsz. Hái tsz, 孩提之童 ˏhoi ˏt'ai ˏchí ˏt'ung. Hái t'í chí t'ung, 男童 ˏnám ˏt'ung. Nán t'ung, 奀仔 ˏngan ʿtsai, 娣仔 ʿt'ai ʿtsai; a female child, 嬰 ˏying. Ying, 女子 ʿnü ʿtsz. Nü tsz, 小女 ʿsiú ʿnü. Siáu nü, 女兒 ʿnü ˏí. Nü rh, 女童 ʿnü ˏt'ung. Nü t'ung, 妹仔 ˏmúi ʿtsai, 亞妹 áʾ ˏmúi, 蘇女 ˏsú ʿnü. Sú nü, 千金 ˏts'ín ˏkam. Ts'ien kin, 小姐 ʿsiú ʿtsé. Siáu tsié; an adopted child, 義子 í² ʿtsz. Í tsz; an illegitimate child, 野子 ʿyé ʿtsz. Yé tsz, 雜種仔 tsápˎ ʿchung ʿtsai; children, 子女 ʿtsz ʿnü. Tsz nü, 嬰兒 ˏying ˏí. Ying rh, 幹仔 konʾ ʿtsai. Kán tsz, 帑 ˏnò. Nú, 倪 ˏí. Rh, 囝 ʿchín. Chen; a little child, 藏穀 ˏts'ong kukˎ. Tsáng kuh; pretty little children, 小娃娃 ʿsiú ˏwá ˏwá. Siáu wá wá; children of God, 上帝之子 Shéung² taiʾ ˏchí ʿtsz. Sháng tí chí tsz; adopted children of God, 上帝之義子 Shéung² taiʾ ˏchí í² ʿtsz. Sháng tí chí í tsz; children born of God, 上帝之赤子 Shéung² taiʾ ˏchí ch'ikˎ ʿtsz. Sháng tí chí ch'ih tsz; children or citizens of a state, 國家之赤子 kwokˎ ˏká ˏchí ch'ikˎ ʿtsz. Kwoh kiá chí ch'ih tsz; to be with child, 孕 yan². Ying, 懷孕 ˏwái yan². Hwái ying, 姙 ʿyam. Jin; to give birth to a child, 生子 ˏshang ʿtsz. Sang tsz, 產子 ʿch'án ʿtsz. Ch'án tsz, 供子 ˏkung ʿtsz. Kung tsz; to nurse a child, 哺 pò². Pú, 哺子 pò² ʿtsz. Pú tsz, 乳子 ʿü ʿtsz. Jú tsz; to wean a child, 徹奶 ch'ítˎ ʿnái. Ch'eh nái, 徹𡥧 ˏnín, ch'ítˎ ˏnín, 斷乳 tün² ʿü. Twán jú; to bring up a child, 養子 ʿyéung ʿtsz. Yáng tsz; children by the principal wife, 嫡子 tikˎ ʿtsz. Tih tsz, 大婆仔

* Now applied to companies in general.

* In conversation 小兒 and 小子 means—my son, children, or my pupils,

tái[2] ˏp'o ‛tsai, 正室子 ching’ shatˎ ‛tsz, 嫡室子 tikˎ shatˎ ‛tsz. Tih shih tsz; children by a concubine, 庶子 shü’ ‛tsz. Shú tsz, 妾子 ts'ípˎ ‛tsz. Ts'ieh tsz, 亞奶仔 á’ ‛nái ‛tsai, 孽子 ítˎ ‛tsz. Nieh tsz; a child of the principal wife, 正出嘅 ching’ ch'utˎ ké’, 嫡出嘅 tikˎ ch'utˎ ké’; a child of a concubine, 側出嘅 chakˎ ch'utˎ ké’, 庶出嘅 shü’ ch'utˎ ké’; a beloved child, 愛子 oi’ ‛tsz. Ngái tsz, 寵子 ‛ch'ung ‛tsz. Ch'ung tsz; from a child, 自少年之時 tsz[2] shiú’ ˏnín ˏchí ˏshí. Tsz sháu nien chí shí; a child of the devil, 鬼子 ‛kwai ‛tsz. Kwei tsz; parents and children, 昭穆 ˏch'iú mukˎ. Ch'áu muh; wife and children, 妻子 ˏts'ai ‛tsz. Ts'í tsz, 妻孥 ˏts'ai ˏnò. Ts'í nú.

Child-bearing 生子 ˏshang ‛tsz. Sang tsz.

Child-bearing, the act of producing or bringing forth children, 生子者 ˏshang ‛tsz ‛ché. Sang tsz ché; parturition, 臨盤 ˏlam ˏp'ún. Lin pw'án, 分娩 ˏfan ‛mín. Fan mien.

Childbed, parturition, 分娩 ˏfan ‛mín. Fan mien.

Childbirth, the act of a woman bringing forth a child, 生子 ˏshang ‛tsz. Sang tsz, 坐褥 tso[2] yukˎ. Tso juh, 劬勞 ˏk'ü ˏlò. K'ü láu, 坼副 ch'ákˎ mákˎ. Ch'ih meh.

Childhood, the state of a child, 細時 sai’ ˏshí. Sí shí, 少時 shiú’ ˏshí. Sháu shí, 幼時 yau’ ˏshí. Yú shí, 少年之時 shiú’ ˏnín ˏchí ˏshí. Sháu nien chí shí, 嫩仔時 nün[2] ‛tsai ˏshí; from childhood to old age, 自少到老 tsz[2] shiú’ tò’ ‛lò. Tsz sháu táu láu, 自幼到老大 tsz[2] yau’ tò’ ‛lò tái[2]. Tsz yú táu láu tá; to pass childhood, 成丁 ˏshing ˏting. Ching ting.

Childish, belonging to a child, 嫩仔嘅 nün[2] ‛tsai ké’, 細蚊仔嘅 sai’ ˏman ‛tsai ké’, 孩兒嘅 ˏhoi ˏí ké’; childish sports, 小兒的頑耍 ‛siú ˏí tikˎ ˏwán ‛shá. Siáu rh tih hwán shá; childish fear, 細蚊仔噉胆 sai’ ˏman ‛tsai ‛kòm ‛tám; a childish disposition, 小兒皮氣 ‛siú ˏí ˏp'í hí’. Siáu rh p'í k'í, 小兒性情 ‛siú ˏí sing’ ˏts'ing. Siáu rh sing ts'ing; childish conduct, 細蚊仔嘅行爲 sai’ ˏman ‛tsai ké’ ˏhang ˏwai, 小兒所爲 ‛siú ˏí ‛sho ˏwai. Siáu rh so wei; childish judgment, 小兒度量 ‛siú ˏí tò[2] léung[2]. Siáu rh tú liáng, 小兒器度 ‛siú ˏí hí’ tò[2]. Siáu rh k'í tú.

Childishly in the manner of a child, 小兒之狀 ‛siú ˏí ˏchí chong[2]. Siáu rh chí chwáng, 小兒之貌 ‛siú ˏí ˏchí mau[2]. Siáu rh chí mau, 似小兒 ‛ts'z ‛siú ˏí. Sz siáu rh, 類如小兒 lui[2] ˏü ‛siú ˏí. Lui jü siáu rh; in a weak or foolish manner, 小兒咁呆 ‛siú ˏí kòm’ ˏngoi.

Childishness 似小兒者 ‛ts'z ‛siú ˏí ‛ché. Sz siáu rh ché, 嫩仔之事 nün[2] ‛tsai ˏchí sz[2], 細蚊仔之事 sai’ ˏman ‛tsai ˏchí sz[2].

Childless, destitute of children or offspring, 無子女 ˏmò ‛tsz ‛nü. Wú tsz nü, 無所出 ˏmò ‛sho ch'utˎ. Wú so ch'uh, 煢 ˏk'ing. K'ing; destitute of an heir, 絕嗣 tsütˎ tsz[2]. Tsiueh tsz, 無子 ˏmò ‛tsz. Wú tsz, 獨 tukˎ. Tuh.

Childlike, resembling a child, 似孩兒 ‛ts'z ˏhoi ˏí. Sz hái rh; meek without guile, 細蚊仔咁赤 sai’ ˏman ‛tsai kòm’ ch'ikˎ, 直如赤子 chikˎ ˏü ch'ikˎ ‛tsz. Chih jú ch'ih tsz, 直如嫩仔 chikˎ ˏü nün[2] ‛tsai, 赤子咁謙 ch'ikˎ ‛tsz kòm’ ˏhím. Ch'ih tsz kán hien, 赤子咁純 ch'ikˎ ‛tsz kòm’ ˏshun. Ch'ih tsz kán shun.

Childly, like a child, 如赤子 ˏü ch'ikˎ ‛tsz. Jú ch'ih tsz.

Children, offspring, 子息 ‛tsz sikˎ. Tsz sih, 子女 ‛tsz ‛nü. Tsz nü; one's own children, 自已之子女 tsz[2] ‛kí ˏchí ‛tsz ‛nü. Tsz kí chí tsz nü; a daughter's children, 外孫 ngoi[2] ˏsün. Wái sun; they are my own children, 係親生嘅 hai[2] ˏts'an ˏshang ké’; they are not my own children, 不是親生的 patˎ shí[2] ˏts'an ˏshang tikˎ. Puh shí ts'in sang tih.

Chili, province of China, in which the capital is situated, 直隸省 Chiktai ‛sháng. Chílí sang; name of republic in South America, 智利 Chílí.

Chiliad, a thousand, 一千 yatˎ ˏts'ín. Yih ts'ien, 一仟 yatˎ ˏts'ín. Yih ts'ien; a period of one thousand years, 千年 ˏts'ín ˏnín. Ts'ien nien.

Chiliagon, a plain figure of a thousand angles and sides, 千角的 ˏts'ín kokˎ tikˎ. Ts'ien koh tih.

Chiliaherdon, a solid figure of a thousand equal sides or faces, 千面的 ˏts'ín mín[2] tikˎ. Ts'ien mien tih.

Chiliarch 千總 ˏts'ín ‛tsung. Ts'ien tsung, 把總 ‛pá ‛tsung. Pá tsung.

Chiliasm, the millenium, 一千福年 yatˎ ˏts'ín fukˎ ˏnín. Yih ts'ien fuh nien, 一千太平年 yatˎ ˏts'ín t'ái’ ˏp'ing ˏnín. Yih ts'ien t'ái p'ing nien.

Chiliast, a believer in the millenium, 信千太平年者 sun’ ˏts'ín t'ái’ ˏp'ing ˏnín ‛ché. Sin ts'ien t'ái p'ing nien ché.

Chiliometer, see kilometer.

Chill, a shivering with cold, 感冒風寒 ‛kòm mò[2] ˏfung ˏhon. Kán máu fung hán; rigors, as in ague, 發冷 fátˎ ‛láng. Fáh lang; a check to feelings of joy, 冲寒 ˏch'ung ˏhon. Ch'ung hán, 一陣冲寒 yatˎ chan[2] ˏch'ung ˏhon. Yih chin ch'ung hán.

Chill, cool, moderately cold, 寒 ˏhon. Hán, 凍 tung’. Tung; shivering with cold, 陣冷 chan[2] ‛láng. Chin lang, 冷着 ‛láng chéukˎ. Lang choh; distant, formal, not warm, 冷淡 ‛láng tám[2]. Lang tán; a chill reception, 冷淡相接 ‛láng tám[2] ˏséung tsípˎ. Lang tán siáng tsieh; depressed, 心冷 ˏsam ‛láng. Sin lang.

Chill, to cause a shivering or shrinking of the skin, 致爲寒冷 chí’ ˏwai ˏhon ‛láng. Chí wei hán lang, 使凍 ‛sz tung’. Shí tung; the evening air chills the earth, 晚風寒地 ‛mán ˏfung ˏhon tí[2]. Wán fung hán tí; to blast with cold, 冷壞 ‛láng wái[2]. Lang hwái; to depress, 使心冷 ‛sz ˏsam ‛láng. Shí sin lang.

Chilled, made cold, 致過寒冷 chí’ kwo’ ˏhon ‛láng. Chí kwo hán lang, 使過陣冷 ‛sz kwo’ chan[2] ‛láng. Shí kwo chán lang.

Chilli, the pod of the Guinea pepper, 辣椒殼 lát, ˏtsiú hok,. Láh tsiáu koh.
Chilliness, a sensation of shivering, 覺冷者 kok, ˊláng ˊché. Kioh lang ché, 寒氣 ˏhon hí'. Hán k'í; rigors, 發冷者 fát, ˊláng ˊché. Fáh lang ché; a moderate degree of coldness, 頗寒 ˊp'o ˏhon. P'o hán.
Chilling, causing to shiver, 致覺冷 chí' kok, ˊláng. Chí kioh lang, 致爲寒冷 chí' ˏwai ˏhon ˊláng. Chí wei hán lang.
Chillingly, in a chilling manner, 冷然 ˊláng ˏín. Lang jen, 冷淡然 ˊláng tám² ˏín. Lang tán jen.
Chilly, to feel chilly, 覺冷 kok, ˊláng. Kioh lang, 見凍 kín' tung'. Kien tung, 覺寒 kok, ˏhon. Kioh hán, 見寒 kín' ˏhon. Kien hán, 怕冷 p'á' ˊláng. P'á lang, 畏寒 wai' ˏhon. Wei hán, 凊 ˏtsing. Tsing, 殰 chat,. Chih, 浹渫 káp, típ,. Kiáh tieh, 禁 kam'. Kin; wind and rain make one feel chilly, 風雨凄凄 ˏfung ˊü ˏts'ai ˏts'ai. Fung yú ts'í ts'í.
Chimb, the edge of a cask, 枇杷桶兩頭邊 ˏp'í ˏp'á ˊt'ung ˊléung ˏt'au ˏpín. P'í p'á t'ung liáng t'au pien.
Chime, correspondence of sound, 音韻 ˏyam wan². Yin yun, 鏗鏘之聲 ˏhang ˏts'éung ˏchí ˏshing. Hang tsiáng chí shing, 鐘之音韻 ˏchung ˏchí ˏyam wan². Chung chí yin yun; a kind of periodical music or tune of a clock, 八音鐘樂 pát, ˏyam ˏchung ngok,. Páh yin chung yoh, 一套鐘和諧之聲 yat, t'ò' ˏchung ˏwo ˏhái ˏchí ˏshing. Yih t'áu chung ho hiái chí shing.
Chime, to sound in consonance, 奏和諧之音 tsau' ˏwo ˏhái ˏchí ˏyam. Tsau ho hiái chí yin, 作和諧之聲 tsok, ˏwo ˏhái ˏchí ˏshing. Tsoh ho hiái chí shing; to jingle, 鏗鏘 ˏhang ˏts'éung. Hang ts'iáng, 鍠鎗 ˏwong ˏts'éung. Hwáng ts'iáng.
Chime, the edge or brim of a cask, 枇杷桶之凸邊 ˏp'í ˏp'á ˊt'ung ˏchí tat, ˏpín. P'í p'á t'ung chí tuh pien.
Chimer 鳴鐘者 ˏming ˏchung ˊché. Ming chung ché, 作鐘樂者 tsok, ˏchung ngok, ˊché. Tsoh chung yoh ché.
Chimera, a vain or idle fancy, 幻想 wán² ˊséung. Hwán siáng, 空想 ˏhung ˊséung. K'ung siáng, 虛想 ˏhü ˊséung. Hü siáng.
Chimere, the upper robe of a bishop, 監牧師之禮服 ˏkám muk, ˏsz ˏchí ˊlai fuk,. Kien muh sz chí lí fuh.
Chimerical, wildly or vainly conceived, 幻嘅 wán² ké', 空嘅 ˏhung ké', 虛嘅 ˏhü ké'; unfounded, 浮嘅 ˏfau ké', 無底嘅 ˏmò ˊtai ké'; wild, 狂然 ˏkw'ong ˏín. Kwáng jen, 戇然 ong' [ngong²] ˏín.
Chimerically, wildly, 狂然 ˏkw'ong ˏín. Kwáng jen; fancifully, 幻然 wán² ˏín. Hwán jen, 虛然 ˏhü ˏín. Hü jen, 夢幻噉樣 mung² wán² ˊkòm yéung². Mung hwán kán yáng.
Chimenage, a toll for passage through a forest, 過林規 kwo' ˏlam ˏkw'ai. Kwo lin kw'ei.
Chiming, sounding in accordance, 諧 ˏhái. Hiái, 和聲 ˏwo ˏshing. Ho shing.
Chimney 烟通 ˏin ˏt'ung. Yen t'ung, 烟管 ˏin ˊkún. Yen kwán; a glass chimney of a lamp, 燈筒 ˏtang ˏt'ung. Tang t'ung; a fireplace, 火爐 ˊfo ˏlò. Ho lú.
Chimney-board, a Fire-board, which see.
Chimney-hook, a hook for holding pots and kettles over a fire, 火爐鈎 ˊfo ˏlò ˏkau. Ho lú kau.
Chimney-money, a duty on chimneys, 烟通稅 ˏin ˏt'ung shui'. Yen t'ung shwui.
Chimney-piece 火爐眉 ˊfo ˏlò ˏmí. Ho lú mei.
Chimney-pot 烟通頂筒 ˏin ˏt'ung ˊteng ˏt'ung. Yen t'ung ting t'ung.
Chimney-sweeper 掃烟通工 sò' ˏin ˏt'ung ˏkung. Sáu yen t'ung kung.
Chimney-top, the summit of a chimney, 烟通頂 ˏin ˏt'ung ˊteng. Yen t'ung ting.
Chimonanthus fragrans 臘梅花 láp, ˏmúi ˏfá. Láh mei hwá.
Chimpanzee, the African Orang-Outang, 猩 ˏsing. Sing, 亞非利加的猩 Áfílíká tik, ˏsing. Áfílíkiá tih sing.
Chin 下爬 há² ˏp'á. Hiá p'á, 下頷 há² ˊhòm. Hiá hán, 頦 hoi². Hái, 胲 hoi². hái, 頷 ˏhòm. Hán, 腦 ˏhòm. Hán, 嗡 ˏhòm. Hán, 頤 ˏí. Í, 䫲 ˏhòm. Hán, 䫛 ˏtsü. Tsü; a pointed chin, 下爬尖 há² ˏp'á ˏtsím. Hiá p'á tsien; a broad chin, 廣頤 ˊkwong ˏí. Kwáng í; he has a beard under the chin, 頦下有鬚 ˏhoi há² ˊyau ˏsò. Hiái hiá yú sü; a beard under the chin, 下爬鬚 há² ˏp'á ˏsò. Hiá p'á sü.
China, the empire of, 中國 ˏChung kwok,. Chung kwoh, 中華 ˏChung ˏwá. Chung hwá, 華夏 ˏWá há². Hwá hiá, 諸夏 ˏChü há². Chú hiá, 震旦 Chan' tán'. Chin tán; China proper, 十八省 shap, pát, ˊsháng. Shih páh sang; the present ruling dynasty of China, 大清朝 Tái² ˏts'ing ˏch'iú. Tá ts'ing ch'áu; the celestial dynasty, 天朝 ˏt'ín ˏch'iú. T'ien ch'áu.
China, china-ware, porcelain, 磁器 ˏts'z hí'. Ts'z k'í, 瓷器 ˏts'z hí'. Ts'z k'í.
China aster 江南菊花 ˏKong ˏnám kuk, ˏfá. Kiáng nán kiuh hwá.
China-ink 墨 mak,. Meh, 條墨 ˏt'iú mak,. T'iáu meh.
China-orange, the sweet orange, brought originally from China, 甜橙 ˏt'ím ˏch'áng. T'ien ch'ang.
China-root, smilax China, 茯苓 fuk, ˏling. Fuh ling, 冷飯頭 ˊláng fán² ˏt'au; Canton ditto, 土茯苓 ˊt'ò fuk, ˏling. T'ú fuh ling; Sz chuen ditto, 白茯 pák, fuk,. Peh fuh; China-root jelly, 茯苓膏 fuk, ˏling ˏkò. Fuh ling káu.
China-ware 磁器 ˏts'z hí'. Ts'z k'í; fine ditto, 細磁器 sai' ˏts'z hí'. Sí ts'z k'í; coarse ditto, 粗磁器 ˏts'ò ˏts'z hí'. Ts'ú ts'z k'í.
Chinca-pin, the dwarf chestnut, 矮栗樹 ˊai lut, shü². Yái lih shú.
Chinch 木虱 muk, shat,. Muh sih.
Chin-cough, the hooping-cough, 呃逆 ák, yik,.

Chine, the back-bone, or spine of an animal, 獸背脊骨 shau^2 púiʼ tsekˏ kwatˏ. Shau pei tsih kuh, 尻脊 ˏkʻau tsekˏ. Kʻau tsih, 脊 tsekˏ. Tsih.

Chine, to cut through the back-bone, 割斷背脊骨 kotˏ tün^2 púiʼ tsekˏ kwatˏ. Koh twán pei tsih kuh.

Chined, pertaining to the back, 背脊骨的 púiʼ tsekˏ kwatˏ tikˏ. Pei tsih kuh tih.

Chinese, pertaining to China, 中國嘅 ˏChung kwokˏ kéʼ, 唐 ˏTʻong. Tʻáng, 漢 Honʼ. Hán; the Chinese language, 唐話 ˏTʻong wá^2. Tʻáng hwá, 中國話 ˏChung kwokˏ wá^2. Chung kwoh wá, 華言 ˏWá ˏin. Hwá yen; Chinese writing, 漢文 Honʼ ˏman. Hán wan, 唐文 ˏTʻong ˏman. Tʻáng wan; the Chinese empire, 大清國 Tái^2 ˏtsʻing kwokˏ. Tá tsʻing kwoh; Chinese officers, 唐官 ˏTʻong ˏkún. Tʻáng kwán, 漢府 Honʼ ʻfú. Hán fú; a Chinese traitor, 漢姦 Honʼ ˏkán. Hán kien; Chinese pepper, 川椒 ˏchʻün ˏtsiú. Chʻuen tsiáu; the Chinese army, 漢軍 Honʼ ˏkwan. Hán kiun.

Chinese, a native of China, 唐人 ˏTʻong ˏyan. Tʻáng jin, 漢人 Honʼ ˏyan. Hán jin, 中國人 ˏChung kwokˏ ˏyan. Chung kwoh jin, 華人 ˏWá ˏyan. Hwá jin; the Chinese, 華民 ˏWá ˏman. Hwá min, 黎民 ˏlai ˏman. Lí min; it is Chinese, 係唐話 hai^2 ˏTʻong wá^2. Hí Tʻáng hwá; it belongs to the Chinese, 係唐人嘅 hai^2 ˏTʻong ˏyan kéʼ, 是華民的 shí^2 ˏWá ˏman tikˏ. Shí Hwá min tih.

Chingle, gravel free form dirt, 砂 ˏshá. Shá.

Chink, a cleft, 裂罅 lít$_2$ láʼ. Lieh hiá, 罅隙 láʼ kwikˏ. Hiá kih; a rent, 坼裂 chʻákˏ lít$_2$.

Chink, to open and form a fissure, 裂開 lít$_2$ ˏhoi. Lieh kʻái.

Chink, to cause to sound by shaking coins, or small pieces of metal, 玎璫 ˏting ˏtong. Ting táng, 摮錢聲 ˏngò ˏtsʻín ˏshing. Ngau tsʻien shing.

Chink, to make a small, sharp sound, as by the collision of little pieces of money, 玎璫 ˏting ˏtong. Ting táng, 玎玎璫璫 ˏting ˏting ˏtong ˏtong. Ting ting táng táng.

Chinky, full of chinks or fissures, 罅嘅 láʼ kéʼ, 裂罅嘅 lít$_2$ láʼ kéʼ, 多罅隙嘅 ˏto láʼ kwikˏ kéʼ, 多坼罅的 ˏto chʻákˏ láʼ tikˏ. To chʻih hiá tih.

Chinned, having a long chin, 長下䏢的 ˏchʻéung há^2 ˏpʻá tikˏ. Chʻáng hiá pʻá tih,

Chinse, to, 打𢫫 ʻtá cháng^2. Tá tsang.

Chintz, cotton cloth, printed with flowers &c., 花布 ˏfá pòʼ. Hwá pú, 印花布 yanʼ ˏfá pòʼ. Yin hwá pú; speckled ground chintz, 五彩花布 ʻng ʻtsʻoi ˏfá pòʼ. Wú tsʻái hwá pú; Turkey red chintz, 紅花布 ˏhung ˏfá pòʼ. Hung hwá pú; glazed chintzes, 蠟花布 láp$_2$ ˏfá pòʼ. Láh hwá pú, 蠟布 láp$_2$ pòʼ. Láh pú.

Chioppine, a high shoe, 高面鞋 ˏkò mín^2 ˏhái. Káu mien hiái.

Chip, Cheap, Chipping, } a market, 墟 ˏhü. Hü, 市 ʻshí. Shí; to buy or sell, 買賣 ʻmái mái^2. Mái mái.

Chip, to cut into small pieces, 斵片 téukˏ pʻínʼ. Choh pʻien, 削片 séukˏ pʻínʼ. Sioh pʻien; to hew, 削 séukˏ. Sioh.

Chip, to fly off in small pieces, as in potter's ware, 削去 séukˏ hüʼ. Sioh kʻü, 崩 ˏpang. Pang.

Chip-axe, an axe for chipping, 闊嘴斧 fútˏ ʻtsui ʻfú. Kwʻoh tsui fú, 斵斧 téukˏ ʻfú. Choh fú.

Chip-hat, a hat made of wood split into thin filaments, 薄片帽 pokˏ pʻínʼ mò^2. Poh pʻien máu.

Chipped 削過 séukˏ kwoʼ. Sioh kwo, 斵過 téukˏ kwoʼ. Choh kwo, 斵過片 téukˏ kwoʼ pʻínʼ. Choh kwo pʻien, 崩過 ˏpang kwoʼ. Pang kwo.

Chipper, see Chirp.

Chipper, talkative, 唔歇口講 ˏm hítˏ ʻhau ʻkong, 好氣嘅 ʻhò híʼ kéʼ.

Chipping, chip of wood, 木片 mukˏ pʻínʼ. Muh pʻien, 柹 faiʼ. Fí, 㭝 ʻpong. Páng; fragments of porcelain, 磁器片 ˏtsʻz híʼ pʻínʼ. Tsʻz kʻí pʻien.

Chiragra, gout in the hand, 酒風手 ʻtsau ˏfung ʻshau. Tsiú fung shau.

Chiragrical 酒風手的 ʻtsau ˏfung ʻshau tikˏ. Tsiú fung shau tih.

Chirocentrus 布刀魚 pòʼ ˏtò ˏü. Pú táu yú.

Chirk, lively, cheerful, 快活 fáiʼ útˏ. Kwʻái hwoh; in a comfortable state, 好安樂 ʻhò ˏon lokˏ. Háu ngán loh.

Chirograph, a charter-party, 租船批 ˏtsò ˏshün ˏpʻai. Tsú chʻuen pʻí, 契書 kʻaiʼ ˏshü. Kʻí shú.

Chirographer 寫字者 ʻsé tsz^2 ʻché. Sié tsz ché, 寫字嘅 ʻsé tsz^2 kéʼ, 書辦 ˏshü pán^2. Shú pán.

Chirographist, one who tells fortunes by examining the hand, 睇手文者 ʻtʻai ʻshau ˏman ʻché. Tʻí shau wan ché, 掌文卜卦先生 ʻchéung ˏman pukˏ kwáʼ ˏsín ˏshang. Cháng wan puh kwá sien sang.

Chirography, the art of writing with one's own hand, 手寫藝 ʻshau ʻsé ngai^2. Shau sié í, 手寫者 ʻshau ʻsé ʻché. Shau sié ché.

Chirological, pertaining to chirology, 指話嘅 ʻchí wá^2 kéʼ, 手指話嘅 ʻshau ʻchí wá^2 tikˏ. Shau chí hwá tih.

Chirologist, one who communicates thoughts by signs made with the hands and fingers, 以指號傳意者 ʻí ʻchí hò^2 ˏchʻün íʼ ʻché. Í chí háu chʻuen í ché, 以指達意者 ʻí ʻchí tát$_2$ íʼ ʻché. Í chí táh í ché, 通指話者 ˏtʻung ʻchí wá^2 ʻché. Tʻung chí hwá ché, 會指意者 úi^2 ʻchí íʼ ʻché. Hwui chí í ché.

Chirology, the art of communicating thoughts by signs made by the hands and fingers, 指話 ʻchí wá^2. Chí hwá, 以指傳意之藝 ʻí ʻchí ˏchʻün íʼ ˏchí ngai^2. Í chí chʻuen í chí í.

Chiromancer 掌文卜卦者 ʻchéung ˏman pukˏ kwáʼ ʻché. Cháng wan puh kwá ché, 睇手板文者 ʻtʻai ʻshau ʻpán ˏman ʻché. Tʻí shau pán wan ché.

Chiromancy, divination by the lines of the hand, 手板卜卦 ʻshau ʻpán pukˏ kwáʼ. Shau pán puh kwá; palmistry, 掌文卜卦 ʻchéung ˏman pukˏ kwáʼ. Cháng wan puh kwá.

Chiromantic, pertaining to chiromancy, 手板卜卦的 ˊshau ˊpán puk˛ kwáˋ tik˛. Shau pán puh kwá tih.

Chiromanist, } Chiromantist, } one who foretells future events in relation to an individual, by inspecting his hands, 手板卜卦者 ˊshau ˊpán puk˛ kwáˋ ˊché. Shau pán puh kwá ché.

Chironomy, the art or rule of moving the hand in oratory, 郁手藝 yuk˛ ˊshau ngai². Yuh shau í, 郁手法 yuk˛ ˊshau fát˛. Yuh shau fáh, 話柄法 wá² pengˋ fát˛. Hwá ping fáh, 舉動手藝 ˊkü tung² ˊshau ngai². Kü tung shau í, 講說話嘅手勢 ˊkong shüt˛ wá² kéˋ ˊshau shaiˋ.

Chiropodist, one who extracts corns, removes bunions &c., 批脚脓師傅 ˏp'ai kéuk˛ ˊcham ˏsz fú², 批鷄眼師傅 ˏp'ai ˏkai ˊngán ˏsz fú²

Chirosophist, a fortune-teller, 卜卦先生 puk˛ kwáˋ ˏsín ˏshang. Puh kwá sien shang.

Chirp, to make the noise of certain insects, 噪 ts'òˋ. Ts'áu, 嘈 ˏts'ò. Ts'áu, 喓 iúˋ. Yáu; to chirp, as birds, 噪 ts'òˋ. Ts'áu, 呃 ák˛. Ngeh, 啁啁 ˏchau ˏchau. Chau chau, 吱吱啁啁 ˏchí ˏchí ˏchau ˏchau, 啁哳 ˏchau chít˛. Chau cheh, 嘍啰 ˏlau lui². Lau lui 吔 tsít˛. Tsieh, 唫嚨 ˊím lung². Yen lung, 噦 ˊwai. Hwui, 嗄嗄 át˛ át˛. Yáh yáh.

Chirp, to make cheerful, 使快活 ˊsz fáiˋ út˛. Shí kw'ái hwoh, 令快活 ling² fáiˋ út˛. Ling kw'ái hwoh.

Chirper, one that chirps, or is cheerful, 快活者 fáiˋ út˛ ˊché. Kw'ái hwoh ché.

Chirping 作噪聲 tsok˛ ts'òˋ ˏshing. Tsoh ts'áu shing.

Chirpingly, in a chirping manner, 吱吱啁啁噉樣 ˏchí ˏchí ˏchau ˏchau ˊkòm yéung². Chí chí chau chau kán yáng.

Chirre, to coe as a pigeon, 做咕咕聲 tsò² ˏkú ˏkú ˏshing. Tso kú kú shing.

Chirurgeon, a surgeon, 外科先生 ngoi² ˏfo ˏsín ˏshang. Wái k'o sien sang.

Chirurgery, see Surgery.

Chisel, an instrument of iron or steel, 鑿 tsok˛. Tsoh, 鐫鑿 tsunˋ tsok˛. Tsiuen tsoh, 銶 ˏk'au. K'iú; an stone-cutter's chisel, 鏨 tsám². Tsán; a large chisel, 大鑿 tái² tsok˛. Tá tsoh, 大鏨 tái² tsám². Tá tsán; small ditto, 小鑿 ˊsiú tsok˛. Siáu tsoh, 細鏨鑿 saiˋ tsám² tsok˛. Sí tsán tsoh; a flower chisel, 花鑿 ˏfá tsok˛. Hwá tsoh; a tile chisel, 堦磚鑿 ˏkái ˏchün tsok˛. Kiái chuen tsoh; a stone chisel, 鏨刀 tsám² ˏtò. Tsán táu; a sharp-pointed chisel, 笋鑿 ˊsun tsok˛. Siun tsoh.

Chisel, to cut, gouge, or engrave with a chisel, 鑿 tsok˛. Tsoh, 鏨 tsám². Tsán, 鏨花 tsám² ˏfá. Tsán hwá, 彫 ˏtiú. Tiáu, 彫刻 ˏtiú hák˛. Tiáu k'eh, 劖 ˏts'ám. Ts'án, 鐯 chéuk˛. Choh; to chisel into, 鑿入 tsok˛ yap˛. Tsoh jih; to chisel through 鑿穿 tsok˛ ˏch'ün. Tsoh ch'uen.

Chiseled 鑿過 tsok˛ kwoˋ. Tsoh kwo, 鏨過 tsám² kwoˋ. Tsán kwo, 彫過 ˏtiú kwoˋ. Tiáu kwo.

Chiseling, cutting with a chisel, 鑿 tsok˛. Tsoh, 鏨 tsám². Tsán.

Chit, a child, 嬰兒 ˏying ˏí. Ying rh; a lively child, 快活嘅嬰兒 fáiˋ út˛ kéˋ ˏying ˏí. Kw'ái hwoh tih ying rh; a shoot, a sprout, 芽 ˏngá. Yá; the shoots of grain, 穀秧 kuk˛ ˏyéung. Kuh yáng; a short note, 一封小信 yat˛ ˏfung ˊsiú sunˋ. Yih fung siáu sin.

Chit, to sprout, 萌芽 ˏmang ˏngá. Mang yá, 出秧 ch'ut˛ ˏyéung. Ch'uh yáng.

Chit-chat, familiar talk, 閒話 ˏhán wá². Hien hwá, 閒談 ˏhán ˏt'ám. Hien t'án, 閒語 ˏhán ˊü. Hien yú, 讕 ˏlán. Lán.

Chitterlings, the smaller intestines of swine and fried for food, 小臟 ˊsiú tsong². Siáu tsáng, 燒小臟 ˏshiú ˊsiú tsong². Sháu siáu tsáng.

Chitty, like a babe, 如嬰兒噉樣 ˏü ˏying ˏí ˊkòm yéung². Jú ying rh kán yáng, 嫩仔噉樣 nün² ˊtsai ˊkòm yéung²; full of chits and sprouts, 多芽的 ˏto ˏngá tik˛. To yá tih, 多秧的 ˏto ˏyéung tik˛. To yáng tih; a chitty face, 乳面 ˊü mín². Jú mien.

Chivalric 武氣的 ˊmò híˋ tik˛. Wú k'í tih, 英俊的 ˏying tsunˋ tik˛. Ying tsiun tih.

Chivalrous, warlike, 武氣的 ˊmò híˋ tik˛. Wú k'í tih; bold, 勇敢 ˊyung ˊkòm. Yung kán, 胆敢 ˊtám ˊkòm. Tán kán; gallant, 豪氣嘅 ˏhò híˋ kéˋ, 英俊的 ˏying tsunˋ tik˛. Ying tsiun tih, 英雄的 ˏying ˏhung tik˛. Ying hiung tih.

Chivalrously, in a chivalrous manner, 以豪氣 ˊí ˏhò híˋ. Í háu k'í.

Chivalry, knighthood, 巴圖魯者 ˏpá ˏt'ò ˊlò ˊché. Pá t'ú lú ché, 巴圖魯爵 ˏpá ˏt'ò ˊlò tséuk˛. Pá t'ú lú tsioh; the practice of knight-errantry, 英雄者 ˏying ˏhung ˊché. Ying hiung ché, 英雄之行爲 ˏying ˏhung ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Ying hiung chí hang wei, 豪氣之事 ˏhò híˋ ˏchí sz². Háu k'í chí sz; an adventure or exploit, 險行 ˊhím hang². Hien hing.

Chives, slender threads or filaments in the blossoms of plants, 花絲 ˏfá ˏsz. Hwá sz, 花鬚 ˏfá ˏsò. Hwá sü; a kind of onion, 薤 hái². Hiái; wild ditto, 葝 king². King.

Chlamyphore, } Chlamyphorous, } an animal, allied to the armadillo, 穿山甲類 ˏch'ün ˏshán káp˛ lui². Ch'uen shán kiáh lui.

Chlamys, a tunic or loose coat, 大衫 tái² ˏshám. Tá sán.

Chloracetic acid, an acid formed by the action of chlorine on acetic acid, 綠木醋 luk˛ muk˛ ts'òˋ. Luh muh ts'ú.

Chloral 綠水 luk˛ ˊshui. Luh shwui.

Chloranthus inconspicuus 珠蘭 ˏchü ˏlán. Chú lán, 鷄爪蘭 ˏkai ˊcháu ˏlán. Kí cháu lán; ditto monostachys, 白珠蘭 pák˛ ˏchü ˏlán. Peh chú lán.

Chlorate, a compound of chloric acid with a salifiable base, 綠鹽 luk˛ ˏím. Luh yen.

Chloric, pertaining to chlorine, 綠的 luk˛ tik˛. Luh tih; chloric acid, 綠醋 luk˛ ts'òˋ. Luh ts'ú.

Chlorid, chloride, a term applied to combinations of chlorine, corresponding to the acids, 衠綠 ʻyéung luk꜆. Yáng luh; a non-acid combination of chlorine, 淡綠 tám[2] luk꜆. Tán luh; chloride of lime, 綠灰 luk꜆ ꜀fúi. Luh hwui.

Chlorine, } a greenish yellow gas, 綠 luk꜆. Luh, 綠
Chlorin, } 氣 luk꜆ hí'. Luh k'í, 漂白氣 ꜀p'iú pák꜆ hí'. P'iáu peh k'í; liquid chlorine, 綠水 luk꜆ ʻshui. Luh shwui.

Chloriodine, } a compound of chlorine and io-
Chloriodic acid, } dine, 綠礛 luk꜆ ꜁lám. Luh lán.

Chloris, the greenfinch, 雀名 tséuk꜆ ꜁meng. Tsioh ming.

Chlorite, a soft olive-green mineral, 綠坭 luk꜆ ꜁nai. Luh ní, 菉 luk꜆. Luh.

Chlorite, a salt formed of chloric acid and a base, 綠醋鹽 luk꜆ ts'ò' ꜁ím. Luh ts'ú yen.

Chloro-carbonic, } a compound of chlorine and
Chloro-carbonous, } carbonic oxyd, 綠炭的 luk꜆ t'án' tik꜆. Luh t'án tih.

Chloroform 聞綠 ꜁man luk꜆. Wan luh.

Chloropal, a greenish, earthy mineral, consisting of silica and oxide of iron, 綠鐵坭 luk꜆ t'ít꜆ ꜁nai. Luh t'ieh ní.

Chlorometer 綠針 luk꜆ ꜀cham. Luh chin.

Chlorometry, the process of testing the bleaching power of any combination of chlorine, 定綠清之法 teng[2] luk꜆ ꜀ts'ing ꜀chí fát꜆. Ting luh ts'ing chí fáh.

Chlorophane, a variety of fluor spar, from Siberia, 綠石名 luk꜆ shek꜆ ꜁meng. Luh shih ming.

Chlorophyl, the green matter of the leaves of vegetables, 葉綠 íp꜆ luk꜆. Yeh luh.

Chlorosis 白色症 pák꜆ shik꜆ ching'. Peh sih ching.

Chlorotic 白症的 pák꜆ ching' tik꜆. Peh ching tih.

Chock, chock-full, 充滿 ꜀ch'ung ʻmún. Ch'ung mwán; see Chocke and Shock.

Chock, a wedge, 楔木 síp꜆ muk꜆, 尖木 ꜀tsím muk꜆. Tsien muh; an encounter, see Shock.

Chocolate 揸古聿 ꜀chá ʻkú lut꜆. Chá kú luh, 甘豆餅 ꜀kòm tau[2] ʻpeng. Kán tau ping; a cup of chocolate, 一杯揸古聿茶 yat꜆ ꜀púi ꜀chá ʻkú lut꜆ ꜁ch'á. Yih pei chá kú luh ch'á.

Chocolate-house 揸古聿店 ꜀chá ʻkú lut꜆ tím'. Chá kú luh tien.

Chocolate-nut, see Cacao.

Choice, the act of choosing or selecting, 柬者 ʻkán ʻché. Kien ché, 揀者 ʻkán ʻché. Kien ché, 揀選 ʻkán ʻsün. Kien swán, 簡選 ʻkán ʻsün. Kien swán, 揀擇 ʻkán chák꜆. Kien tseh, 選擇 ʻsün chák꜆. Swán tseh, 挑選 ꜀t'iú ʻsün. T'iáu swán; the choice is left to me, 揀擇在我 ʻkán chák꜆ tsoi[2] ʻngo. Kien tseh tsái wo, 選擇在我 ʻsün chák꜆ tsoi[2] ʻngo. Swán tseh tsái wo, 揀擇任我 ʻkán chák꜆ yam[2] ʻngo. Kien tseh jin wo; according to one's choice, 任他揀擇 yam[2] ꜀t'á ʻkán chák꜆. Jin t'á kien tseh; to have one's choice, 有可揀處 ʻyau ʻho ʻkán ch'ü'. Yú k'o kien ch'ú; the thing chosen, 特選之物 tak꜆ ʻsün ꜀chí mat꜆. Teh swán chí wuh, 特選嘅物件 tak꜆ ʻsün ké' mat꜆ kín[2]; leave the choice to me, 任我揀擇 yam[2] ʻngo ʻkán chák꜆. Jin wo kien tseh; he has a great choice, 佢有好多野揀得出 ʻk'ü ʻyau ʻhò ꜀to ʻyé ʻkán tak꜆ ch'ut꜆. K'ü yú háu to yé kien teh ch'uh, 他有許多件選得起 ꜀t'á ʻyau ʻhü ꜀to kín[2] ʻsün tak꜆ ʻhí. T'á yú hü to kien swán teh k'í; the choice of his troops, 挑選嘅兵 ꜀t'iú ʻsün ké' ꜀ping, 精兵 ꜀tseng ꜀ping. Tsing ping; choice goods, 上貨 shéung[2] fo'. Sháng ho; choice society, 上等友 shéung[2] ʻtang ʻyau. Sháng tang yú; he has made a good choice, 佢揀得好 ʻk'ü ʻkán tak꜆ ʻhò. K'ü kien teh háu.

Choice, worthy of being preferred, 頂好 ʻteng ʻhò. Ting háu, 頂上 ʻteng shéung[2]. Ting sháng, 絶頂好 tsüt꜆ ʻteng ʻhò. Tsiueh ting háu, 矜貴的 ꜀king kwai' tik꜆. King kwei tih; selecting or using with care, 細心揀嘅 sai' ꜀sam ʻkán ké'. 細心用的 sai' ꜀sam yung[2] tik꜆. Sí sin yung tih; choice of one's time, 合時而爲 hòp꜆ ꜁shí ꜁í ꜁wai. Hoh shí rh wei, 相時而動 séung' ꜁shí ꜁í tung[2]. Siáng shí rh tung, 看時候做 ꜀hon ꜁shí hau[2] tsò'. K'án shí hau tso; choice as to one's company, 看朋友交友 ꜀hon ꜁p'ang ʻyau ꜀káu ʻyau. K'án p'ang yú kiáu yú, 因友而交 ꜀yan ʻyau ꜁í ꜀káu. Yin yú rh kiáu; choice in that one does, 有所不爲也 ʻyau ʻsho pat꜆ ꜁wai ʻyá. Yú so puh wei yé, 小心狷介 ʻsiú ꜀sam ꜀kün kái.' Siáu sin kiuen kiái; to have no choice, 無奈何 ꜁mò noi[2] ꜀ho. Wú nái ho.

Choice-drawn, selected with particular care, 擇得好 chák꜆ tak꜆ ʻhò. Tseh teh háu, 善擇 shín[2] chák꜆. Shen tseh.

Choiceless, not having the power of choosing, 無揀擇之權 ꜁mò ʻkán chák꜆ ꜀chí ꜁k'ün. Wú kien tseh chí k'iuen; not free, 不有自主 pat꜆ ʻyau tsz[2] ʻchü. Puh yú tsz chú, 權不由已 ꜁k'ün pat꜆ ꜁yau ʻkí. K'iuen puh yú kí.

Choicely, with care in choosing, 謹擇 ʻkán chák꜆. Kien tseh, 愼選 shan[2] ʻsün. Shin swán; valuably, 貴的 kwai' tik꜆. Kwei tih; excellently, 美然 ʻmí ꜁ín. Mei jen, 極妙 kik꜆ miú[2]. Kih miáu; carefully, 愼然 shan[2] ꜁ín. Shin jen.

Choiceness, valuableness, 頂好者 ʻteng ʻhò ʻché. Ting háu ché, 貴重者 kwai' chung[2] ʻché. Kwei chung ché.

Choir, a collection of singers, 一隊歌者 yat꜆ túi[2] ꜀ko ʻché. Yih túi ko ché, 一班歌詩者 yat꜆ ꜀pán ꜀ko ꜀shí ʻché. Yih pán ko shí ché; a collection of singers in a church, 唱聖詩者 ch'éung' shing' ꜀shí ʻché. Ch'áng shing shí ché, 一班唱聖詩者 yat꜆ ꜀pán ch'éung' shing' ꜀shí ʻché. Yih pán ch'áng shing shí ché; the choir of a church, 唱詩樓 ch'éung' ꜀shí ꜁lau. Ch'áng shí lau.

Choir-service 以班唱聖詩 ʻí ꜀pán ch'éung' shing' ꜀shí. Í pán ch'áng shing shí.

Choke, to, as a person, 揸喉欖 ꜀chá ꜁hau ʻlám. Chá hau lán, 揸頸 ꜀chá ʻkeng. Chá king, 揸死 ꜀chá

‘sz. Chá sz; to strangle, 縊死 ai’ ‘sz. Í sz, 勒死 lakˎ ‘sz. Leh sz; to stop by filling, or as a passage, 塞住 sakˎ chü². Seh chú, 壅塞 ‘yung sakˎ. Yung seh, 塡塞 ˏt’ín sakˎ. T’ien seh, 堆塞 ˏtúi sakˎ. Túi seh; to choke as the growth of plants, 壅死 ‘yung ‘sz. Yung sz, 局死 kukˎ ‘sz. Kiuh sz, 纏死 ˏch’ín ‘sz. Ch’en sz; to smother, as fire, 局死 kukˎ ‘sz. Kiuh sz, 局息 kukˎ sikˎ. Kiuh sih, 唅死 ‘k’am ‘sz; to suppress, 壓止 átˎ ‘chí. Yáh chí; to offend, 激怒 kikˎ nò². Kih nú.

Choke, to have the wind-pipe stopped, 骾 ‘kang. Kang, 哽 ‘kang. Kang, 哽咽 ‘kang ítˎ. Kang yeh; to be choked to death, 哽死 ‘kang ‘sz; to be offended, 被激怒 pí² kikˎ nò². Pí kih nú, 歜 ch’ukˎ. Ch’uh, 盛氣怒 shing² hí’ nò². Shing k’í nú.

Choke-cherry, a species of an astringent wild cherry, 苦櫻子 ‘fú ˏying ‘tsz. K’ú ying tsz.

Choke-damp, noxious vapor (carbonic acid gas), 局死氣 kukˎ ‘sz hí’. Kiuh sz k’í, 炭酸氣 t’án’ ˏsün hí’. T’án swán k’í.

Choke-full 充滿 ˏch’ung ‘mún. Ch’ung mwán.

Choke-pear, a pear that has an astringent taste, 澁味嘅梨 kíp, mí² ké’ ˏlí.

Choke-weed 遏藍草 átˎ ˏlám ‘ts’ò. Ngoh lán ts’áu.

Choked, suffocated, 揸過頸 ˏchá kwo’ ‘keng. Chá kwo king, 揸過死 ˏchá kwo’ ‘sz. Chá kwo sz; strangled, 縊死過 ai’ ‘sz kwo’. Í sz kwo; obstructed by filling, 壅塞過 ‘yung sakˎ kwo’. Yung seh kwo; smothered, 局死過 kukˎ ‘sz kwo’. Kiuh sz kwo.

Choking, suffocating, 揸頸 ˏchá ‘keng. Chá king, 揸死 ˏchá ‘sz; strangling, 縊死 ai’ ‘sz. Í sz; are you not afraid of the devil choking you to death? 唔怕鬼揸死你咩 ˏm p’á’ ‘kwai ˏchá ‘sz ‘ní ˏmé.

Choker, one who suffocates, 揸頸者 ˏchá ‘keng ‘ché. Chá king ché, 揸死者 ˏchá ‘sz ‘ché; one who strangles, 縊死者 ai’ ‘sz ‘ché. Í sz ché; one who puts another to silence, 塞住人口者 sakˎ chü² ˏyan ‘hau ‘ché. Seh chú jin k’au ché.

Choky, that tends to suffocate, 局死嘅 kukˎ ‘sz ké’.

Choler, the bile, 胆水 ‘tám ‘shui. Tán shwui; wrath, 怒氣 ˏnò hí’. Nú k’í; irritation of the passions, 火氣 ‘fo hí’. Ho k’í.

Cholera, cholera morbus *, 霍亂 fokˎ lün². Hoh lwán, 癨亂 fokˎ lün². Hoh lwán, 禁口痢 kam’ ‘hau lí². Kin k’au lí, 反筋腹瀉 ‘fán ˏkan fukˎ sé’. Fán kin fuh sié, 吐瀉症 t’ò’ sé’ ching’. T’ú sié ching, 痾嘔症 ˏo ‘au ching’. O ngau ching, 瘟疫 ˏwan yikˎ. Wan yih, 死症 ‘sz ching’. Sz ching.

Choleric, easily irritated, 火氣嘅 ‘fo hí’ ké’, 急性的 kapˎ sing’ tikˎ. Kih sing tih, 歜 ch’ukˎ. Ch’uh; a choleric temperament, 火性 ‘fo sing’. Ho sing, 易生氣 í² ˏshang hí’. Í sang k’í.

Cholericness, irascibility, 火性 ‘fo sing’. Ho sing, 易怒者 í² nò² ‘ché. Í nú ché, 快嬲者 fái’ ˏnau ‘ché. Kw’ái nau ché.

Cholesterine, a fatty substance resembling spermaceti, found in the bile, 胆油 ‘tám ˏyau. Tán yú.

Choltry, 大客店 tái² hákˎ tím’. Tá k’eh tien.

Chondrology, the history of cartilages, 軟骨實錄 ‘ün kwatˎ shatˎ lukˎ. Yuen kuh shih luh.

Choose (pret. chose; pp. chosen), to seleet, 揀 ‘kán. Kien, 擇 chákˎ. Tseh, 揀選 ‘kán ‘sün. Kien swán, 揀擇 ‘kán chákˎ. Kien tseh, 選擇 ‘sün chákˎ. Swán tseh, 簡擇 ‘kán chákˎ. Kien tseh, 揀來 ‘kán ˏloi. Kien lái, 揃 ˏts’ín. Ts’ien, 攞 ‘lo. Lo, 托 ˏmò. Máu, 毪 ˏmò. Máu, 掄 ˏlun. Lun, 練 lín². Lien; to predestinate, 預定 ü² teng². Yú ting, 預選 ü² ‘sün; to follow, 從 ˏts’ung. Ts’ung; to choose an associate for intercourse, 擇交 chákˎ ˏkáu. Tseh kiáu; to choose a graduate for a district officer, 簡選知縣 ‘kán ‘sün ˏchí ün². Kien swán chí hien; to choose a lucky day, 擇吉日 chákˎ katˎ yatˎ. Tseh kih jih, 選擇吉課 ‘sün chákˎ katˎ fo’. Swán tseh kih ko, 諏吉 ˏtsau katˎ. Tsau kih, 涓吉 ˏkün katˎ. Kiuen kih, 擇好日子 chákˎ ‘hò yatˎ ‘tsz. Tseh háu jih tsz; to choose a wife, 擇新抱 chákˎ ˏsan ‘p’ò; I leave it to you to choose, 任你揀擇 yam² ‘ní ‘kán chákˎ. Jin ní kien tseh; to choose rather, 寧愛 ˏning oi’. Ning ngái; I do not choose to follow your advice, 唔從你教 ˏm ˏts’ung ‘ní káu’, 唔想聽你教 ˏm ‘séung ˏt’eng ‘ní káu’; to choose the good, 擇其善者 chákˎ ˏk’í shín² ‘ché. Tseh k’í shen ché; which do you choose? 擇邊个嘅呢 chákˎ ˏpín ko’ ké’ ˏní, 要邊個呢 iú’ ˏpín ko’ ˏní. Yáu pien ko ní, 選擇誰乎 ‘sün chákˎ ˏshui ˏú. Swán tseh shwui hú.

Choose, to have the power of choice, 選擇 ‘sün chákˎ. Swán tseh.

Chooser, he who chooses, 擇者 chákˎ ‘ché. Tseh ché, 揀擇者 ‘kán chákˎ ‘ché. Kien tseh ché; a chooser of days, 擇日先生 chákˎ yatˎ ˏsín ˏshang. Tseh jih sien sang.

Choosing, selecting, 擇 chákˎ. Tseh, 揀擇 ‘kán chákˎ. Kien tseh, 選擇 ‘sün chákˎ. Swán tseh.

Choosingly, by choosing, 以揀擇 ‘í ‘kán chákˎ. Í kien tseh, 以選擇 ‘í ‘sün chákˎ. Í swán tseh, 選然 ‘sün ˏín. Swán jen.

Chop †, a mark, 號 hò². Háu, 字號 tsz² hò². Tsz háu; the permit or "grand chop" of former days, 紅牌 ˏhung ˏp’ái. Hung p’ái; the present chop or port clearance, 海關船牌 ‘hoi ˏkwán ˏshün ˏp’ái. Hái kwán ch’uen p’ái; a chop of tea, 一个字號茶 yatˎ ko’ tsz² hò² ˏch’á. Yih ko tsz háu ch’á.

Chop, to cut off or separate, by striking with a sharp

* Sporadic cases of cholera are called 霍亂症; epidenic cholera 瘟疫.

† A chop of tea "can be as few as two or three chests, or as many as 1200, a chop of congou is usually 600 chests." Williams.

instrument, 斬 ‘chám. Chán, 斬斫 ‘chám chéukˏ. Chán choh, 斫 chéukˏ. Choh, 剢 téukˏ. Choh, 砍 ‘hòm. K'án, 㓹 téukˏ. Choh, 剉 ts'o’. Ts'o, 斷 ‘chü. Chú, 剅 ˏá. Á, 刜 fatˏ. Fuh, 㓟 ˏp'í. P'í, 剁 to’. To, 䣙 ˏp'ang. P'ang, 劖 ˏts'ám. Ts'án, 䂐 chéukˏ. Choh, 劚 chukˎ. Chuh, 剺 látˎ. Láh; to chop up, to mince as meat, 剢殽 téukˏ ˏngáu. Choh hiáu, 剢爛 téukˏ lán². Choh lán, 剢幼 téukˏ yau’. Choh yú, 剢肉醬 téukˏ yukˎ tséung’. Choh juh tsiáng; ditto, to devour eagerly, 啖 tám². Tán, 大啖食 tái² tám² shikˎ. Tá tán shih; to grind and mince with the teeth, 嚼 tséukˏ. Tsioh; to crack, 坼罅 ch'ákˏ lá’. Ch'ih hiá; to chop into small pieces, as a criminal, 凌遲 ˏling ˏch'í. Ling ch'í; to chop with a hatchet, 斧削 ‘fú séukˏ. Fú sioh; to chop off the head, 斬頭 ‘chám ˏt'au. Chán t'au; to chop a piece of timber, 剢木 téukˏ mukˎ. Choh muh.

Chop, to catch with the mouth, 一口吸住 yatˏ ‘hau k'apˏ chü². Yih k'au kih chú; to chop in, to become modish, 學時派 hokˎ ˏshí p'ái’. Hioh shí p'ái.

Chop, to buy or barter, 貿易 mau² yikˎ. Mau yih, 交易 ˏkáu yikˎ. Kiáu yih.

Chop, to turn, or shift suddenly, 忽然轉 fatˏ ˏín ‘chün. Hwuh jen chuen; to chop about, as the wind, 忽然風轉 fatˏ ˏín ˏfung ‘chün. Hwuh jen fung chuen; chop chop, quickly, 快的 fái’ ˏtí.

Chop, a piece chopped off, 剢去之物 téukˏ hü’ ˏchí matˎ. Choh k'ü chí wuh, 截斷之塊 tsítˎ tün² ˏchí fái’. Tsieh twán chí kw'ái; a small piece of meat, 一塊肉 yatˏ fái’ yukˎ. Yih kw'ái juh; a crack or cleft, 坼罅 ch'ákˏ lá’. Ch'ih hiá; the jaws, 腮頰 ˏsoi kápˏ. Sái kiáh; mutton chops, 羊排骨 ˏyéung ˏp'ái kwatˏ. Yáng p'ái kuh; pork chops, 猪排骨 ˏchü ˏp'ái kwatˏ. Chú p'ái kuh.

Chop-boat 大艇 tái² ‘t'eng. Tá t'ing, 西瓜扁船 ˏsai ˏkwá ‘pín ˏshün. Sí kwá pien ch'uen, 牛𦪷瓜艇 ˏngau ‘ná ˏkwá ‘t'eng.

Chop-fallen, dejected, 失鋭 shatˏ yui². Shih jui, 垂頭喪氣 ˏshui ˏt'au song’ hí’. Chui t'au sáng k'í, tap tap 頭 tapˏ tapˏ ˏt'au, tap 低頭顱 tapˏ ˏtai ˏt'au ˏlò, 慚 ˏts'ám. Ts'án.

Chop-house, an eating house, 酒晏店 ‘tsau án’ tím’. Tsiú ngán tien, 飯店 fán² tím’. Fán tien.

Chopped, cut, 剢過 téukˏ kwo’. Choh kwo; minced, 剢幼過 téukˏ yau’ kwo’. Choh yú kwo; to wish one to be chopped up, 剢砧板咒人 téukˏ ˏcham ‘pán chau’ ˏyan.

Chopper, a butcher's cleaver, 屠刀 ˏt'ò ˏtò. T'ú táu, 劏猪刀 ˏt'ong ˏchü ˏtò. T'áng chú táu; a cook's chopper, 大刀 tái² ˏtò. Tá táu, 切刀 tsítˏ ˏtò. Tsieh táu.

Chopping, cutting, 剢 téukˏ. Choh; mincing, 剢幼 téukˏ yau’. Choh yú, 剢爛 téukˏ lán², 剢肉醬 téukˏ yukˎ tséung’. Choh juh tsiáng; bartering, 交易 ˏkáu yikˎ. Kiáu yih, 易換 yikˎ ún². Yih hwán; sound of chopping, 剚 ch'ápˏ, 剚剚聲 ch'ápˏ ch'ápˏ ˏshing.

Chopping, stout, 肥壯 ˏfí chong’. Fí chwáng.

Chopping-block 砧板 ˏcham ‘pán. Chin pán.

Chopping-knife, a knife for mincing meat, 大刀 tái² ˏtò. Tá táu, 剢肉刀 téukˏ yukˎ ˏtò. Choh juh táu.

Chops, see Chop.

Chopsticks, among the Chinese and Japanese, two pieces of wood, ivory or silver, used as substitutes for the fork of western nations, 快子 fái’ ‘tsz, 箸 chü². Chú, 筯 chü². Chú, 梜 kápˏ. Kiáh; a pair of chopsticks, 一對快 yatˏ túi’ fái’. Yih túi kw'ái, 一雙快 yatˏ ˏshéung fái’; a pair of ivory chopsticks, 一對牙箸 yatˏ túi’ ˏngá chü². Yih túi yá chú.

Choragus 管戲班者 ‘kún hí’ ˏpán ‘ché. Kwán hí pán ché, 管班 ‘kún ˏpán. Kwán pán.

Choral, belonging to a choir, 唱班的 ch'éung’ ˏpán tikˏ. Ch'áng pán tih; singing in a choir, 以班唱詩 ‘í ˏpán ch'éung’ ˏshí. Í pán ch'áng shí, 以班歌詩 ‘í ˏpán ˏko ˏshí. Í pán ko shí; choral society, 一班唱詩者 yatˏ ˏpán ch'éung’ ˏshí ‘ché. Yih pán ch'áng shí ché.

Chorally, in the manner of a chorus, 以唱班 ‘í ch'éung’ ˏpán. Í ch'áng pán, 唱班噉樣 ch'éung’ ˏpán ‘kòm yéung². Ch'áng pán kán yáng.

Chord, the string of a musical instrument, 絃線 ˏín sín’. Hien sien; the chord of a bow, 弓弦 ˏkung ˏín. Kung hien; harmonious sounds or music, 和諧音 ˏwo ˏhái ˏyam. Ho hiái yin, 和諧樂 ˏwo ˏhái ngokˎ. Ho hiái yoh; a chord in poetry, 音韻 ˏyam wan². Yin yun; in geometry, a right line drawn from one end of an arc or circle to another, 直線 chikˎ sín’. Chih sien, 通絃 ˏt'ung ˏín. T'ung hien.

Chord, to string, 上線 ‘shéung sín’. Sháng sien, 上翻線 ‘shéung ˏfán sín’. Sháng fán sien.

Chorded, strung or furnished with strings, 上過線 ‘shéung kwo’ sín’. Sháng kwo sien.

Chore, small work of a domestic kind, 日工 yatˎ ˏkung. Jih kung, 散工 ‘sán ˏkung. Sán kung.

Chorepiscopal 監牧師的 ˏkám mukˎ ˏsz tikˏ. Kien muh sz tih.

Choreus, Choree, } the trochee, — ◡, 僊僊的韻律 ˏsín ˏsín tikˏ wan² lutˎ. Sien sien tih yun liuh.

Choriamb, Choriambus, } — ◡ ◡ —, a foot consisting of the choreus and jambus, 僊跳韻律 ˏsín t'iú’ wan² lutˎ. Sien t'iáu yun liuh.

Choriambic 僊跳韻律的 ˏsín t'iú’ wan² lutˎ tikˏ. Sien t'iáu yun liuh tih.

Chorion, the exterior membrane which invests the foetus in utero, 胎衣 ˏt'oi ˏí. T'ái í; do. "the incomplete grain," 粃 ˏp'í. P'í.

Chorist, a singer in a choir, 班歌者 ˏpán ˏko ‘ché. Pán ko ché.

Chorister, one of a choir, 班歌嘅 ˏpán ˏko ké’, 班歌者 ˏpán ˏko ‘ché. Pán ko ché, 寺內諷經之人 tsz² noi² fung’ ˏking ˏchí ˏyan. Tsz nui fung king chí jin; one who leads a choir in church music, 班首 ˏpán ‘shau. Pán shau.

Chorographer, a person who describes a particular region, 錄地形者 luk˛ tí² ˏying ʿché. Luh tí hing ché; one who forms a map of a particular country, 寫地圖者 ʿsé tí² ˏt'ò ʿché. Sié tí t'ú ché, 繪地圖者 ʿfúi tí² ˏt'ò ʿché. Hwui tí t'ú ché.

Chorographical, 地形錄的 tí² ˏying luk˛ tik˛. Tí hing luh tih, 繪地圖的 ʿfúi tí² ˏt'ò tik˛. Hwui tí t'ú tih.

Choropraphy, the art of making a map of a particular region, 繪地圖者 ʿfúi tí² ˏt'ò ʿché. Hwui tí t'ú ché, 寫地圖之藝 ʿsé tí² ˏtò ˏchí ngai². Sié tí t'ú chí í.

Choroid, the second coat of the eye, 血絡黑油衣 hüt˛ lok˛ hak˛ ˏyau ˏí. Hiueh loh heh yú í, 眼睛第二衣 ʿngán ˏtsing tai² í² ˏí. Yen tsing tí rh í.

Chorus, a company of persons singing in concert, 一班哥者 yat˛ ˏpán ˏko ʿché. Yih pán ko ché, 歌曲之羣 ˏko huk˛ ˏchí ˏkw'an. Ko k'iuh chí k'iun; a piece performed by a whole company in concert, 諧音 ˏhái ˏyam. Hiái yin; verses of a song in which the company join the singer, 幇音曲 ˏpong ˏyam huk˛. Páng yin k'iuh, 幇歌 ˏpong ˏko. Páng ko, 幇聲 ˏpong ˏshing. Páng shing; a musical composition of two or more parts, 諧樂 ˏhái ngok˛. Hiái yoh, 諧歌 ˏhái ˏko. Hiái ko.

Chose, in law, property, 業 íp˛. Nieh; chose in action, 未到手之業 mí² tò' ʿshau ˏchí íp˛. Wí táu shau chí nieh.

Chosen, selected from a number, 揀過 ʿkán kwo'. Kien kwo, 選過 ʿsün kwo'. Swán kwo, 擇過 chák˛ kwo'. Tseh kwo; predestinated, 預定過 ü² teng² kwo'. Yú ting kwo, 預選過 ü² ʿsün kwo'. Yú swán kwo; designated to office, 簡放 ʿkán fong'. Kien fáng, 選用 ʿsün yung². Swán yung; the chosen of God, 爲上帝所選者 ˏwai Shéung² tai' ʿsho ʿsün ʿché. Wei Sháng tí so swán ché.

Choultry 宿舍 suk˛ shé'. Suh shié.

Chouse, to cheat, 阨人 ngak˛ ˏyan, 欺騙 ˏhí p'ín'. K'í p'ien; to defraud, 呑騙 ˏt'an p'ín'. T'un p'ien, 呑阨 ˏt'an ngak˛.

Chouse, one who is easily cheated, a fool, 笨人 pan² ˏyan, 呆笨 ˏngoi pan²; imposition, 欺騙之事 ˏhí p'ín' ˏchí sz². K'í p'ien chí sz.

Choused, cheated, 阨過 ngak˛ kwo', 騙過 p'ín' kwo'. P'ien kwo.

Chousing, cheating, 欺騙 ˏhí p'ín'. K'í p'ien, 阨人 ngak˛ ˏyan.

Chowder, a dish of fish, boiled with buiscuit, salt, pork &c., 魚羹 ˏü ˏkang. Yú kang.

Chowder, to, 做魚羹 tsò² ˏü ˏkang. Tso yú kang.

Chowter, to grumble like a frog or a froward child, 咽咽聲 ˏlun ˏlun ˏshing.

Chrematistics, the science of wealth, 財帛之理 ˏts'oi pák˛ ˏchí ʿlí. Ts'ái peh chí lí, 用財之理 yung² ˏts'oi ˏchí ʿlí. Yung ts'ái chí lí, 錢銀之理 ˏts'ín ˏngan ˏchí ʿlí. Ts'ien yin chí lí.

Chrestomathy, a book of extracts useful in learning a language, 節要之書 tsít˛ iú' ˏchí ˏshü. Tsieh yáu chí shú, 要用選錄 iú' yung² ʿsün luk˛. Yáu yung swán luh, 握要選錄 ák˛ iú' ʿsün luk˛. Uh yáu swán luh.

Chrism, unction, 香膏 ˏhéung ˏkò. Hiáng káu, 香油 ˏhéung ˏyau. Hiáng yú; consecrated oil used in sacred ceremonies, 聖油 shing' ˏyau. Shing yú, 聖膏 shing' ˏkò. Shing káu.

Chrismal 香膏的 ˏhéung ˏkò tik˛. Hiáng káu tih, 聖油的 shing' ˏyau tik˛. Shing yú tih.

Chrismation 傅油 fú² ˏyau. Fú yú, 傅香膏者 fú² ˏhéung ˏkò ʿché. Fú hiáng káu ché.

Chrismatory, a vessel to hold the oil for chrism, 聖油罐 shing' ˏyau kún'. Shing yú kwán, 聖油樽 shing' ˏyau ˏtsun. Shing yú tsun.

Chrisom, a child that dies within a month after its birth, 夭亡之子 ʿiú ˏmong ˏchí ʿtsz. Yáu wáng chí tsz.

Christ 基督 Kítuk. Kítuh, 基利士督 Kílísztuk. Kílísztuh; the Anointed, 傅油者 fú² ˏyau ʿché. Fú yú ché, 被抹油者 pí² mút˛ ˏyau ʿché. Pí moh yú ché; the Savior of the world, 救世者 kau' shai' ʿché. Kiú shí ché.

Christ-thorn 竻樹名 lak˛ shü² ˏmeng. Leh shú ming.

Christen, to baptize, 施浸禮 ˏshí tsam' ʿlai. Shí tsin lí, 施洗禮 ˏshí ʿsai ʿlai. Shí sí lí; to baptize and name, 施洗禮安名 ˏshí ʿsai ʿlai ˏon ˏmeng. Shí sí lí ngán ming; to name, 安名 ˏon ˏmeng. Ngán ming, 加名 ˏká ˏmeng. Kiá ming; to initiate into the visible Church of Christ, by the application of water, 領人入耶穌教者 ʿleng ˏyan yap˛ Yésú káu' ʿché. Ling jin jih Yésú kiáu ché.

Christendom, the countries or regions inhabited by Christians, 耶穌門徒全國 Yésú ˏmún ˏt'ò ˏts'ün kwok˛. Yésú mun t'ú ts'iuen kwoh; the whole body of Christians, 信基督者之通稱 sun' Kítuk ʿché ˏchí ˏt'ung ˏch'ing. Sin Kítuh ché chí t'ung ch'ing, 信耶穌者 sun' Yésú ʿché. Sin Yé sú ché.

Christened, baptized and named, 施洗過 ˏshí ʿsai kwo' Shí sí kwo, 施浸安過名 ˏshí tsam' ˏon kwo' ˏmeng. Shí tsin ngán kwo ming; initiated into Christianity, 受洗者 shau² ʿsai ʿché. Shau sí ché, 入過耶穌教者 yap˛ kwo' Yésú káu' ʿché. Jih kwo Yésú kiáu ché.

Christening 施洗 ˏshí ʿsai. Shí sí, 施浸禮 ˏshí tsam' ʿlai. Shí tsin lí.

Christian, a professor of his belief in the religion of Christ, 信基督者 sun' Kítuk ʿché. Sin Kítuh ché, 信耶穌者 sun' Yésú ʿché. Sin Yésú ché; a disciple of Christ, 耶穌門徒 Yésú ˏmún ˏt'ò. Yésú mun t'ú, 耶穌門生 Yésú ˏmún ˏshang. Yésú mun sang, 從耶穌者 ˏts'ung Yésú ʿché. Ts'ung Yésú ché; a believer in Christ who is characterized by piety, 實信耶穌者 shat˛ sun' Yésú ʿché. Shih sin Yésú ché.

Christian, pertaining to Christ, 基督嘅 Kítuk ké', 基督的 Kítuk tik,. Kítuh tih, 耶穌嘅 Yésú ké'; the Christian religion, 基督之道 Kítuk ˎchí tò². Kítuh chí táu, 耶穌教 Yésú káu'. Yésú kiáu, 耶穌道理 Yésú tò² ˊlí. Yésú táu lí; pertaining to the Church, 聖會嘅 shing' úi² ké', 聖會的 shing' úi² tik,. Shing hwui tih; Christian conduct, 善行 shín² hang². Shen hing, 善從耶穌者 shín² ˎts'ung Yésú ˊché. Shen ts'ung Yésú ché.

Christian-like 似耶穌門徒嘅 ˊts'z Yésú ˎmún ˎt'ò ké', 似基督徒的 ˊts'z Kítuk ˎt'ò tik,. Sz Kítuh t'ú tih, 合耶穌道嘅 hòp, Yésú tò² ké'.

Christian-name 名 ˎmeng. Ming, 領洗所得之名 ˊleng ˊsai ˊsho tak, ˎchí ˎmeng. Ling sí so teh chí ming.

Christianism, the Christian religion, 基督之教 Kítuk ˎchí káu'. Kítuh chí kiáu, 耶穌教 Yésú káu'. Yésú kiáu; the nations professing Christianity, 耶穌教國 Yésú káu' kwok,. Yésú kiáu kwoh.

Christianity, the religion of Christians, 耶穌教 Yésú káu'. Yésú kiáu, 基督之教 Kítuk ˎchí káu'. Kítuh chí kiáu, 耶穌道理 Yésú tò² ˊlí. Yésú táu lí, 耶穌教門 Yésú káu' ˎmún. Yésú kiáu mun; the term used by the Rom. Catholics, 天主教 ˎT'ín ˊchü káu'. T'ien chú kiáu.

Christianization, the act of christianizing, 教人學耶穌教者 káu' ˎyan hok, Yésú káu' ˊché. Kiáu jin hioh Yésú kiáu ché, 教人信耶穌道者 káu' ˎyan sun' Yésú tò² ˊché. Kiáu jin sin Yésú táu ché, 使人從耶穌教者 ˊsz ˎyan ˎts'ung Yésú káu' ˊché. Shí jin ts'ung Yésú kiáu ché.

Christianize, to convert to Christianity, 教人從耶穌道理 káu' ˎyan ˎts'ung Yésú tò² ˊlí. Kiáu jin ts'ung Yésú táu lí, 教人信耶穌 káu' ˎyan sun' Yésú. Kiáu jin sin Yésú, 使人從耶穌之道 ˊsz ˎyan ˎts'ung Yésú ˎchí tò². Shí jin ts'ung Yésú chí táu.

Christianized, converted to Christianity, 教過從耶穌之道 káu' kwo' ˎts'ung Yésú ˎchí tò². Kiáu kwo ts'ung Yésú chí táu, 入過耶穌之教 yap, kwo' Yésú ˎchí káu'. Jih kwo Yésú chí kiáu, 被耶穌教感化過 pí² Yésú káu' ˊkòm fá' kwo'. Pí Yésú kiáu kán hwá kwo.

Christianly, in a Christian manner, 耶穌門徒噉樣 Yésú ˎmún ˎt'ò ˊkòm yéung². Yésú mun t'ú kán yáng, 類似耶穌門徒 lui² ˊts'z Yésú ˎmún ˎt'ò. Lui sz Yésú mun t'ú.

Christmas, the festival of the Christian Church, observed annually on the 25th of December, in memory of the birth of Christ, 耶穌誕 Yésú tán'. Yésú tán, 耶穌降誕 Yésú kong' tán'. Yésú kiáng tán.

Christmas-box, Christmas presents, 耶穌誕賀禮 Yésú tán' ho² ˊlai. Yésu tán ho lí, 耶穌誕賀儀 Yésú tán' ho² ˎí. Yésú tán ho í; a box in which little presents are deposited at Christmas, 耶穌誕賀禮盒 Yésú tán' ho² ˊlai hòp,. Yésú tán ho lí hoh.

Christmas-day, the 25th of December, 耶穌降誕 Yésú kong' tán'. Yésú kiáng tán, 耶穌生日 Yésú ˎshang yat,. Yésú sang jih.

Christmas-flower 花名 ˎfá ˎmeng. Hwá ming.

Christology, a discourse or treatise concerning Christ, 基督總論 Kítuk ˊtsung lun². Kítuh tsung luu, 救主通教 kau' ˊchü ˎt'ung káu'. Kiú chú t'ung kiáu.

Chromate, a salt or compound formed by the chromic acid with a base, 灰色金酸 ˎfúi shik, ˎkam ˎsün. Hwui sih kin swán.

Chromatic, relating to color, 色嘅 shik, ké', 色的 shik, tik,. Sih tih.

Chromatics, the science of color, 百色之理 pák, shik, ˎchí ˊlí. Peh sih chí lí, 各色之理 kok, shik, ˎchí ˊlí. Koh sih chí lí.

Chromatography, a treatise on colors, 百色總論 pák, shik, ˊtsung lun². Peh sih tsung lun.

Chrome, Chromium, } a grayish white, brittle metal, remarkable for the variety and beauty of its colored preparations, 灰色金 ˎfúi shik, ˎkam. Hwui sih kin, 顏色金 ˎngán shik, ˎkam. Yen sih kin.

Chromic, pertaining to chrome, 灰色金的 ˎfúi shik, ˎkam tik,. Hwui sih kin tih; chromic yellow, the artificial chromate of lead, 灰色黃 ˎfúi shik, ˎwong. Hwui sih hwáng, 鉛黃 ˎün ˎwong. Yuen hwáng.

Chronic, Chronical, } continuing a long time, 久 ˊkau. Kiú, 久的 ˊkau tik,. Kiú tih, 長 ˎch'éung. Ch'áng, 遠 ˊün. Yuen, 古 ˊkú. Kú, 遠年的 ˊün ˎnín tik,. Yuen nien tih, 舊 kau². Kiú; a chronic disease, 久病 ˊkau peng². Kiú ping, 古病 ˊkú peng². Kú ping, 遠年病 ˊün ˎnín peng². Yuen nien ping, 舊病 kau² peng². Kiú ping, 老病 ˊlò peng². Láu ping, 疚 kau². Kiú, 痁 ˊkú. Kú, 痼 kú'. Kú, 錮疾 kú' tsat,. Kú tsih, 癈 fai'. Fei, 瘀 ü'. Yú; chronic ophthalmia, 疚眼症 kau' ˊngán ching'. Kiú yen ching, 遠年患眼 ˊün ˎnín wán² ˊngán. Yuen nien hwán yen, 痼眼症 kú' ˊngán ching'. Kú yen ching; chronic disorders, as of a state, 久亂 ˊkau lün². Kiú lwán, 久患 ˊkau wán². Kiú hwán; a chronic diarrhœa, 休息痢 ˎyau sik, lí². Hiú sih lí.

Chronicle, chronicles, a historical account or register of facts or events disposed in the order of time, 紀 ˊkí. Kí, 史記 ˊsz kí'. Shí kí, 史紀 ˊsz ˊkí. Shí kí, 歷譜 lik, ˊp'ò. Lih p'ú, 綱目 ˎkong muk,. Káng muh, 歷紀 lik, ˊkí. Lih kí, 紀錄 ˊkí luk,. Kí luh; a history of a state, 國史 kwok, ˊsz. Kwoh shí, 國紀 kwok, ˊkí. Kwoh kí, 國記 kwok, kí'. Kwoh kí, 國誌 kwok, chí' Kwoh chí, 國志 kwok, chí'. Kwoh chí; the Chronicles, books of the S. Scripture, 歷代志畧 lik, toi² chí' léuk,. Lih tái chí lioh; the Chronicles of the kings, 列王紀 lít, ˎwong ˊkí. Lieh wáng kí; the Chronicles of Corea, 朝鮮紀 Chiú-

sín ʻkí. Cháusien kí.

Chronicle, to record in history, 紀 ʻkí. Kí, 記 kí'. Kí, 紀錄 ʻkí luk. Kí luh, 編錄 ˏp'ín luk. P'ien luh.

Chronicled, recorded, 紀過 ʻkí kwo'. Kí kwo, 紀錄過 ʻkí luk kwo'. Kí luh kwo.

Chronicler, a writer of a chronicle, 史 ʻsz. Shí; Imperial chroniclers, 史官 ʻsz ˏkún. Shí kwán, 御史 ü² ʻsz. Yú shí.

Chronicling, recording, 紀 ʻkí. Kí, 紀錄 ʻkí luk. Kí luh.

Chronique, a chronicle, 史紀 ʻsz ʻkí. Shí kí.

Chronogram,* } an inscription in which a certain
Chronograph, } date or epoch is expressed by numeral letters, 以句之字母爲年號 ʻí kü' ˏchí tsz² ʻmò ˏwai ˏnín hò². Í kü chí tsz mú wei nien háu.

Chronogramist, a writer of chronograms, 寫拉典句爲年號者 ʻsé Látín kü' ˏwai ˏnín hò² ʻché. Sié Látien kü wei nien háu ché.

Chronographer, see Chronologer.

Chronography, the description of time past, 歷紀 lik ʻkí. Lih kí.

Chronologer } 史 ʻsz. Shí, 史紀者 ʻsz ʻkí ʻché. Shí
Chronologist } kí ché, 作史者 tsok ʻsz ʻché. Tsoh shí ché; Imperial ditto, 御史 ü² ʻsz. Yú shí; one who studies chronology, 考史者 ʻháu ʻsz ʻché. K'áu shí ché.

Chronologic, } relating to chronology, 史紀嘅 ʻsz
Chronological, } ʻkí ké', 歷紀的 lik ʻkí tik. Lih kí tih, 歷譜的 lik ʻp'ò tik. Lih p'ú tih; according to the order of time, 歷年的 lik ˏnín tik. Lih nien tih, 歷序 lik tsü². Lih tsü, 隨時 ˏts'ui ˏshí. Sui shí; a chronological work, 歷譜 lik ʻp'ò. Lih p'ú, 年錄 ˏnín luk. Nien luh.

Chronologically, in a chronological manner, 隨時 ˏts'ui ˏshí. Sui shí, 歷時 lik ˏshí. Lih shí.

Chronology, the science of time, 史學 ʻsz hok. Shí hioh; the method of ascertaining the true periods or years when past events took place and arranging them in their proper order, according to their dates, 紀錄 ʻkí luk. Kí luh, 史錄 ʻsz luk. Shí luh; a chronology, 年錄 ˏnín luk. Nien luh, 年紀 ˏnín ʻkí. Nien kí.

Chronometer, any instrument that measures time, 時辰鏢 ˏshí ˏshan ˏpiú. Shí shin piáu, 時辰表 ˏshí ˏshan ʻpiú. Shí shin piáu, 時辰鐘 ˏshí ˏshan ˏchung. Shí shin chung; a ship's chronometer, 船鏢 ˏshün ˏpiú. Ch'uen piáu, 船鐘 ˏshün ˏchung. Ch'uen chung, 定經度鏢 teng² ˏking tò² ˏpiú. Ting king tú piáu; to rate a ship's chronometer, 較準船鏢 káu' ʻchun ˏshün ˏpiú. Kiáu chun ch'uen piáu; ditto by transit observation, 度日較準鏢 tok yat káu' ʻchun ˏpiú. Toh jih kiáu chun piáu, 以日較鏢 ʻí yat káu' ˏpiú. Í jih kiáu piáu.

Chronometric, } pertaining to a chronometer, 時
Chronometrical, } 辰鐘嘅 ˏshí ˏshan ˏchung ké', 時辰鐘的 ˏshí ˏshan ˏchung tik. Shí shin chung tih; measured by a chronometer, 以時辰鏢定過 ʻí ˏshí ˏshan ˏpiú teng² kwo' Í shí shin piáu ting kwo.

Chronometry, the art of measuring time, 度時之藝 tok ˏshí ˏchí ˏngai. Toh shí chí í, 量度時辰者 ˏléung tok ˏshí ˏshan ʻché. Liáng toh shí shin chí.

Chrysalid, pertaining to a chrysalis, 蛹的 ʻyung tik. Yung tih, 蛹嘅 ʻyung ké'

Chrysalis 繭 ʻkán. Kien, 蛹 ʻyung. Yung, 蟲蔸 ˏch'ung tau'; the chrysalis of the silkworm, 蠶繭 ˏts'ám ʻkán. Ts'án kien, 蠶蛹 ˏts'ám ʻyung. Ts'án yung, 蜩 ˏü. Yú, 蜆 ʻkwai. Kwai; the chrysalis of the mantis, 螵蛸 ˏp'iú ˏsiú. P'iáu siáu.

Chrysanthemum Sinense, marygold, 菊花 kuk ˏfá. Kiuh hwá; chrysanthemum, or China aster, 江南菊花 ˏKongnám kuk ˏfá. Kiáng nán kiuh hwá, 羊菜 ˏyéung ˏts'ün. Yáng ts'iuen, 蒸 ˏying. Ying, 蠃 ˏying. Ying, 羊飴 ˏyéung ˏí. Yáng í.

Chryso-beryll 玉名 yuk ˏmeng. Yuh ming.

Chrysocolla, borax, 硼砂 ˏp'ang ˏshá. P'ang shá; the green and blue carbonate of copper, 衡銅 t'án' ˏt'ung. T'án t'ung

Chrysography, a writing in letters of gold, 書金字者 ˏshü ˏkam tsz² ʻché. Shú kin tsz ché; in China, 綸金字 ˏch'í ˏkam tsz². Ch'í kin tsz.

Chrysolite, a mineral of a yellowish or greenish color, 金色玉 ˏkam shik yuk. Kin sih yuh, 試金石 shí' ˏkam shek. Shí kin shih.

Chrysology 致富之道 chí' fú' ˏchí tò². Chí fú chí táu.

Chrysophris, Garoupa, 玳瑁班 toi² múi² ˏpán. Tái mei pán, 花色班 ˏfá shik ˏpán. Hwá sih pán.

Chrysoprase, a variety of quartz, 翡翠玉 ˏfí ts'ui' yuk. Fí ts'ui yuh, 翡彩玉 ˏfí ʻts'oi yuk. Fí ts'ái yuh, 綠玉 luk yuk. Luh yuh.

Chub, a river fish, 鰱魚 ˏlín ˏü. Lien yú, 大頭鰱 tái² ˏt'au ˏlín. Tá t'au lien.

Chub-faced, having a plump, round face, 搋鼓面 luk ʻkú mín². Luh kú mien, 大圓面 tái² ˏün mín². Tá yuen mien.

Chubbed 大頭嘅 tái² ˏt'au ké', 欺偲 ˏhí ˏsoi. K'í sái.

Chubby, as a child, 媪奶 ʻwan ʻnái. Wán nái, 南祖佛 ˏnám ʻtsò fat. Nán tsú fuh.

Chuck, to call, as a hen her chickens, 喌喌 chuk chuk. Chuh chuh, 咭咭 ʻchü ʻchü. Chú chú, 啁 ˏchau. Chau, 咮咮 chuk chuk. Chuh chuh.

Chuck, to make the noise of a hen or partridge, when she calls her chickens, 咮咮聲 chuk chuk ˏshing. Chuh chuh shing.

Chuck, to jeer or laugh, see Chuckle.

Chuck, to strike or give a gentle blow, 拍 p'ák.

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* A chronogram,' or chronodistichon recording the peace of Hubertsburg in 1763 is expressed in the following lines,' Aspera beLLa sILent: reDIIt bona gratIa paCIs; O sI parta foret seMper In orbe qVIes; i e. M=1000, D=500, C=100 three L=150, one V=5 and eight I=8, giving 1673.

Peh, 拍拍吓 p'ákˏ p'ákˏ ʿhá. Peh peh hiá.

Chuck, a sudden, small noise, 咮咮聲 chukˏ chukˏ ꜀shing. Chuh chuh shing; a word of endearment, corrupted from chicken, 金仔 ꜀kam ʿtsai, 掌上珠 ʿchéung shéung[2] ꜀chü. Cháng sháng chú, 金橘子弟 ꜀kam kwatˏ ʿtsz tai[2]. Kin kuh tsz tí; a slight blow under the chin, 挽下𦟌者 ꜀tau há[2] ꜀p'á ʿché.

Chuck-farthing, a play in which a farthing is pitched into a hole, 考籠戲 ʿháu ꜀lung hí'. K'áu lung hí.

Chuckle, to call, as a hen her chicken, 咮咮 chukˏ chukˏ. Chuh chuh; to fondle, 撫字 ʿfú tsz[2]. Fú tsz, 痛惜 t'ung' sikˏ. T'ung sih; to cocker, 嘓嘓 ꜀ho ꜀ho. Ho ho.

Chuckle, a short, broken, and surpressed laugh, 嘓嘓 ꜀ho ꜀ho. Ho ho, 呵呵 ꜀ho ꜀ho. Ho ho, 微微笑 ꜀mí ꜀mí siú'. Wí wí siáu.

Chuckle, to laugh in a suppressed or broken manner, 嘓嘓 ꜀ho ꜀ho. Ho ho.

Chuckle-head, a person with a large head, 斗噉頭 ʿtau ʿkòm ꜀t'au. Tau kán t'au; a dunce, 蠢笨 ʿch'un pan[2]. Ch'un pin.

Chuckling, suppressed laughter, 嘓嘓 ꜀ho ꜀ho. Ho ho, 呵呵 ꜀ho ꜀ho. Ho ho.

Chuff, a clown, 村佬 ꜀ts'ün ʿlò. Ts'iuen láu; a dull, surly fellow, 鈍人 tun[2] ꜀yan. Tun jin.

Chuffy, in a rough, surly manner, 鹵莽 ʿlò ʿmong. Lú máng; clownishly, 村佬噉樣 ꜀ts'ün ʿlò ʿkòm yéung[2]. Ts'iuen láu kán yáng.

Chuffy, fat or swelled out, 肥大 ꜀fí tái[2]. Fí tá; a chuffy lad, 南祖佛童 ꜀nám ʿtsò fatˏ ꜀t'ung. Nán tsú fuh t'ung; surly, 滿肚抑鬱 ʿmún ʿt'ò yikˏ watˏ. Mwán t'ú yih kuh, 滿肚牢騷 ʿmún ʿt'ò ꜀lò ꜀sò. Mwán t'ú láu sáu.

Chuk, a word used in calling swine, 咮咮 ʿchü ʿchü. Chú chú.

Chulan-tea 珠蘭茶 ꜀chü ꜀lán ꜀ch'á. Chú lán ch'á.

Chum, a chamberfellow, 僚友 ꜀liú ʿyau. Liáu yú, 窻友 ꜀ch'éung ʿyau. Chw'áng yú.

Chum, to occupy a chamber with another, 同住一房 ꜀t'ung chü[2] yatˏ ꜀fong. T'ung chú jih fáng, 同房住 ꜀t'ung ꜀fong chü[2]. T'ung fáng chú.

Chump, a short, thick, heavy piece of wood, less than a block, 木頭 mukˏ ꜀t'au. Muh t'au, 櫼 lápˏ. Láh, 榾柮 kwatˏ chütˏ. Kuh chueh, 櫅 ꜀tsai. Tsí, 檮 ꜀t'ò. T'áu.

Chum-pee, a place near the Bogue, 川鼻 ꜀Ch'ün pí[2]. Ch'uen pí.

Chunam, for calking, 桐油灰 ꜀t'ung ꜀yau ꜀fúi. T'ung yú hwui; cement, 灰沙 ꜀fúi ꜀shá. Hwui shá; chunam prepared with oil, 油灰沙 ꜀yau ꜀fúi ꜀shá. Yú hwui shá; to prepare chunam, 打灰沙 ʿtá ꜀fúi ꜀shá. Tá hwui shá, 舂灰沙 ꜀chung ꜀fúi ꜀shá. Chung hwui shá.

Chunk, a short, thick block, or bit of wood, metal &c., 木頭 mukˏ ꜀t'au. Muh t'au, 金片 ꜀kam p'ín'. Kin p'ien.

Church, a house consecrated to the worship of God *, 禮拜堂 ʿlai pái' ꜀t'ong. Lí pái t'áng, 上帝堂 Shéung[2] tai' ꜀t'ong. Sháng tí t'áng; among the Rom. Catholics, 天主堂 ꜀T'ín ʿchü ꜀t'ong. T'ien chú t'áng, 天主聖殿 ꜀T'ín ʿchü shing' tín[2]. T'ien chú shing tien; the collective body of Christians, 聖會 shing' úi[2]. Shing hwui, 耶穌教會 Yésú káu' úi[2]. Yé sú kiáu hwui; the Catholic Church, 公會 ꜀kung úi[2]. Kung hwui; the invisible church, 聖公會 shing' ꜀kung úi[2]. Shing kung hwui, 幽公會 ꜀yau ꜀kung úi[2]. Yú kung hwui; the church militant, 戰聖會 chín' shing' úi[2]. Chen shing hwui; the Romish Church, 天主教會 ꜀T'ín ʿchü káu' úi[2]. T'ien chú kiáu hwui, 羅馬教會 Lomá káu' úi[2]. Lomá kiáu hwui; the Church of England, 英國教會 Ying kwokˏ káu' úi[2]. Ying kwoh kiáu hwui; the Protestant Church, 正教 ching' káu'. Ching kiáu; the Greek Church, 希獵教會 Hilíp káu' úi[2]. Hílieh kiáu hwui; to go to church, 去禮拜堂 hü' ʿlai pái' ꜀t'ong. K'ü lí pái t'áng, 去聽書 hü' ꜀t'eng ꜀shü. K'ü t'ing shú; to build a church, 起禮拜堂 ʿhí ʿlai pái' ꜀t'ong. K'í lí pái t'áng.

Church, to perform with any one the office of returning thanks in the church, after deliverance from the dangers of childbirth †, 爲分娩謝上帝 wai[2] ꜀fan ʿmín tsé[2] Shéung[2] tai'. Wei fan mien sié Sháng tí.

Church-ale, a feast commemoratory of the dedication of the church, 開禮拜堂節期 ꜀hoi ʿlai pái' ꜀t'ong tsítˏ ꜀k'í. K'ái lí pái t'áng tsieh k'í.

Church-attire 禮服 ʿlai fukˏ. Lí fuh.

Church-authority 聖會管轄 shing' úi[2] ʿkún hatˏ. Shing hwui kwán hiáh.

Church-burial 葬以聖禮 tsong' ʿí shing' ʿlai. Tsáng í shing lí.

Church-discipline 聖會循範 shing' úi[2] ꜀ts'un fán[2]. Shing hwui siun fán.

Church-founder, one who builds or endows a church, 設禮拜堂者 ch'ítˏ ʿlai pái' ꜀t'ong ʿché. Sheh lí pái t'áng ché, 立禮拜堂者 lapˏ ʿlai pái' ꜀t'ong ʿché. Lih lí pái t'áng ché.

Church history, 聖會史記 shing' úi[2] ʿsz kí'. Shing hwui shí kí.

Church-member, a member in communion with a church, 聖會人 shing' úi[2] ꜀yan. Shing hwui jin, 會中人 úi[2] ꜀chung ꜀yan. Hwui chung jin; a professor of religion, 入教者 yapˏ káu' ʿché. Jih kiáu ché, 聖教人 shing' káu' ꜀yan. Shing kiáu jin.

Church-music, the service of singing or chanting in a church, 歌聖詩者 ꜀ko shing' ꜀shí ʿché. Ko shing shí ché.

Church-preferment, benefice or advancement in the church, 授牧師之職 shau[2] mukˏ ꜀sz ꜀chí chikˏ. Shau muh shí chí chih.

* The term, 眞神堂 is used by various missionaries.

† 還神 is the term used by Chinese in their religion.

Church-warden, a keeper or guardian of the church, 聖會保長 shing' úi² 'pò 'chéung. Shing hwui páu cháng.

Church-work, work carried on slowly, 慢工 mán² ˏkung. Mán kung.

Church-yard, a cemetry, 塚地 'ch'ung tí². Ch'ung tí, 塋地 ˏying tí². Ying tí.

Churchdom, the government of the church, 聖會管轄 shing' úi² 'kún hatˎ. Shing hwui kwán hiáh.

Churchman, an ecclesiastic or clergyman, 牧師 mukˎ ˏsz. Muh sz; an episcopalian, 監牧師會人 ˏkám mukˎ ˏsz úi² ˏyan. Kien muh sz hwui jin.

Churchmanship, state of belonging to the Episcopal Church, 爲監牧師會人 ˏwai ˏkám mukˎ ˏsz úi² ˏyan. Wei kien muh sz hwui jin.

Churl, a rude, surly, ill-bred man, 粗率嘅人 ˏts'ò sutˎ ké' ˏyan; a rustic, 村佬 ˏts'ün 'lò. Ts'un láu; a miser, 守錢虜 'shau ˏts'ín 'lò. Shau ts'ien lú; a niggard, 慳吝嘅人 ˏhán lun² ké' ˏyan, 吝嗇之人 lun² shikˎ ˏchí ˏyan. Lin shih chí jin, 鄙吝的人 'p'í lun² tikˎ ˏyan. P'í lin tih jin.

Churlish, rude, 粗莽嘅 ˏts'ò 'mong ké'; surly, 惡癖 okˎ p'ikˎ. Ngoh p'ih; rough in temper, 苛刻 ˏho hákˎ. Ho k'eh; unfeeling, 無情嘅 ˏmò ˏts'ing ké'; avaricious, 貪心的 ˏt'ám ˏsam tikˎ. T'án sin tih, 貪婪嘅 ˏt'ám ˏlám ké'; unpliant, 梗頸的 'kang 'keng tikˎ. Kang king tih, 硬頸嘅 ngáng² 'keng ké', 板頸嘅 'pán 'keng ké'.

Churlishly, rudely, 卒然 ts'ütˎ ˏín. Tsuh jen; in a churlish manner, 執然 chapˎ ˏín. Chih jen.

Churlishness, rudeness of manners, 魯莽者 'lò 'mong 'ché. Lú máng ché; sullenness, 鼓氣者 'kú hí' 'ché.

Churly, rude, 魯莽 'lò 'mong. Lú máng, 草莽嘅 'ts'ò 'mong ké', 粗魯 ˏts'ò 'lò. Ts'ú lú; boisterous, 莽撞嘅 'mong chong² ké'.

Churn 乳油銃 'ü ˏyau ch'ung'. Jü yú ch'ung, 乳油絞 'ü ˏyau 'káu. Jü yú kiáu.

Churn, to stir, or agitate cream for making butter, 絞乳油 'káu 'ü ˏyau. Kiáu jü yú, 舂乳油 ˏchung 'ü ˏyau. Chung jü yú.

Churn-staff 舂杵 ˏchung 'ch'ü. Chung ch'ú.

Churned, made into butter, 絞過乳油 'káu kwo' 'ü ˏyau. Kiáu kwo jü yú, 舂過乳油 ˏchung kwo' 'ü ˏyau. Chung kwo jü yú.

Churning 舂乳油 ˏchung 'ü ˏyau. Chung jü yú.

Chusan, island, 舟山 Chaushán. Chaushán.

Chusite, a decomposed variety of chrysolite, 爛金色玉 lán² ˏkam shikˎ yukˎ. Lán kin sih yuh.

Chyazic, compounds of hydrocyanic acid *, 藍醋 ˏlám ts'ò'. Lán ts'ú.

Chylaceous, belonging to chyle, 乳汁嘅 'ü chapˎ ké' 精液的 ˏtseng yikˎ tikˎ. Tsing yih tih.

Chyle, a white or milky fluid, prepared from the chyme, and passing into the blood as the means of nutrition, 精液 ˏtseng yikˎ. Tsing yih, 乳汁 'ü chapˎ. Jü chih.

Chylification, the process by which chyle is formed from food in animal bodies, 化爲精液者 fá' ˏwai ˏtseng yikˎ 'ché. Hwá wei tsing yih ché.

Chylifactive, changing into chyle, 化爲精液 fá' ˏwai ˏtseng yikˎ. Hwá wei tsing yih; having the power to make chyle, 成精液的 ˏshing ˏtseng yikˎ tikˎ. Ching tsing yih tih.

Chyliferous 生精液 ˏshang ˏtseng yikˎ. Sang tsing yih, 生乳汁的 ˏshang 'ü chapˎ tikˎ. Sang jü chih tih.

Chylous, consisting of chyle, 精液的 ˏtseng yikˎ tikˎ. Tsing yih tih, 乳汁的 'ü chapˎ tikˎ. Jü chih tih.

Chyme, 糜 ˏmí. Mí.

Chymic, } see Chemical, Chemist, Chemistry.
Chymistry, }
Chymistry, }

Chymification, the process of being formed into chyle, 化爲精液者 fá ˏwai ˏtseng yikˎ 'ché. Hwá wei tsing yih ché.

Chymify, to become chyme, 成爲糜 ˏshing ˏwai ˏmí. Ching wei mí, 化爲糜 fá' ˏwai ˏmí. Hwá wei mí.

Chymous, pertaining to chyme, 糜嘅 ˏmí ké'.

Cibarious, pertaining to food, 食物嘅 shikˎ matˎ ké'; edible, 可食嘅 'ho shikˎ ké', 可爲食物 'ho ˏwai shikˎ matˎ. K'o wei shih wuh.

Cibol, a sort of small onion, 葱頭仔 ˏts'ung ˏt'au 'tsai. Ts'ung t'au tsz.

Ciborium, the coffer containing the host in Rom. Catholic ceremonies, 聖餅匱 shing' 'peng kwai². Shing ping kwei, 彌撒餅匱 ˏmí sátˎ 'peng kwai². Mí sáh ping kwei; a large drinking cup, 大爵 tái² tséukˎ. Tá tsioh, 大杯 tái² ˏpúi. Tá pei; the Egyptian bean. 唉吸國荳名 Oik'ap kwokˎ tau² ˏmeng. Ngáikih kwoh tau ming.

Cicada, broad locust †, 蟬 ˏshín. Shen, 蜩 ˏt'iú. T'iáu, 蚐蟬 ˏtiú ˏshín. Tiáu shen, 秋蟬 ˏts'au ˏshín. Tsiú shen, 蚨蟬 ˏfú ˏshín. Fú shen, 蠔蛖 ˏhai lukˎ. Hiái luh, 蛥蚗 shítˎ kütˎ. Sheh kiueh. 虴蜢 tsakˎ 'mang. Tsih mang, 螅蛄 wai² ˏkú. Wei kú, 蛣 kí². Kí, 蠅 ˏying. Ying, 蜩螗 ˏt'iú ˏt'ong. T'iáu t'áng, 蝭蟧 ˏt'ai ˏlò. T'í láu, 蝒 ˏmín. Mien, 螗蝘 ˏt'ong 'ín. T'áng yen; a small kind of ditto, 螗蛦 ˏt'ong ˏt'ai. T'áng t'í; a cicada that has not cast its skin, 蝮蜟 fukˎ yukˎ. Fuh yuh; the cast skin of a cicada, 蜩甲 ˏt'iú kápˎ. T'iáu kiáh.

Cicaia 莎鷄 ˏsho ˏkai. Sho kí.

Cicatricle, the germinating or foetal point in the embryo of a seed, 種苗 'chung ˏmiú. Chung miáu, 芽仔 ˏngá 'tsai.

Cicatrix, } a scar, 痕 ˏhan. Han, 疤 ˏpá. Pá, 痕瘕 ˏhan ˏhá. Han hiá, 瘢痄 ˏpán ˏch'á.
Cicatrice, }

* 頂毒之名.

† These are names used by the various dynasties during the last 2500 years. The first only is now in general use among the Chinese.

Pwán ch'á, 膹ˏch'á. Ch'á, 黬ˏngám. Gan; the cicatrix of an ulcer, 瘡痕ˏch'ong ˏhan. Ch'wáng han.
Cicatrization, the process of forming a cicatrix, 成痕ˏshing ˏhan. Ching han; the process of healing, 生好者ˏshang ʿhò ʿché. Sang háu ché, 埋口者ˏmái ʿhau ʿché, 結靨者 kít, ʿím ʿché. Kieh yen ché.
Cicatrize, to heal, 埋口ˏmái ʿhau. Mái k'au, 生好ˏshang ʿhò. Sang háu, 成痕ˏshing ˏhan. Ching han, 結靨 kít, ʿím. Kieh yen.
Cicatrized, healed, 生過好ˏshang kwo' ʿhò. Sang kwo háu, 埋過口ˏmái kwo' ʿhau. Mái kwo k'au, 結過靨 kít, kwo' ʿím. Kieh kwo yen.
Cicatrizing, healing, 生好ˏshang ʿhò. Sang háu, 埋口ˏmái ʿhau, 結靨 kít, ʿím. Kieh yen.
Cicerone, a guide, 引導者 ʿyan tò' ʿché. Yin táu ché, 帶路者 tái' lò' ʿché. Tái lú ché, 先導ˏsín tò'. Sien táu.
Cicercula 山藜荳ˏshán ˏlai tau'. Shán lí tau.
Cichoraceous 萵苣ˏwo kü'. Wo kü.
Cicisbeo, the professed gallant of a married woman, 陪伴夫人者ˏp'úi pún' ˏfú ˏyan ʿché. P'ei pwán fú jin ché, 契家佬* k'ai' ˏká ʿlò.
Cicurate, to tame, 養馴 ʿyéung ˏts'un. Yáng tsiuen.
Cicuta, the cow-bane, or water hemlock, 毒菓名 tuk, ʿkwo ˏmeng. Tuh ko ming.
Cider 平菓酒ˏp'ing ʿkwo ʿtsau. P'ing ko tsiú.
Ciderist, a maker of cider, 釀平菓酒者 yéung' ˏp'ing ʿkwo ʿtsau ʿché. Jáng p'ing ko tsiú ché.
Ciderkin 平菓渣酒ˏp'ing ʿkwo ˏchá ʿtsau. P'ing ko chá tsiú.
Cidevant 先時ˏsín ˏshí. Sien shí; used to designate men who have been in office and retired from it, which in Chinese is expressed by, 歸田嘅ˏkwai ˏt'ín ké', 歸田的ˏkwai ˏt'ín tik,. Kwei t'ien tih.
Cieling, see Ceiling.
Cierge, a wax candle used in religious rites, 聖燭 shing' chuk,. Shing chuh.
Cigar, paper, 孖姑烟ˏmá ˏkú ˏín. Má kú yen; Manilla cigars, 呂宋烟 Lüsung ˏín. Lüsung yen; Havanna cigars, 夏華拿烟 Háwáná ˏín. Hiáhwáná yen; one cigar, 一口烟 yat, ʿhau ˏín. Yih k'au yen, 一筒烟 yat, ˏt'ung ˏín. Yih t'ung yen; ten cigars make one bundle, 十口爲一札 shap, ʿhau ˏwai yat, chát,. Shih k'au wei yih cháh.
Cilia, the eyelids, 眼揖毛 ʿngán yap, ˏmò. Yen yih máu, 眼睫毛 ʿngán tsít, ˏmò. Yen tsieh máu; long hairs on the margin of a vegetable body, 花草邊毛ˏfá ʿts'ò ˏpín ˏmò. Hwá ts'áu pien máu.
Ciliary, belonging to the eyelids, 眼揖毛嘅 ʿngán yap, ˏmò ké', 眼睫毛的 ʿngán tsít, ˏmò tik,. Yen tsieh máu tih.
Ciliate, †} 邊毛ˏpín ˏmò. Pien máu, 圈毛ˏhün
Ciliated, } ˏmò. K'iuen máu.
Cilious 毛嘅ˏmò ké', 毛的ˏmò tik,. Máu tih.

Cimbal, a kind of cake, 餅名 ʿpeng ˏmeng. Ping ming.
Cimeter, a short sword, 劍 kím'. Kien, 土耳基劍 T'òikí kím'. T'úrhkí kien.
Cimex, Cimiss, the bedbug, 木虱 muk, shat,. Muh sih.
Cinchona, Peruvian bark, 金鷄哪ˏkam ˏkai náp,. Kin kí náh, 金鷄勒ˏkam ˏkai lak,. Kin kí leh, 黃鷄哪ˏwong ˏkai náp,. Hwáng kí náh; red ditto, 紅鷄哪ˏhung ˏkai náp,; cinchona powder, 金鷄哪散ˏkam ˏkai náp, ʿsán. Kin kí náh sán.
Cinchonina } 金鷄哪質ˏkam ˏkai náp, chat,. Kin
Cinchonine } kí náh chih.
Cincture, a belt, 紳ˏshan. Shin, 帶 tái'. Tái; a girdle worn round the body, 腰帶ˏiú tái'. Yáu tái; a ring at the top and bottom of a column, 柱之圈線 ʿch'ü ˏchí ˏhün sín'. Ch'ú chí k'iuen sien.
Cinctured, having a cincture or girdle, 有帶嘅 ʿyau tái' ké', 有紳的 ʿyau ˏshan tik,. Yú shin tih, 有圈線 ʿyau ˏhün sín'. Yú k'iuen sien.
Cinder, chiefly used in the plural, cinders, small coals, or particles of fire mixed with ashes, 燼 ʿtsun. Tsin, 火燼 ʿfo ʿtsun. Ho tsin; small particles of matter remaining after combustion, in which fire is extinct, 爊 cháu'. Cháu, 𤈦 ʿtsun. Tsin, 煡 kín'. Kien; iron cinders, 鐵屎 t'ít, ʿshí. T'ieh shí; cinders of salt-petre, 硝炱ˏsiú ˏt'oi. Siáu t'ái; to be reduced to cinder, 成炭ˏshing t'án'. Ching t'án.
Cinder-wench, } a woman whose business is to rake
Cinder-woman, } into heaps of ashes for cinders, 爬灰女ˏp'á ˏfúi ʿnü; P'á hwui nü; a dirty woman, 汚女ˏú ʿnü. Wú nü.
Cindery, resembling cinders, 燼嘅 ʿtsun ké'.
Cindefaction, reduction to ashes, 燒成灰ˏshiú ˏshing ˏfúi. Sháu ching hwui.
Cinerary, pertaining to ashes, 灰嘅ˏfúi ké', 灰的ˏfúi tik,. Hwui tih.
Cineration 燒灰者ˏshiú ˏfúi ʿché. Sháu hwui ché.
Cinereous, } like ashes, 像似灰 tséung' ʿts'z ˏfúi.
Cineraceous, } Siáng sz hwui, 類似灰 lui' ʿts'z ˏfúi. Lui sz hwui, 灰噉樣ˏfúi ʿkòm yéung'. Hwui kán yáng; having the color of the ashes of wood, 灰色ˏfúi shik,. Hwui sih.
Cineritious 類似灰 lui' ʿts'z ˏfúi. Lui sz hwui, 灰噉色ˏfúi ʿkòm shik,. Hwui kán sih.
Cinerulent 灰嘅ˏfúi ké'.
Cingalese ‡, a native of Ceylon, 西蘭島人 Sailán ʿt'ò ˏyan. Sílán t'áu jin; pertaining to Ceylon, 西蘭的 Sailán tik,. Sílán tih.
Cinnabar, native red sulphuret of mercury, 硃砂ˏchü ˏshá. Chú shá, 丹砂ˏtán ˏshá. Tán shá, 銀硃種ˏngan ˏchü ʿchung. Yin chú chung, 丹礫ˏtán lik,. Tán lih; cinnabar color, 丹色ˏtán shik,. Tán sih; see Vermilion.
Cinnabarine, pertaining to cinnabar, 硃砂的ˏchü

* The last is the current but vulgar term. † 指花. ‡ 印度南島.

˛shá tik˛. Chú shá tih, 丹砂的 ˛tán ˛shá tik˛. Tán shá tih.

Cinnamon 肉桂 yuk˛ kwai'. Juh kwei, 玉桂 yuk˛ kwai'. Yuh kwei, 桂皮* kwai' ˛p'í. Kwei p'í; cinnamon powder, 肉桂散 yuk˛ kwai' 'sán. Juh kwei sán; cinnamon oil, 肉桂油 yuk˛ kwai' ˛yau. Juh kwei yú; tincture of ditto, 肉桂酒 yuk˛ kwai' 'tsau. Juh kwei tsiú; cinnamon rose, 薔薇 ˛ts'éung ˛mí. Ts'iáng wí.

Cinnamon-stone 桂玉 kwai' yuk˛. Kwei yuh.

Cinque 五 'ng. Wú.

Cinque-foil, a creeping plant, pentaphyllon, 鷄兒頭 ˛kai ˛í ˛t'au. Kí rh t'au; an ornamental foliation, 彫花葉 ˛tiú ˛fá ip˛. Tiáu hwá yeh.

Cinque-ports 五江 'ng ˛kong. Wú kiáng.

Cinter 拱架 'kung ká'. Kung kiá.

Cion, a young shoot, 遠 'ün. Yuen, 芽枝 ˛ngá ˛chí. Yá chí; ditto for grafting, 駁枝 pok˛ ˛chí. Poh chí.

Cipher, the Arabian character of the form O, which standing by itself, expresses nothing, but increases or diminishes the value of other figures, according to its position; *and*, 零 ˛ling. Ling; he is a mere cipher, 唔使計佢 ˛m 'shai kai' 'k'ü, 不用筭他 pat˛ yung² sün' ˛t'á. Puh yung swán t'á, 个人唔入數嚟 ko' ˛yan ˛m yap˛ shò' ˛lai, 何足筭他 ˛ho tsuk˛ sün' ˛t'á. Ho tsuh swán t'á; a letter or character, 字 tsz². Tsz, 文字 ˛man tsz². Wan tsz; a secret or disguised manner of writing, 暗號 òm' hò². Ngán háu, 暗字號 òm' tsz² hò². Ngán tsz háu; an enigmatical character, 謎字 ˛mai tsz². Mí tsz; an arithmetical cipher, 數目字 shò' muk˛ tsz². Sú muh tsz; O stands for 零 as a multiplication cipher in accounts, as 4,004 pieces, 〤〇〇〤=四千零零四 sz' ˛ts'in ˛ling ˛ling sz'. Sz ts'ien ling ling sz; 4,040 is written 〤〇〤 =四千零四十 sz' ˛ts'in ˛ling sz' shap˛. Sz ts'ien ling sz shih; to learn ciphers, 學筭法 hok˛ sün' fát˛. Hioh swán fáh, 學筭數 hok˛ sün' shò'. Hioh swán sú.

Cipher, to practice arithmetic, 打筭盤 'tá sün' ˛p'ún. Tá swán pw'án, 習筭法 tsap˛ sün' fát˛. Sih swán fáh, 筭數 sün' shò'. Swán sú.

Cipher, to write in occult characters, 寫字 'sé tsz². Sié tsz; to designate, as goods, 號碼頭 hò² 'má ˛t'au. Háu má t'au.

Ciphering, practicing arithmetic, 筭數 sün' shò'. Swán sú, 習筭法 tsap˛ sün' fát˛. Sih swán fáh, 打筭盤 'tá sün' ˛p'ún. Tá swán pw'án.

Cipolin, a green marble, 綠雲石 luk˛ ˛wan shek˛. Luh yun shih.

Circle, geometrical, 圜線 ˛wán sín'. Hwán sien, 圓 ˛ün. Yuen, 圓圈 ˛ün ˛hün. Yuen k'iuen; the circumference of a circle, 圜界 ˛wán kái'. Hwán kiái; the diameter of a circle, 徑 king'. King, 徑線 king' sín'. King sien, 叻 lak˛. Leh; the centre of a circle, 圜樞 ˛wán ˛ch'ü. Hwán k'ü; to describe a circle, 打一圈 'tá yat˛ ˛hün. Tá yih kiuen, 打一圜 'tá yat˛ ˛wán. Tá yih hwán; to describe a complete circle, as the full moon, 團圓 ˛t'ün ˛ün. Tw'án yuen, 團團 ˛t'ün ˛t'ün. Tw'án tw'án; a ring, 圜 ˛wán. Hwán; in Prussia, a territorial division, 縣 ün². Hien; a circle of friends, 一班友 yat˛ ˛pán 'yau. Yih pán yú, 一圜友 yát˛ ˛wán 'yau. Yih hwán yú; he has a large circle of friends, 他朋友多 ˛t'á ˛p'ang 'yau ˛to. T'á p'ang yú to; to turn round in a circle, 旋轉 ˛sün 'chün. Siuen chuen, 廻環 ˛úi ˛wán. Hwui hwán, 車大鑊 ˛ch'é tái² wok˛; an astronomical circle or ring, 璿璣 ˛sün ˛kí. Siuen kí; to form in a circle, 圍埋一處 ˛wai ˛mái yat˛ ch'ü'. Wei mái yih ch'ú; to collect in the centre of a circle, 聚於環心 tsü² ˛ü ˛wán ˛sam. Tsü yú hwán sin; to sit in a circle, 環坐 ˛wán tso². Hwán tso; an inclosure, 圓圈 ˛ün ˛hün. Yuen k'iuen.

Circle, to revolve round, 旋轉 ˛sün 'chün. Siuen chuen, 環行 ˛wán ˛hang. Hwán hang, 周圍而行 ˛chau ˛wai ˛í ˛hang. Chau wei rh hang, 廻環 ˛úi ˛wán. Hwui hwán; to encircle, 圍住 ˛wai chü². Wei chú, 環住 ˛wán chü². Hwán chú.

Circle, to move circularly, 旋轉 ˛sün 'chün. Siuen chuen, 圜繞 ˛wán 'iú. Hwán yáu.

Circled 圍過 ˛wai kwo'. Wei kwo, 環過 ˛wán kwo'. Hwán kwo, 圜過 ˛wán kwo'. Hwán kwo.

Circled, having the form of a circle, 環噉樣 ˛wán 'kòm yéung². Hwán kán yáng, 圓 ˛ün. Yuen.

Circlet, a little circle, 環仔 ˛wán 'tsai, 圜仔 ˛wán 'tsai.

Circling, encompassing, 圜住 ˛wán chü². Hwán chú, 圍住 ˛wai chü². Wei chú; a circling eddy, 漩 ˛sün. Siuen, 水轉 'shui 'chün. Shwui chuen.

Circuit, the act of moving or passing round, 旋轉者 ˛sün 'chün 'ché. Siuen chuen ché; the place inclosed in a circuit or district, 縣 ün². Hien, 環地 ˛wán tí². Hwán tí, 寰 ˛wán. Hwán; Intendant of Circuit, 道台 tò² ˛t'oi. Táu t'ái; the circuit of the heavens, 週天 ˛chau ˛t'ín. Chau t'ien; Circuit Commissioner of Justice, 提刑按察使 ˛t'ai ˛ying on' ch'át˛ 'sz. T'í hing ngán ch'áh shí; Circuit Justices of the Peace, 巡檢司 ˛ts'un 'kím ˛sz. Siun kien sz, 巡捕官 ˛ts'un pò² ˛kún. Siun pú kwán; the circuit of a journey, 沿途 ˛ün ˛t'ò. Yuen t'ú; to make a circuit, 周遊 ˛chau ˛yau. Chau yú, 徧行 p'ín' ˛hang. P'ien hang, 徧遊 p'ín' ˛yau. P'ien yú, 周浹 ˛chau tsíp˛. Chau tsieh, 遶路 'iú lò². Yáu lú, 遶道 'iú tò². Yáu táu; ditto, as a magistrate, 巡繞 ˛ts'un 'iú. Siun yáu, 巡守 ˛ts'un 'shau. Siun shau; to start on a circuit, 出巡 ch'ut˛ ˛ts'un. Ch'uh siun; the circuit of, ˛t'am ˛t'am ˛hün, 周圍 ˛chau ˛wai. Chau wei; a circuit, a year, 一週 yat˛ ˛chau.

Circuit, to move in a circle, 旋轉 ˛sün 'chün. Siuen chuen, 環繞 ˛wán 'iú. Hwán yáu, 循繞 ˛ts'un 'iú. Siuen yáu, 循環 ˛ts'un ˛wán. Siuen hwán, 圓轉 ˛ün 'chün. Yuen chuen; to go round, 週圍 ˛chau ˛wai. Chau wei; ditto as an officer, 巡

* Bark of the Cinnamomum cassia.

遊 ˏts'un ˏyau. Siun yú, 週遊 ˏchau ˏyau.
Circuit, to move round, 轉 ˊchün. Chuen.
Circuiteer, one who travels a circuit, 週遊者 ˏchau ˏyau ˊché. Chau yú ché, 巡遊者 ˏts'un ˏyau ˊché. Siun yú ché, 環繞者 ˏwán ˊiú ˊché.
Circuitous, going round in a circuit, 週遊的 ˏchau ˏyau tikˏ. Chau yú tih, 環繞的 ˏwán ˊiú tikˏ. Hwán yáu tih, 循環 ˏts'un ˏwán. Siun hwán; not direct, 委曲的 ˊwai hukˏ tikˏ. Wei k'iuh tih, 圓轉嘅 ˏün ˊchün ké', 圓轉的 ˏün ˊchün tikˏ. Yuen chuen tih; a circuitous route, 運路 wan² lò². Yun lú, 彎弓路 ˏwán ˏkung lò². Hwán kung lú, 周遠之路 ˏchau ˊün ˏchí lò². Chau yuen chí lú; a circuitous expression, 委曲嘅話 ˊwai hukˏ ké' wá², 轉彎話 ˊchün ˏwán wá². Chuen hwán hwá, 圓轉嘅話 ˏün ˊchün ké' wá².
Circuitously, in a circuit, 環繞的 ˏwán ˊiú tikˏ. Hwán yáu tih, 旋轉的 ˏsün ˊchün tikˏ. Siuen chuen tih, 委曲的 ˊwai hukˏ tikˏ. Wei k'iuh tih.
Circuity, a going round, 環繞者 ˏwán ˊiú ˊché. Hwán yáu ché, 旋轉者 ˏsün ˊchün ˊché. Siuen chuen ché; a course not direct, 圓轉者 ˏün ˊchün ˊché. Yuen chuen ché.
Circular, in the form of a circle, 圓 ˏün. Yuen, 圜 ˏwán. Hwán; 圓環 ˏün ˏwán. Yuen hwán, 圓圈的 ˏün ˏhün tikˏ. Yuen k'iuen tih, 環嘅 ˏwán ké'; successive in order, ˏt'am ˏt'am ˊchün, 週而復始 ˏchau ˏí fukˏ ˊch'í. Chau rh fuh ch'í, 輪流轉 ˏlun ˏlau ˊchün. Lun liú chuen; circumforaneous, 翻覆 ˏfán fukˏ. Fán fuh, 反覆 ˊfán fukˏ. Fán fuh; circular motion, 迭運 títˏ wan². Tieh yun; a circular mind, 狹心的 hápˏ ˏsam tikˏ. Hiáh sin tih 狹窄的 hápˏ chákˏ tikˏ. Hiáh tseh tih; a circular letter, 通傳嘅書 ˏt'ung ˏch'ün ké' ˏshü. T'ung ch'uen tih shú, 流傳的書 ˏlau ˏch'ün tikˏ ˏshü. Liú ch'uen tih shú, 徧告之書 p'ín' kò' ˏchí ˏshü. P'ien káu chí shú; circular sailing, 彎駛 ˏwán ˊshai. Hwán shí; a circular saw, 圓鋸 ˏün kü'. Yuen kü.
Circular, a circular letter, 流傳的書 ˏlau ˏch'ün tikˏ ˏshü. Liú ch'uen tih shú, 徧告之書 p'ín' kò' ˏchí ˏshü. P'ien káu chí shú, 週知之書 ˏchau ˏchí ˏchí ˏshü. Chau chí chí shú, 週傳紙 ˏchau ˏch'ün ˊchí, 通傳紙 ˏt'ung ˏch'ün ˊchí. T'ung ch'uen chí; to issue a circular, 出週傳紙 ch'utˏ ˏchau ˏch'ün ˊchí. Ch'uh chau ch'uen chí; a general announcement, 告白 kò' pákˏ. Káu peh.
Circularily, state of being circular, 圓 ˏün. Yuen.
Circularity, in a circular manner, 圓轉的 ˏün ˊchün tikˏ. Yuen chuen tih; in the form of a circle, 圜的 ˏwán tikˏ. Hwán tih, 圓圈的 ˏün ˏhün tikˏ. Yuen k'iuen tih, 圈噉樣 ˏhün ˊkòm yéung². K'iuen kán yáng; in the form of going and returning, 環繞的 ˏwán ˊiú tikˏ. Hwán yáu tih, 迭運的 títˏ wan² tikˏ. Tieh yun tih.
Circulate, to move in a circle, 旋轉 ˏsün ˊchün. Siuen chuen, 環繞 ˏwán ˊiú. Hwán yáu, 循圜 ˏts'un ˏwán. Siun hwán, 周旋 ˏchau ˏsün. Chau siuen, 週行 ˏchau ˏhang. Chau hang; to pass from place to place, from person to person, 輪流 ˏlun ˏlau. Lun liú; to circulate, as a wheel, 轉 ˊchün. Chuen, 輪轉 ˏlun ˊchün. Lun chuen, 旋轉 ˏsün ˊchün. Siuen chuen; ditto, as the blood, 運行 wan² ˏhang. Yun hang, 週 ˏchau. Chau, 通運 ˏt'ung wan². T'ung yun, 週圍運動 ˏchau ˏwai wan² tung². Chau wei yun tung 運轉 wan² ˊchün. Yun chuen; ditto, as a report, 流傳 ˏlau ˏch'ün. Liú chuen, 流行 ˏlau ˏhang. Liú hang; to circulate incessantly, 循環不已 ˏts'un ˏwán patˏ ˊí. Siun hwán puh í, 旋轉不歇 ˏsün ˊchün patˏ hítˏ. Siuen chuen puh hieh, 運行不息 wan² ˏhang patˏ sikˏ. Yun hang puh sih, 週流不息 ˏchau ˏlau patˏ sikˏ. Chau liú puh sih; to circulate to every part, 通運 ˏt'ung wan².
Circulate, to cause to pass from place to place, from person to person, 週圍通傳 ˏchau ˏwai ˏt'ung ˏch'ün. Chau wei t'ung ch'uen, 周圍傳看 ˏchau ˏwai ˏch'ün hon'. Chau wei ch'uen k'án; to distribute, 周圍派 ˏchau ˏwai p'ái'. Chau wei p'ái.
Circulated, caused to pass round, 通傳過 ˏt'ung ˏch'ün kwo'. T'ung ch'uen kwo, 周圍通傳 ˏchau ˏwai ˏt'ung ˏch'ün. Chau wei t'ung ch'uen, 周圍派過 ˏchau ˏwai p'ái' kwo'. Chau wei p'ái kwo.
Circulating, moving or passing round, 旋轉 ˏsün ˊchün. Siuen chuen, 運行 wan² ˏhang. Yun hang, 環繞 ˏwán ˊiú. Hwán yáu; the circulating medium, currency, 通寶 ˏt'ung ˊpò. T'ung páu.
Circulation, the act of moving in a circle, 旋轉 ˏsün ˊchün. Siuen chuen, 運行 wan² ˏhang. Yun hang, 迭運 títˏ wan². Tieh yun, 週流之行 ˏchau ˏlau ˏchí ˏhang. Chau liú chí hang; the circulation of the blood, 血之運行 hütˏ ˏchí wan² ˏhang. Hiueh chí yun hang, 血之通運 hütˏ ˏchí ˏt'ung wan². Hiueh chí t'ung yun; the circulation of one's capital, 本錢之轉動 ˊpún ˏts'ín ˏchí ˊchün tung². Pun ts'ien chí chuen tung; the circulation of a report, 聲氣之流傳 ˏshing hí' ˏchí ˏlau ˏch'ün. Shing k'í chí liú ch'uen; the circulation of a letter, 書之通傳 ˏshü ˏchí ˏt'ung ˏch'ün. Shú chí t'ung ch'uen; to put into circulation, as money, notes, &c., 新出 ˏsan ch'utˏ. Sin ch'uh; to take out of circulation, 收回 ˏshau ˏúi. Shau hwui, 繳回 ˊkiú ˏúi. Kiáu hwui; the circulation of chemists, 輪轉烝 ˏlun ˊchün ˏching. Lun chuen ching.
Circulatory, circular, 圓的 ˏün tikˏ. Yuen tih; circulating, 旋轉 ˏsün ˊchün. Siuen chuen.
Circulatory 輪轉烝器 ˏlun ˊchün ˏching hí'. Lun chuen ching k'í.
Circumambiency, the act of surrounding, 環繞者 ˏwán ˊiú ˊché. Hwán yáu ché.
Circumambient, surrounding, 環繞 ˏwán ˊiú. Hwán yáu, 周圍 ˏchau ˏwai. Chau wei.
Circumambulate, to walk round about, 周行 ˏchau ˏhang. Chau hang.

Circumambulation 周行者 ꜀chau ꜁hang ʻché. Chau hang ché.

Circumcise, to cut off the prepuce or foreskin, 斷勢皮 tün² shai³ ꜁p'í. Twán shí p'í, 周割 ꜀chau kot꜀. Chau koh, 割下陰皮 kot꜀ há² ꜀yam ꜁p'í. Koh hiá yin p'í; to purify the heart, 清心 ꜀ts'ing ꜀sam. Ts'ing sin, 洗心 ʻsai ꜀sam. Sí sin.

Circumcised 斷過勢皮 tün² kwo³ shai³ ꜁p'í. Twán kwo shí p'í, 周割過 ꜀chau kot꜀ kwo³. Chau koh kwo; to be circumcised, 受周割 shau² ꜀chau kot꜀. Shau chau koh.

Circumciser, 周割者 ꜀chau kot꜀ ʻché. Chau koh ché, 斷勢皮者 tün² shai³ ꜁p'í ʻché. Twán shí p'í ché.

Circumcising 周割 ꜀chau kot꜀. Chau koh.

Circumcision 周割者 ꜀chau kot꜀ ʻché. Chau koh ché, 周割之禮 ꜀chau kot꜀ ꜀chí ʻlai. Chau koh chí lí, 斷勢皮之禮 tün² shai³ ꜁p'í ꜀chí ʻlai. Twán shí p'í chí lí; circumcision of the heart, 心之周割 ꜀sam ꜀chí ꜀chau kot꜀. Sin chí chau koh, 清心者 ꜀ts'ing ꜀sam ʻché. Ts'ing sin ché, 洗心者 ʻsai ꜀sam ʻché. Sí sin ché; the circumcision, the Jews, 受周割者 shau² ꜀chau kot꜀ ʻché. Shau chau koh ché.

Circumclusion 環繞者 ꜁wán ʻiú ʻché. Hwán yáu ché.

Circumduct, to nullify, 革除 kák꜀ ꜁ch'ü. Keh ch'ú.

Circumference, the line that goes round or encompasses a figure, 周圍 ꜀chau ꜁wai. Chau wei, 圜界 ꜁wán kái³. Hwán kiái, 周線 ꜀chau sín³. Chau sien, 環圍 ꜁wán ꜁wai. Hwán wei, 圈線 ꜀hün sín³. K'iuen sien; the circumference of the earth, 地球周圍 tí² ꜁k'au ꜀chau ꜁wai. Tí k'iú chau wei; the circumference of a circle, 圈線 ꜀hün sín³. K'iuen sien, 阞 lak꜀. Leh; the circumference of a wheel, 輾 ʻchín. Chen, 輞 ʻmong. Wáng, 轆 ꜁lím. Lien; what is its circumference? 周圍若干 ꜀chau ꜁wai yéuk꜂ ꜀kon. Chau wei joh kán, 周圍幾大 ꜀chau ꜁wai ʻkí tái². Chau wei kí tá.

Circumferential, pertaining to the circumference, 周圍 ꜀chau ꜁wai. Chau wei.

Circumferentor, an instrument used by surveyors for taking angles with the magnetic needle, 量角針 ꜁léung kok꜀ ꜀cham. Liáng koh chin.

Circumflect, to place the circumflex on a word, 號以人字形 hò² ʻí ꜁yan tsz² ꜁ying. Háu í jin tsz hing, 號以長音號 hò² ʻí ꜁ch'éung ꜀yam hò². Háu í ch'áng yin háu.

Circumflex 長音號 ꜁ch'éung ꜀yam hò². Ch'áng yin háu, 人字形號 ꜁yan tsz² ꜁ying hò². Jin tsz hing háu, (~ ∧).

Circumfluence, a flowing round on all sides, 周流 ꜀chau ꜁lau. Chau liú; an inclosure of waters, 周圍水 ꜀chau ꜁wai ʻshui. Chau wei shwui, 被水圍住 pí² ʻshui ꜁wai chü². Pí shwui wei chú.

Circumfluent, flowing round, 周流 ꜀chau ꜁lau. Chau liú, 環流 ꜁wán ꜁lau. Hwán liú; surrounding as a fluid, 圍住 ꜁wai chü². Wei chú, 以水環住 ʻí ʻshui ꜁wán chü². Í shwui hwán chú.

Circumfluous, flowing round, 環流 ꜁wán ꜁lau. Hwán liú.

Circumforanean, Circumforaneous, } going about, 周遊 ꜀chau ꜁yau. Chau yú, 周流嘅 ꜀chau ꜁lau ké³.

Circumfuse, to pour round, as a fluid, 俾水圍住 ʻpí ʻshui ꜁wai chü². Pí shwui wei chú, 周圍倒水 ꜀chau ꜁wai ʻtò ʻshui. Chau wei táu shwui; to surround, 圍住 ꜁wai chü². Wei chú; to spread round, as a report, 流傳 ꜁lau ꜁ch'ün. Liú ch'uen.

Circumfusion, the act of pouring round, 環倒者 ꜁wán ʻtò ʻché. Hwán táu ché; the act of spreading round, 流傳者 ꜁lau ꜁ch'ün ʻché. Liú ch'uen ché, 周圍傳 ꜀chau ꜁wai ꜁ch'ün. Chau wei ch'uen.

Circumgyration, the act of turning or whirling round, ꜀t'am ꜀t'am ʻchün ʻché, 旋轉 ꜁sün ʻchün. Siuen chuen, 環轉 ꜁wán ʻchün. Hwán chuen.

Circumjacent, bordering on every side, 周圍相接 ꜀chau ꜁wai ꜀séung tsíp꜀. Chau wei siáng tsieh, 周圍附近 ꜀chau ꜁wai fú² kan². Chau wei fú kin.

Circumligation, the act of binding round, 纏 ꜁ch'ín. Ch'en, 纏繞 ꜁ch'ín ʻiú. Ch'en yáu; the bond with which anything is encompassed, 纏物 ꜁ch'ín mat꜂. Ch'en wuh.

Circumlocution, a periphrase, 沉贅之辭 ꜁ch'am chui² ꜀chí ꜁ts'z. Ch'in chui chí ts'z, 解辭 ʻkái ꜁ts'z. Kiái tsz, 解意話 ʻkái í³ wá². Kiái í hwá, 委婉之辭 ʻwai ʻün ꜀chí ꜁ts'z. Wei yuen chí ts'z, 運逕嘅話 wan² kang³ ké³ wá².

Circumlocutory, periphrastic, 運逕嚟講 wan² kang³ ꜁lai ʻkong, 委婉嘅 ʻwai ʻün ké³, 委曲的 ʻwai huk꜀ tik꜀. Wei k'iuh tih, 婉轉的 ʻün ʻchün tik꜀. Yuen chuen tih, 解意嘅 ʻkái í³ ké³, 沉贅的 ꜁ch'am chui² tik꜀. Ch'in chui tih.

Circummured, walled round, 以墻圍嘅 ʻí ꜁ts'éung ꜁wai ké³.

Circumnavigable 可周駛 ʻho ꜀chau ʻshai. K'o chau shí, 周駛的 ꜀chau ʻshai tik꜀. Chau shí tih.

Circumnavigate 環駛 ꜁wán ʻshai. Hwán shí.

Circumnavigation 環駛者 ꜁wán ʻshai ʻché. Hwán shí ché, 週駛者 ꜀chau ʻshai ʻché. Chau shí ché.

Circumnavigator 環駛者 ꜁wán ʻshai ʻché. Hwán shí ché.

Circumpolar, about the pole, 周極的 ꜀chau kik꜂ tik꜀. Chau kih tih.

Circumposition, the act of placing in a circle, 環置 ꜁wán chí³. Hwán chí; the state of being placed in a circle, 環置者 ꜁wán chí³ ʻché. Hwán chí ché.

Circumrotary, whirling or turning round, 轉 ʻchün. Chuen, 旋轉 ꜁sün ʻchün. Siuen chuen, ꜀t'am ꜀t'am ʻchün.

Circumrotation 轉 ʻchün. Chuen, 旋轉者 ꜁sün ʻchün ʻché. Siuen chuen ché, ꜀t'am ꜀t'am ʻchün.

Circumscribable, 可限住 ʻho hán² chü². K'o hien

chú, 可界限 ʻho kái' hán^2. K'o kiái hien.

Circumscribe, to inclose within a certain limit, 限住 hán^2 chü^2. Hien chú, 限制 hán^2 chai'. Hien chí, 度限 tò^2 hán^2. Tú hien, 度量 tò^2 léung^2. Tú liáng, 限量 hán^2 léung^2. Hien liáng, 繩度 ˏshing tò^2. Shing tú, 監制 ˏkám chai'. Kien chí, 制夠咁多 chai' kau' kòm' ˏto. Chí kiú kán to; to circumscribe a word, 詳字 ˏts'éung tsz^2. Ts'iáng tsz; to circumcribe one's choice, 限擇 hán^2 chákˏ. Hien tseh, 限住嚟揀 hán^2 chü^2 ˏlai ʻkán; to circumscribe one's power, 限其權 hán^2 ˏk'í ˏk'ün. Hien k'í k'iuen.

Circumscribed, limited, 限住過 hán^2 chü^2 kwo'. Hien chú kwo, 度限過 tò^2 hán^2 kwo'. Tú hien kwo, 限量過 han^2 léung^2 kwo'. Hien liáng kwo; his power is much circumscribed, 其權有限 ˏk'í ˏk'ün ʻyau hán^2. K'í k'iuen yú hien.

Circumscribing 限住 hán^2 chü^2. Hien chú, 度限 tò^2 hán^2. Tú hien.

Circumscriptible 可限 ʻho hán^2. K'o hien, 可度限 ʻho tò^2 hán^2. K'o tú hien.

Circumscription, the line that limits, 界限 kái' hán^2. Kiái hien, 界線 kái' sín'. Kiái sien, 限線 hán^2 sín'. Hien sien; bound, 限 hán^2. Hien, 限度 hán^2 tò^2. Hien tú; a circular inscription, 周書 ˏchau ˏshü. Chau shú, 環書 ˏwán ˏshü. Hwán shú, 圈書 ˏhün ˏshü. K'iuen shú.

Circumscriptive, defining the external form, 畫外形的 wákˏ ngoi^2 ˏying tikˏ. Hwáh wái hing tih, 寫外樣嘅 ʻsé ngoi^2 yéung^2 ké', 外形 ngoi^2 ˏying. Wái hing, 外模 ngoi^2 ˏmò. Wái mú.

Circumscriptively, in a limited manner, 有限 ʻyau hán^2. Yú hien.

Circumspect, cautious, 謹慎 ʻkan shan^2. Kin shin, 慎重 shan^2 chung^2. Shin chung. 小心 ʻsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 細心 sai' ˏsam. Sí sin, 留心 ˏlau ˏsam. Liú sin, 留意 ˏlau í'. Liú í, 仔細 ʻtsz sai'. Tsz sí, 戒慎 kái' shan^2. Kiái shin, 戒謹 kái' ʻkan. Kiái kin, 用心 yung^2 ˏsam. Yung sin; watchful on all sides, 儆醒 ʻking ʻseng. King sing, 醒心嘅 ʻseng ˏsam ké', 兩頭望 ʻléung ˏt'au mong^2. Liáng. t'au wáng, 瞻前顧後 ˏchím ˏts'ín kú' hau^2. Chen ts'ien kú hau, 左顧右盼 ʻtso kú' yau^2 p'án'. Tso kú yú p'án, 周圍視 ˏchau ˏwai shí^2. Chau wei shí; he is very circumspect, 佢係好謹慎 ʻk'ü hai^2 ʻhò ʻkan shan^2. K'ü hí háu kin shin.

Circumspection, caution, 謹慎 ʻkan shan^2. Kin shin, 小心 ʻsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 細心 sai' ˏsam. Sí sin, 慎重 shan^2 chung^2. Shin chung, 留心 ˏlau ˏsam. Liú sin; watchfulness, 儆醒 ʻking ʻseng. King sing; wariness, 兩頭望者 ʻléung ˏt'au mong^2 ʻché. Liáng t'au wáng ché.

Circumspective, cautious, 謹慎 ʻkan shan^2. Kin shin, 小心 ʻsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 慎重 shan^2 chung^2. Shin chung; looking round every way, 兩頭望 ʻléung ˏt'au mong^2. Liáng t'au wáng, 四面關顧 sz' mín^2 ˏkwán kú'. Sz mien kwán kú, 周視 ˏchau shí^2. Chau shí.

Circumspectively, cautiously, 慎然 shan^2 ˏín. Shin jen, 謹然 ʻkan ˏín. Kin jen, 細心 sai' ˏsam.

Circumspectly, cautiously, 慎然 shan^2 ˏín. Shin jen, 小心 ʻsiú ˏsam. Siáu sin, 留心 ˏlau ˏsam. Liú sin.

Circumspectness, see circumspection.

Circumstance, 事情 sz^2 ˏts'ing. Sz ts'ing, 光景 ˏkwong ʻking. Kwáng king, 形勢 ˏying shai'. Hing shí, 情形 ˏts'ing ˏying. Ts'ing hing, 田地 ˏt'ín tí^2. T'ien tí, 境遇 ʻking ü^2. King yú, 境地 ʻking tí^2. King tí, 情理 ˏts'ing ʻlí. Ts'ing lí, 情由 ˏts'ing ˏyau. Ts'ing yú, 情景 ˏts'ing ʻking. Ts'ing king, 時勢 ˏshí shai'. Shí shí, 形勢 ˏying shai'. Hing shí; the circumstance of a case in court, 案情 on' ˏts'ing. Ngán ts'ing, 案由 on' ˏyau. Ngán yú, 核 hatˏ. Heh; to act according to circumstances, 見景生情 kín' ʻking ˏshang ˏts'ing. Kien king sang ts'ing, 見勢而行 kín' shai' ˏí ˏhang. Kien shí rh hang, 因時制宜 ˏyan ˏshí chai' ˏí. Yin shí chí í, 相時而行 séung' ˏshí ˏí ˏhang. Siáng shí rh hang, 因時調劑 ˏyan ˏshí ˏt'iú ˏtsai. Yin shí t'iáu tsí, 隨機應變 ˏts'ui ˏkí ying' pín'. Sui kí ying pien, 從權 ˏts'ung ˏk'ün. Ts'ung k'iuen; pleasant circumstances, 佳景 ˏkái ʻking. Kiá king, 好光景 ʻhò ˏkwong ʻking. Háu kwáng king, 好佳境 ʻhò ˏkái ʻking. Háu kiá king; prospect to pleasant circumstances in old age, 好晚景 ʻhò ʻmán ʻking. Háu wán king, 好晚運 ʻhò ʻmán wan^2. Háu wán yun; to be in good circumstances, 豐厚 ˏfung hau^2. Fung hau, 豐富 ˏfung fú'. Fung fú; to be in straitened circumstances, 零落 ˏling lokˏ. Ling loh, 落貧 lokˏ ˏp'an. Loh p'in, 貧窮 ˏp'an ˏk'ung. P'in k'iung, 落薄 lokˏ pokˏ. Loh poh; unhappy circumstances, 凶事 ˏhung sz^2. Hiung sz, 禍事 wo^2 sz^2. Ho sz; circumstances from which, 原由 ˏün ˏyau. Yuen yú, 緣由 ˏün ˏyau. Yuen yú, 來歷 ˏloi likˏ. Lái lih, 因由 ˏyan ˏyau. Yin yú, 情由 ˏts'ing ˏyau. Ts'ing yú; forced by circumstances, 爲勢所迫 ˏwai shai' ʻsho pikˏ. Wei shí so pih; under the circumstances, 姑且從權 ˏkú ʻch'é ˏts'ung ˏk'ün. Kú ts'ié ts'ung k'iuen, 權且 ˏk'ün ʻch'é. K'iuen ts'ié; what could I do under these circumstances? 情形如此我能何行乎 ˏts'ing ˏying ˏü ʻts'z ʻngo ˏnang ˏho ˏhang ˏú. Ts'ing hing jú ts'z wo nang ho hang hú; in easy circumstances, 容膝 ˏyung satˏ. Yung sih; first and last, circumstances, 原委 ˏün ʻwai. Yuen wei.

Circumstanced, placed in a particular manner, with regard to attending facts or incidents, 光景如此 ˏkwong ʻking ˏü ʻts'z. Kwáng king jú ts'z, 形勢係噉 ˏying shai' hai^2 ʻkòm. Hing shí hí kán; circumstanced as we were, we could not escape, 情形若此,不能逃避 ˏts'ing ˏying yéukˏ ʻts'z, patˏ ˏnang ˏt'ò pí^2. Ts'ing hing joh ts'z, puh nang t'áu pí.

Circumstantial, relating to, 關 ˏkwán. Kwán, 關涉 ˏkwán shipˏ. Kwán sheh, 由情出的 ˏyau ˏts'ing

ch'ut, tik,. Yú ts'ing ch'uh tih; casual, 偶然 'ngau ˌín. Ngau jen; minute, 詳細 ˌts'éung sai'. Ts'iáng sí, 詳晰 ˌts'éung sik,. Ts'iáng sih; circumstantial evidence, 情供 ˌts'ing ˌkung. Ts'ing kung.

Circumstantials, things incidental to the main subject, 偶然之事 'ngau ˌín ˌchí sz². Ngau jen chí sz, 由情所發之事 ˌyau ˌts'ing 'sho fát, ˌchí sz². Yú ts'ing so fáh chí sz.

Circumstantiality, the appendage of circumstances, 關屬之事 ˌkwán shuk, ˌchí sz². Kwán shuh chí sz; the state of anything as modified by circumstances, 情勢 ˌts'ing shai'. Ts'ing shí; minuteness, 詳細 ˌts'éung sai'. Ts'iáng sí.

Circumstantially, in every circumstance or particular, 詳細 ˌts'éung sai'. Ts'iáng sí; accidentally, 偶然 'ngau ˌín. Ngau jen, 乍然 chá' ˌín. Chá jen.

Circumstantiate, to place in particular circumstances, 俾人境地 'pí ˌyan 'king tí². Pí jin king tí, 俾境地過人 'pí 'king tí² kwo' ˌyan. Pí king tí kwo jin.

Circumundulate, to flow round, as waves, 周流 ˌchau ˌlau. Chau liú.

Circumvallate, to surround with a rampart, 以墻圍住 'í ˌts'éung ˌwai chü². Í ts'iáng wei chú.

Circumvallation, a surrounding with a wall, 以墻圍住者 'í ˌts'éung ˌwai chü² 'ché. Í ts'iáng wei chú ché; the wall which surrounds a camp or fort, 圍墻 ˌwai ˌts'éung. Wei ts'iáng.

Circumvent, to gain advantage over another or to accomplish a purpose by arts, strategem or deception, 阨人 ngak, ˌyan, 熒惑 ˌying wák,. Ying hwoh, 以詭計阨人 'í 'kwai kai' ngak, ˌyan, 騙人 p'ín' ˌyan. P'ien jin, 詭騙人 'kwai p'ín' ˌyan. Kwei p'ien jin.

Circumvented 阨過 ngak, kwo', 熒惑過 ˌying wák, kwo'. Ying hwoh kwo.

Circumventing 欺騙 ˌhí p'ín'. K'í p'ien, 阨 ngak,.

Circumvention 阨人者 ngak, ˌyan 'ché, 詭騙者 'kwai p'ín' 'ché. Kwei p'ien ché, 欺騙者 ˌhí p'ín' 'ché. K'í p'ien ché.

Circumventive 阨嘅 ngak, ké'; deluding, 詭騙 'kwai p'ín'. Kwei p'ien.

Circumvolution, the act of rolling round. 旋轉 ˌsün 'chün. Siuen chuen, 摝轉 luk, 'chün.

Circumvolve, to roll round, 轉 'chün. Chuen, 旋轉 ˌsün 'chün. Siuen chuen; to put into circular motion, 使轉 'sz 'chün. Shí chuen, 使佢轉 'sz 'k'ü 'chün. Shí k'ü chuen.

Circumvolve, to revolve, 轉 'chün. Chuen, 旋轉 ˌsün 'chün. Siuen chuen.

Circumvolved, rolled round, 轉過 'chün kwo'. Chuen kwo; moved in a circular manner, 旋轉過 ˌsün 'chün kwo'. Siuen chuen kwo.

Circumvolving, revolving, 轉 'chün. Chuen, 旋轉 ˌsün 'chün. Siuen chuen.

Circus, a place for sports, 戲場 hí' ˌch'éung. Hí ch'áng; a circular inclosure for the exhibition of feats of horsemanship, 馬戲場 'má hí' ˌch'éung. Má hí ch'áng, 椑梪 pai' ú². Pí hú; to go to the circus, 睇馬戲 't'ai 'má hí'. T'í má hí'. T'í má hí.

Cirriferous 寄生嘅 kí' ˌshang ké'.

Cirrigerous, having curled locks, 捲髮的 'kün fát, tik,. Kiuen fáh tih, 有捲髮 'yau 'kün fát,. Yú kiuen fáh.

Cirro-cumulus, a cloud of a fleecy appearance, 絮雲 'sü ˌwan. Sü yun, 羊毛噉色嘅雲 ˌyéung ˌmò 'kòm shik, ké' ˌwan.

Cirrous, terminating in a curl or tendril, 攣尾嘅 ˌlün 'mí ké'.

Cist, a chest or case, 箱 ˌséung. Siáng, 盒 hòp,. Hoh, 殼 hok,. Koh; a cyst, 囊 ˌnong. Náng; see Cyst.

Cisted, see Cysted.

Cistern 水井 'shui 'tseng. Shwui tsing; reservoir, 水池 'shui ˌch'í. Shwui ch'í, 水氹 'shui tam²; a fountain, 泉 ˌts'ün. Ts'iuen.

Cistus, the rock-rose, 野薔薇 'yé ˌts'éung ˌmí. Yé ts'iáng wí.

Citadel, a fortress or castle in or near a city, 固城 kú' ˌshing. Kú ching, 衞城 wai² ˌshing. Wei ching; a place of arms, 軍器局 ˌkwan hí' kuk,. Kiun k'í kiuh.

Citation, a summons, 傳審票 ˌch'ün 'sham p'íú'. Ch'uen shin p'iáu, 傳訊票 ˌch'ün sun' p'íú'. Ch'uen sin p'iáu; a quotation from the classics, 引經 'yan ˌking. Yin king, 據典 kü² 'tín. Kü tien, 援經 ˌún ˌking. Yuen king; a citation of a person's words or writings, 述人之言 shut, ˌyan ˌchí ˌín. Shuh jin chí yen.

Citatory, citing, 札諭的 chát, ü² tik,. Cháh yú tih; calling, 招 ˌchiú. Cháu, 召 chiú². Cháu; a citatory letter, 札諭 chát, ü². Cháh yú.

Cite, to summon, 傳審票 ˌch'ün 'sham p'íú'. Ch'uen shin p'iáu, 札飭 chát, shik,. Cháh chih, 傳到案 ˌch'ün tò' on'. Ch'uen táu ngán, 傳到堂 ˌch'ün tò' ˌt'ong. Ch'uen táu t'áng, 召入衙門 chiú² yap, ˌngá ˌmún. Cháu jih yá mun; to quote, 引 'yan. Yin, 援 ˌún. Yuen, 據 kü². Kü, 援引 ˌún 'yan. Yuen yin, 援據 ˌún kü². Yuen kü, 述 shut,. Shuh; to cite from the classics, 引經 'yan ˌking. Yin king; to name in support of, 引據 'yan kü². Yin kü; to cite spirits, 招鬼 ˌchiú 'kwai. Cháu kwei, 寫符招鬼 'sé ˌfú ˌchiú 'kwai. Sié fú cháu kwei.

Cited 傳過審票 ˌch'ün kwo' 'sham p'íú'. Ch'uen kwo shin p'iáu, 札飭過 chát, shik, kwo'. Cháh chih kwo.

Citer, one who summons into court, 傳審票者 ˌch'ün 'sham p'íú' 'ché. Ch'uen shin p'iáu ché; one who quotes a passage from the classics, 引經者 'yan ˌking 'ché. Yin king ché; ditto the words of another, 述人言者 shut, ˌyan ˌín 'ché. Shuh jin yen ché.

Cithern 箏 ˌchang. Tsang.

Citied 城的 ˌshing tik,. Ching tih.

Citing, quoting, 引 ʿyan. Yin; summoning, 傳審票 ˏch'ün ʿsham p'iú’. Ch'uen shin p'iáu, 札飭 chátˏ shikˏ. Cháh chih.

Citizen, a native of a city, 邑人 yapˏ „yan. Yih jin; an inhabitant who enjoys the freedom and privileges of the city in which he resides, 赤子 ch'ikˏ ʿtsz. Ch'ih tsz, 入籍客 yapˏ tsikˏ hákˏ. Jih tsih k'eh, 自由之人 tsz[2] „yau ˏchí „yan. Tsz yú chí jin; a man of trade, 商人 ˏshéung „yan. Sháng jin; an inhabitant, 居民 ˏkü „man. Kü min; a native, 土人 ʿt'ò „yan. T'ú jin, 本處人 ʿpún ch'ü’ „yan. Pun ch'ú jin; a fellow citizen, 同邑者 „t'ung yapˏ ʿché. T'ung yih ché.

Citizen-soldier, the local militia, 民勇 „man ʿyung. Min yung, 義勇 í[2] ʿyung. Í yung, 民壯 „man chong’. Min chwáng.

Citizenship 爲赤子 „wai ch'ikˏ ʿtsz. Wei ch'ih tsz, 爲土人 „wai ʿt'ò „yan. Wei t'ú jin, 爲邑人 „wai yapˏ „yan. Wei yih jin, 入籍者 yapˏ tsikˏ ʿché. Jih tsih ché.

Citrate, a salt formed by a union of the citric acid with a base, 檸檬鹽 „ning „mung* „ím. Ning mung yen, 檸檬酸 „ning „mung ˏsün. Ning mung swán. *[In books read „mung.]

Citrene, a crystalline compound of hydrogen and carbon obtained from the essential oil of lemons, 檸檬油質 „ning „mung „yau chatˏ. Ning mung yú chih, 檸檬油晶 „ning „mung „yau ˏtsing. Ning muug yú tsing.

Citric 檸檬的 „ning „mung tikˏ. Ning mung tih, 檸檬嘅 „ning „mung ké’.

Citric acid, an acid obtained from lemon juice and some other substances, 檸檬醋 „ning „mung ts'ò’. Ning mung ts'ú; crystallized ditto, 檸檬醋冰 „ning „mung ts'ò’ ˏping. Ning mung ts'ú ping.

Citrination, a turning to a yellow-green color, 變檬綠者 pín’ „mung lukˏ ʿché. Pien mung luh ché.

Citrine, like a citron or lemon, 檸檬的 „ning „mung tikˏ. Ning mung tih; of a lemon color, 檬色嘅 „mung shikˏ ké’.

Citrine, a yellow, pellucid variety of quartz crystal, 檬色晶 „mung shikˏ ˏtsing. Mung sih tsing.

Citron, citrus, or Buddha's finger citron, 佛手 fatˏ ʿshau. Fuh shau, 香櫞 ˏhéung „ün. Hiáng ch'uen; dried citron, 糖櫞片 „t'ong „ün p'ín’. T'áng ch'uen p'ien; preserved, 蜜餞香櫞 matˏ tsín’ ˏhéung „ün. Mih tsien hiáng ch'uen.

Citron-tree, Buddha's finger citron, 香櫞樹 ˏhéung „ün shü[2]. Hiáng ch'uen shú; the lemon tree, 檸檬樹 „ning „mung shü[2]. Ning mung shú.

Citron water 檸檬酒 „ning „mung ʿtsau. Ning mung tsiú.

City †, a large town, 城 „shing. Ching, 邑 yapˏ. Yih, 城邑 „shing yapˏ. Ching yih; the Imperial city, 皇城 „wong „shing. Hwáng ching; a capital city, 京城 ˏking „shing. King ching, 京都‡ ˏking ˏtò. King tú; a provincial city, 省城 ʿsháng „shing. Sang ching; a prefectural city, 府城 ʿfú „shing. Fú ching; a district city, 縣城 ün[2] „shing. Hien ching; a country city, or town; 鄙 ʿp'í. P'í; within the city, 城裡 „shing ʿlü. Ching lí; without the city, 城外 „shing ngoi[2]. Ching wái; city and suburbs, 城郭 „shing kwokˏ. Ching kwoh; the ditch around a city, 城池 „shing „ch'í. Ching ch'í, 城壕 „shing „hò. Ching háu; city wall, 城墻 „shing „ts'éung. Ching ts'iáng, 城垣 „shing „ún. Ching hiuen; an unwalled city, 鎮 chan’. Chin; to enter the city, 入城 yapˏ „shing. Jih ching; the freedom of a city, 爲赤子 „wai ch'ikˏ ʿtsz. Wei ch'ih tsz, 入籍者 yapˏ tsikˏ ʿché. Jih tsih ché.

City-court, the municipal court of a city, 城之文官 „shing ˏchí „man ˏkún. Ching chí wan kwán, 城之公局 „shing ˏchí ˏkung kukˏ. Ching chí kung kiuh.

Cives, chives, a species of leek, 韭菜 ʿkau ts'oi’. Kiú ts'ái.

Civet-cat 靈貓? „ling „máu. Ling máu, 麝貓 shé[2] „máu. Shié máu.

Civic 城民的 „shing „man tikˏ. Ching min tih, 文官之事 „man ˏkún ˏchí sz[2]; a civic crown, 民冕 „man ʿmín. Wan mien, 花冕 ˏfá ʿmín. Hwá mien.

Civil, relating to the community, 民 „man. Min, 民的 „man tikˏ. Min tih, 民嘅 „man ké’; courteous, 有禮數 ʿyau ʿlai shò’. Yú lí sú, 有禮嘅 ʿyau ʿlai ké’, 有禮法 ʿyau ʿlai fátˏ. Yú lí fáh, 禮貌嘅 ʿlai mau[2] ké’, 有儀文 ʿyau „í „man. Yú í wan; well bred, 好禮儀的 ʿhò ʿlai „í tikˏ. Háu lí í tih, 好儀著 ʿhò „í chü’. Háu í chú; civil death, 淪落嘅 „lun lokˏ ké’, 被貶的 pí[2] ʿpín tikˏ. Pí pien tih; civil law, 吏律 lí[2] lutˏ. Lí liuh, 則例 tsakˏ lai[2]. Tseh lí, 古例 ʿkú lai[2]. Kú lí, 民例 „man lai[2]. Min lí, 規例 ˏkw'ai lai[2]. Kw'ei lí; civil list, 文政項 „man ching’ hong[2]. Wan ching háng; ditto, the officer of civil government, 文官 „man ˏkún. Wan kwán, 文員 „man „ün. Wan yuen, 武員 ʿmò „ün. Wú yuen, 武弁 ʿmò pín[2]. Wú pien; civil and military officers, 文武官員 „man ʿmò ˏkún „ün. Wan wú kwán yuen; civil state, 民 „man. Min, 庶民 shü’ „man. Shú min; civil war, 擾亂 ʿiú lün[2]. Yáu lwán, 搔擾 ˏsò ʿiú. Sáu yáu, 國亂 kwokˏ lün[2]. Kwoh lwán; a country distracted by civil war, 干戈四起 ˏkon ˏkwo sz’ ʿhí. Kán ko sz k'í, 國大亂 kwokˏ tái[2] lün[2]. Kwoh tá lwán; civil year, 曆年 likˏ „nín. Lih nien; civil hospital, 文醫官 „man ˏí ˏkún. Wan í kwán; civil service, 文職 „man chikˏ. Wan chih; a civil appointment, 文缺 „man kütˏ. Wan kiueh; the Board of Civil Office, 吏部 lí[2] pò[2]. Lí hú.

† 城 properly means a walled or fortified town. We cannot say; Victoria (Hongkong) 城; but must, if H. Majesty's proclamation be properly translated, render city by 邑.

‡ Vide Capital.

Civil engineer 民大計 ˏman tái^2 kai'. Min tá kí, 地官 tí^2 ˏkún. Tí kwán.

Civilian, one who is skilled in Roman or civil law, 羅馬律法師 Lomá lut$_2$ fát, ˏsz. Lomá liuh fáh sz; a professor or doctor of civil law, 吏律師 lí^2 lut$_2$ ˏsz. Lí liuh sz, 吏律學士 lí^2 lut$_2$ hok$_2$ sz^2. Lí liuh hioh sz; one who is versed in law and government, 通政者 ˏt'ung ching' ʿché. T'ung ching ché, 通政國士 ˏt'ung ching' kwok, sz^2. T'ung ching kwoh sz, 法度之員 fát, tò^2 ˏchí ˏün. Fáh tú chí yuen; one engaged in civil service, 文官 ˏman ˏkún. Wan kwán; a student of the civil law, 學吏律者 hok$_2$ lí^2 lut$_2$ ʿché. Hioh lí liuh ché; one engaged in civil pursuits, 民人 ˏman ˏyan. Min jin, 百姓嘅 pák, sing' ké'.

Civility, good breeding, 禮貌 ʿlai mau^2. Lí mau, 禮體 ʿlai ʿt'ai. Lí t'í; to treat one with civility, 待人以禮 toi^2 ˏyan ʿí ʿlai. Tái jin í lí, 禮貌待人 ʿlai mau^2 toi^2 ˏyan. Lí mau tái jin, 以禮欵待 ʿí ʿlai ʿfún toi^2. Í lí kw'án tái, 待以禮數 toi^2 ʿí ʿlai shò'. Tái í lí sú; that which goes and never comes (where there is no reciprocity) is not civility, 往而不來非禮也 ʿwong ˏí pat, ˏloi ˏfí ʿlai ʿyá. Wáng rh puh lái fí lí yé; civility is that which meets reciprocation, 禮尙往來 ʿlai shéung^2 ʿwong ˏloi. Lí sháng wáng lái; to exchange civilities, 以禮交接 ʿí ʿlai ˏkáu tsíp,. Í lí kiáu tsieh; rules of civility, 禮儀 ʿlai ˏí. Lí í, 儀著 ˏí chü'. Í chú, 儀文 ˏí ˏman. Í wan, 禮法 ʿlai fát,. Lí fáh.

Civilization *, the act of civilizing, 教化者 káu' fá' ʿché. Kiáu hwá ché, 開化者 ˏhoi fá' ʿché. K'ái hwá ché; the state of being civilized, 禮文者 ʿlai ˏman ʿché. Lí wan ché, 通物理者 ˏt'ung mat$_2$ ʿlí ʿché. T'ung wuh lí ché, 管物者 ʿkún mat$_2$ ʿché. Kwán wuh ché.

Civilize, to reclaim from a savage state, 教化 káu' fá'. Kiáu hwá, 教以禮儀 káu' ʿí ʿlai ˏí. Kiáu í lí í, 化以禮儀 fá' ʿí ʿlai ˏí. Hwá í lí í; civilize him, 教化佢 káu' fá' ʿk'ü. Kiáu hwá k'ü, 化之 fá' ˏchí. Hwá chí.

Civilized, reclaimed from savage life and manners, 教化過 káu' fá' kwo'. Kiáu hwá kwo, 熟 shuk$_2$. Shuh; instructed in arts, learning &c., 曉禮儀 ʿhiú ʿlai ˏí. Hiáu lí í, 禮嘅 ʿlai ké', 通物理嘅 ˏt'ung mat$_2$ ʿlí ké', 識禮的 shik, ʿlai tik,. Shih lí tih, 通管物的 ˏt'ung ʿkún mat$_2$ tik,. T'ung kwán wuh tih; civilized manners, 合禮嘅行爲 hòp$_2$ ʿlai ké' ˏhang ˏwai, 文雅的 ˏman ʿngá tik,. Wan yá tih, 行爲合禮 ˏhang ˏwai hòp$_2$ ʿlai. Hang wei hoh lí.

Civilizer, one who civilizes, 教化者 káu' fá' ʿché. Kiáu hwá ché, 開化者 ˏhoi fá' ʿché. K'ái hwá ché, 啟化者 ʿk'ai fá' ʿché. K'í hwá ché, 教禮儀者 káu' ʿlai ˏí ʿché. Kiáu lí í chí, 化人者 fá' ˏyan ʿché. Hwá jin ché.

* The term 熟, ripe, is applied by the Chinese to the partially civilized aborigines; and is only by way of irony applied to other nations.

Civilizing 教化 káu' fá'. Kiáu hwá, 教以禮儀 káu' ʿí ʿlai ˏí. Kiáu í lí í.

Civilly 依民嘅 ˏí ˏman ké', 依民的 ˏí ˏman tik,. Í min tih; not naturally, but in law, 照法 chiú' fát,. Cháu fáh; politely, 以禮儀 ʿí ʿlai ˏí. Í lí í, 照禮貌 chiú' ʿlai mau^2. Cháu lí mau; to treat one civilly, 待以禮儀 toi^2 ʿí ʿlai ˏí. Tái í lí í, 禮貌待人 ʿlai mau^2 toi^2 ˏyan. Lí mau tái jin.

Civism, state of citizenship, 爲赤子 ˏwai ch'ik, ʿtsz. Wei ch'ih tsz. 爲本地人 ˏwai ʿpún tí^2 ˏyan. Wei pun tí jin.

Clabber, Bonny-clabber, } milk turned, 發酸嘅乳 fát, ˏsün ké' ʿü. Fáh swán tih jü, 酸乳 ˏsün ʿü. Swán jü.

Clack, a sharp, abrupt sound, such as is made by striking an object, 拍拍聲 p'ák, p'ák, ˏshing. Peh peh shing, tap$_2$ tap$_2$ ˏshing; continual talk, 唅唅聲 ˏhòm ˏhòm ˏshing, 喧嘩 ˏhün ˏwá. Hiuen hwá, 嚀嚀 ˏt'oi ˏt'oi. T'ái t'ái, 呢喃 ˏní ˏnám. Ní nán.

Clack, to make a sudden, sharp noise, as by striking or cracking, tap$_2$ tap$_2$, 做拍拍聲 tsò^2 p'ák, p'ák, ˏshing. Tso peh peh shing.

Clack-dish, see Clapdish.

Clacker, one who clacks, tap$_2$ tap$_2$ ʿché, 做拍拍聲者 tsò^2 p'ák, p'ák, ˏshing ʿché. Tso peh peh shing ché; that which clacks, 做拍拍聲嘅野 tsò^2 p'ák, p'ák, ˏshing ké' ʿyé.

Clacking 拍拍 p'ák, p'ák,. Peh peh, tap$_2$ tap$_2$, 不歇唅唅 pat, hít, ˏhòm ˏhòm.

Clad, clothed, 穿過 ˏch'ün kwo'. Ch'uen kwo, 著過 chéuk, kwo'. Choh kwo; covered as with a garment, 披掛過 ˏp'í kwá' kwo'. P'í kwá kwo, 全身披掛 ˏts'ün ˏshan ˏp'í kwá'. Ts'iuen shin p'í kwá.

Claim, to demand as due, 執法而問 chap, fát, ˏí man^2. Chih fáh rh wan, 問攞 man^2 ʿlo. Wan lo, 討 ʿt'ò. T'áu, 討索 ʿt'ò sok,. T'áu soh, 索取 sok, ʿts'ü. Soh ts'ü, 討取 ʿt'ò ʿts'ü. T'áu ts'ü; to claim one's promise, 問人踐言 man^2 ˏyan tsín^2 ˏín. Wan jin tsien yen, 問依口酬還 man^2 ˏí ʿhau ˏch'au ˏwán. Wan í k'au ch'au hwán; to claim one's money, 討回錢銀 ʿt'ò ˏúi ˏts'ín ˏngan. T'áu hwui ts'ien yin; to claim as a right, 執法而問 chap, fát, ˏí man^2. Chih fáh rh wan; to claim one's property, 討業 ʿt'ò íp$_2$. T'áu nieh; to claim redress, 求要伸寃 ˏk'au iú' ˏshan ˏün. K'iú yáu shin yuen, 直討伸寃 chik$_2$ ʿt'ò ˏshan ˏün. Chih t'áu shin yuen.

Claim, a demand of a right, 執法而問者 chap, fát, ˏí man^2 ʿché. Chih fáh rh wan ché, 問攞者 man^2 ʿlo ʿché. Wan lo ché, 要求者 ˏiú ˏk'au ʿché. Yáu k'iú ché, 問要者 man^2 iú' ʿché. Wan yáu ché, 討索者 ʿt'ò sok, ʿché. T'áu soh ché, 索取者 sok, ʿts'ü ʿché. Soh ts'ü ché; a claim on one's charity, 有求助之道 ʿyau ˏk'au chò^2 ˏchí tò^2. Yú k'iú tsú chí táu; a claim on one's favor, 有求恩之義 ʿyau ˏk'au ˏyan ˏchí í^2. Yú k'iú yin chí í; a title to any debt, 能討欵者 ˏnang

ʻt'ò ˏngan ʻché. Nang t'áu yin ché.

Claimable, that may be demanded as due, 可討的 ʻho ʻt'ò tikˏ. K'o t'áu tih, 可討索 ʻho ʻt'ò sokˏ. K'o t'áu soh, 可討問 ʻho ʻt'ò man². K'o t'áu wan.

Claimant, claimer, 討者 ʻt'ò ʻché. T'áu ché, 討取者 ʻt'ò ʻts'ü ʻché. T'áu ts'ü ché, 討索者 ʻt'ò sokˏ ʻché. T'áu soh ché, 執法而問者 chapˏ fátˏ ˏí man² ʻché. Chih fáh rh wan ché, 追討者 ˏchui ʻt'ò ʻché. Chui t'áu ché; any person who has a right to claim or demand, 有討之義者 ʻyau ʻt'ò ˏchí í² ʻché. Yú t'áu chí í ché, 可討歸於已者 ʻho ʻt'ò ˏkwai ˏü ʻkí ʻché. K'o t'áu kwei yú kí ché.

Claimed, demanded as due, 執法而問過 chapˏ fátˏ ˏí man² kwo'. Chih fáh rh wan kwo, 討索過 ʻt'ò sokˏ kwo'. T'áu soh kwo, 討取過 ʻt'ò ʻts'ü kwo'. T'áu ts'ü kwo; asserted, 定要 teng² iú'. Ting yáu, 必要 pítˏ iú'. Pieh yáu, 硬要 ngáng² iú'. Ngang yáu, 死要 ʻsz iú'. Sz yáu; he claimed the honor, 他歸榮於已 ˏt'á ˏkwai ˏwing ˏü ʻkí. T'á kwei yung yú kí.

Claimer, see Claiment.

Claiming, demanding as due, 執法而問 chapˏ fátˏ ˏí man². Chih fáh rh wan, 討索 ʻt'ò sokˏ. T'áu soh, 討取 ʻt'ò ʻts'ü. T'áu ts'ü; asserting, 定要 teng² iú'. Ting yáu, 定愛 teng² oi'. Ting ngái.

Claimless, having no claim, 無可討的 ˏmò ʻho ʻt'ò tikˏ. Wú k'o t'áu tih.

Clairvoyance *, a power attributed to persons in a mesmeric state of discerning objects not present to the senses, 明觀者 ˏming ˏkún ʻché. Ming kwán ché, 遠觀者 ʻün ˏkún ʻché. Yuen kwán ché.

Clam 沙白 ˏshá pákˏ. Shá peh.

Clam, in bell ringing, to unite sounds in the peal, 合鐘聲 hòpˏ ˏchung ˏshing. Hoh chung shing.

Clam-shell, the shell of a clam, 沙白殼 ˏshá pákˏ hokˏ. Shá peh koh.

Clamant, crying, 大哭 tái² hukˏ. Tá k'uh; beseeching, 懇求 ʻhan ˏk'au. K'an k'iú.

Clamber, to, 爬 ˏp'á. P'á, 緣 ˏün. Yuen, 攀上 ˏp'án ʻshéung. P'án shàng.

Clambering 爬 ˏp'á. P'á.

Clamminess, the state of being viscous, 黐者 ˏch'í ʻché. Ch'í ché, 黐黏者 ˏch'í ˏchím ʻché. Ch'í nien ché, 黐泥者 ˏch'í ní² ʻché. Ch'í ní ché.

Clammy, adhesive, viscous, 黐的 ˏch'í tikˏ. Ch'í tih, 泥嘅 ní² ké', 膠嘅 ˏkáu ké', 黐泥的 ˏch'í ní² tikˏ. Ch'í ní tih, 黐黏嘅 ˏch'í ˏním ké', 黐麫的 ˏch'í ú² tikˏ. Ch'í hú tih, 麫的 ʻü tikˏ. Yú tih; a clammy mouth, 膠口 ˏkáu ʻhau. Kiáu k'au.

Clamor, a great cry, 大喊 tái² hám'. Tá hien; loud and continued noise, 吧嘲 ˏpá pai', 吵鬧 ʻch'áu náu². Ch'áu náu, 喧嘩 ˏhün ˏwá. Hiuen hwá, 嘈鬧 ˏts'ò náu². Ts'áu náu, 嚷鬧 yéung² náu². Jáng náu, 吵嚷 ʻch'áu yéung². Ch'áu jáng, 熱鬧 ítˏ náu². Jeh náu, 喧嘈 ˏhün ˏts'ò. Hiuen ts'áu, 嗷嗷 ˏngò ˏngò. Ngau ngau, 嘮嘈 ˏlò ˏts'ò. Láu ts'áu.

Clamor, a great cry, 大喊 tái² hám'. Tá hien; continued vociferation, 號呼 ˏhò ˏfú. Háu k'ú, 嚹吧嘈 ˏhù ˏpá ˏts'ò, 大響 tái² ʻhéung. Tá hiáng, 大聲響 tái² ˏshing ʻhéung. Tá shing hiáng, 吧嘲 ˏpá pai'. Pá pí, 吵鬧 ʻch'áu náu². Ch'áu náu, 嚷鬧 yéung² náu². Jáng náu, 吵嚷 ʻch'áu yéung². Ch'áu jáng, 喧嘩 ˏhün ˏwá. Hiuen hwá, 嘈鬧 ˏts'ò náu². Ts'áu náu, 嘮嘈 ˏlò ˏts'ò. Láu ts'áu, 鼓噪 ʻkú ts'ò'. Kú ts'áu, 喧嘈 ˏhün ˏts'ò. Hiuen ts'áu, 混鬧 wan² náu². Hwan náu, 嗷嗷 ˏngò ˏngò. Ngáu ngáu, 吸呷 k'apˏ kápˏ. Kih kiáh, 喤呷 ˏwong kápˏ. Hwáng kiáh, 讙囂 ˏfún ˏhiú. Hwán hiáu, 嚵噲 ˏts'ám fái'. Ts'án kwái, 嚗噪 pò² ts'ò'. Páu ts'áu, 詾 ˏhung. Hiung, 囟囟 ˏhung ˏhung. Hiung hiung, 響 ʻhéung. Hiáng; loud and continued complaint, 哀求聲 ˏoi ˏk'au ˏshing. Ngái k'iú shing, 嗷嗷聲 ˏngò ˏngò ˏshing. Ngau ngau shing; the clamor of many people, 衆口嗷嗷 chung' ʻhau ˏngò ˏngò. Chung k'au ngau ngau, 嘈啐 ˏts'ò tsütˏ. Ts'áu tsuh; they raised a great clamor, 鼓噪而起 ʻkú ts'ò' ˏí ʻhí. Kú ts'áu rh k'í; do not raise such a clamor, 咪咁吧嘲 ʻmai kòm' ˏpá pai'; to prohibit noise and clamor, 禁止喧嘩 kam' ʻchí ˏhün ˏwá. Kin chí hiuen hwá.

Clamor, to stun with noise, 嘈到唔聽見 ˏts'ò tò' ˏm ˏt'eng kín'. Ts'áu táu wú t'ing kien, 太嘈吵 t'ái' ˏt'sò ʻch'áu. T'ái ts'áu ch'áu, 嘈人耳 ˏts'ò ˏyan ʻí. Ts'áu jin rh; to clamor bells, 密𢭃鐘 matˏ ˏngò ˏchung. Mih ngáu chung.

Clamor, to utter loud voices repeatedly, 大喊 tái² hám'. Tá hien, 吵鬧 ʻch'áu náu². Ch'áu náu, 嘈鬧 ˏts'ò náu². Ts'áu náu, 喧鬧 ˏhün náu². Hiuen náu, 嘈吵 ˏts'ò ʻch'áu. Ts'áu ch'áu, 諠嘈 ˏhün ˏts'ò. Hiuen ts'áu, 熱鬧 ítˏ náu². Jeh náu, 嗌鬧 ái' náu²; to make importunate demands, 哀求 ˏoi ˏk'au. Ngái k'iú, 苦求 ʻfú ˏk'au. K'ú k'iú, 苦苦哀求 ʻfú ʻfú ˏoi ˏk'au. K'ú k'ú ngái k'iú, 哀懇 ˏoi ʻhan. Ngái k'an.

Clamorer 大喊者 tái² hám' ʻché. Tá hien ché, 吵鬧者 ʻch'áu náu² ʻché. Ch'áu náu ché, 嘈鬧者 ˏts'ò náu² ʻché. Ts'áu náu ché, 苦求者 ʻfú ˏk'au ʻché. K'ú k'iú ché, 哀求者 ˏoi ˏk'au ʻché. Ngái k'iú ché.

Clamoring 吵鬧 ʻch'áu náu². Ch'áu náu, 喧嘩 ˏhün ˏwá. Hiuen hwá, 嘈鬧 ˏts'ò náu². Ts'áu náu, 哀求 ˏoi ˏk'au. Ngái k'iú, 苦求 ʻfú ˏk'au. K'ú k'iú.

Clamorous, noisy, 吧嘲 ˏpá pai', 吵鬧 ʻch'áu náu². Ch'áu náu, 嘈鬧的 ˏts'ò náu² tikˏ. Ts'áu náu tih, 喧嘩嘅 ˏhün ˏwá ké', 喧鬧 ˏhün náu². Hiuen náu, 嘮嘈 ˏlò ˏts'ò, 諠譁的 ˏhün ˏwá tikˏ. Hiuen hwá tih, 囉皂的 ˏlo tsò² tikˏ, 嘮呶的 ˏlò ˏnáu tikˏ. Láu náu tih, 喧呶的 ˏhün ˏnáu tikˏ. Hiuen náu tih, 讙譁的 ˏfún ˏwá tikˏ. Hwán

* 人雖瞑目可見可知遠近之事

hwá tih, 嘈𠼻嘅 ˏts'ò ˏning ké', 鼓譟 ʿkú ts'ò'. Kú ts'áu; a clamorous crowd, 衆口嗷嗷 chung' ʿhau ˏngò ˏngò. Chung k'au ngau ngau; do not be so clamorous, 冇咁吧嘲 ʿmò kòm' ˏpá pai', 咪咁嘈 ʿmai kòm' ˏts'ò, 咪咁嘈吵 ʿmai kòm' ˏts'ò ʿch'áu, 不可喧嘩 pat˳ ʿho ˏhün ˏwá. Puh k'o hiuen hwá; not clamorous, 唔嘩唔嘈 ˏm ˏwá ˏm ˏts'ò; neither clamorous nor arrogant, 不哶不敖 pat˳ wá^2 pat˳ ngò^2. Puh hwá puh ngau.

Clamorously, with loud noise or words, 嘩然 ˏwá ˏín. Hwá jen, 嘈鬧 ˏts'ò náu^2. Ts'áu náu.

Clamorousness, 吧嘲者 ˏpá pai' ʿché, 喧嘩者 ˏhün ˏwá ʿché. Hiuen hwá ché, 爲吵鬧 ˏwai ʿch'áu náu^2. Wei ch'áu náu, 苦哀求者 ʿfú ˏoi ˏk'au ʿché. K'ú ngái k'iú ché.

Clamp, as used by menders of pottery, 馬釘 ʿmá ˏteng. Má ting; ditto, as used to unite stones, 鐵馬 t'ít˳ ʿmá. T'ieh má; the clamps of a cannon, 炮耳制 p'áu' ʿí chai'. P'áu rh chí.

Clamp, to fasten with clamps, 馬住 ʿmá chü^2. Má chú.

Clamped, united with a clamp, 馬住過 ʿmá chü^2 kwo'. Má chú kwo.

Clamping 馬住 ʿmá chü^2. Má chú.

Clan, a tribe *, 族 tsuk˲. Tsuh, 族類 tsuk˲ lui^2. Tsuh lui; in China, a family of the same surname, 族 tsuk˲. Tsuh, 氏 shí^2. Shí, 姓 sing'. Sing, 支 ˏchí. Chí, 派 p'ái'. P'ái; of the same clan, 同姓 ˏt'ung sing'. T'ung sing, 同族 ˏt'ung tsuk˲. T'ung tsuh, 同支 ˏt'ung ˏchí. T'ung chí, 同派 ˏt'ung p'ái'. T'ung p'ái, 同支派 ˏt'ung ˏchí p'ái'. T'ung chí p'ái, 宗族 ˏtsung tsuk˲. Tsung tsuh, 同宗 ˏt'ung ˏtsung. T'ung tsung; the progenitor of a clan, 始祖 ʿch'í ʿtsò. Ch'í tsú; the senior of a clan, 族長 tsuk˲ ʿchéung. Tsuh cháng, 族老 tsuk˲ ʿlò. Tsuh láu; to turn out of a clan, 出族 ch'ut˳ tsuk˲. Ch'uh tsuh; a clan's genealogy, 族譜 tsuk˲ ʿp'ò. Tsuh p'ú; a sect, 黨 ʿtong. Táng, 會 úi^2. Hwui, 黨羽 ʿtong ʿü. Táng yú, 羣黨 ˏkw'an ʿtong. K'iun táng; of the same clan or sect, 同黨 ˏt'ung ʿtong. T'ung táng, 黨類 ʿtong lui^2. Táng lui; 朋黨 ˏp'ang ʿtong. P'ang táng.

Clancular, see Clandestine.

Clandestine, secret, underhand, 竊 sít˳. Tsieh, 潛 ˏts'ím. Ts'ien, 暗的 òm' tik˳. Ngán tih, 隱 ʿyan. Yin, 隱藏 ʿyan ˏts'ong. Yin tsáng, 暗藏 òm' ˏts'ong. Ngán tsáng, 匿藏 nik˳ ˏts'ong. Nih tsáng, 偷偷的 ˏt'au ˏt'au tik˳. T'au t'au tih; private, 私 ˏsz. Sz, 奸 ˏkán. Kien; to take in a clandestine manner, 竊取 sít˳ ʿts'ü. Tsieh ts'ü, 偷取 ˏt'au ʿts'ü. T'au ts'ü, 私取 ˏsz ʿts'ü. Sz ts'ü; clandestine marriage, 私奔 ˏsz ˏpan. Sz pan, 私吓逃走 ˏsz ʿhá ˏt'ò ʿtsau; clandestine intercourse, 私通 ˏsz ˏt'ung. Sz t'ung, 淫奔 ˏyam ˏpan. Yin pan; clandestine engagement, 私約 ˏsz yéuk˳. Sz yoh; clandestine intercourse or connections, 私吓往來 ˏsz ʿhá ʿwong ˏloi, 暗相往來 òm' ˏséung ʿwong ˏloi. Ngán siáng wáng lái; clandestine practices, 情弊 ˏts'ing pai^2. Ts'ing pí, 隱瞞之事 ʿyan ˏmún ˏchí sz^2. Yin mwán chí sz; clandestine connection with the civil service †, 隱蔽差役 ʿyan pai' ˏch'ái yik˲. Yin pí ch'ái yih.

Clandestinely, secretly, 竊 sít˳. Tsieh, 偷偷 ˏt'au ˏt'au. T'au t'au, 暗 òm'. Ngán, 隱然 ʿyan ˏín. Yin jen; to take away clandestinely, 竊取 sít˳ ʿts'ü. Tsieh ts'ü; to injure clandestinely, 竊害 sít˳ hoi^2. Tsieh hái, 潛害 ˏts'ím hoi^2. Ts'ien hái, 暗害 òm' hoi^2. Ngán hái.

Clang, to make a sharp, shrill sound, as by striking metallic substances, 轟 ˏkwang. Hung, 轟哈 ˏkwang ˏlang, 作鏗聲 tsok˳ ˏhang ˏshing. Tsoh kang shing.

Clang, a sharp, shrill sound, 轟轟 ˏkwang ˏkwang. Hung hung, 轟轟聲 ˏkwang ˏkwang ˏshing. Hung hung shing, 鐃聲 ˏnáu ˏshing. Náu shing; the clang of the harpsicord was still heard &c., 鼓瑟希鏗爾 ʿkú shat˳ ˏhí ˏhang ʿí. Kú shih hí kang rh; the clang of the bell, 金鐘之鏗 ˏkam ˏchung ˏchí ˏhang. Kin chung chí kang; the great clang (cymbal), 大吵 tái^2 ʿch'áu. Tá ch'áu; the small ditto, 小吵 ʿsiú ʿch'áu. Siáu ch'áu.

Clangor, a sharp sound made by striking together metallic substances, 轟哈聲 ˏkwang ˏlang ˏshing, 好響聲 ʿhò ʿhéung ˏshing. Háu hiáng shing.

Clangorous, sharp or harsh in sound, 大響的 tái^2 ʿhéung tik˳. Tá hiáng tih, 好響的 ʿhò ʿhéung tik˳. Háu hiáng tih, 大吵聲嘅 tái^2 ʿch'áu ˏshing ké'.

Clank 大響 tái^2 ʿhéung. Tá hiáng, 轟轟聲 ˏkwang ˏkwang ˏshing. Hung hung shing.

Clank, to make a sharp, shrill sound, 作響聲 tsok˳ ʿhéung ˏshing. Tsoh hiáng shing.

Clannish, closely united, 比 pí^2. Pí, 阿比 ˏo pí^2. O pí, 偏比 ˏp'ín pí^2. P'ien pí, 偏黨的 ˏp'ín ʿtong tik˳. P'ien táng tih; the superior man is liberal and not clannish, 君子周而不比 ˏkwan ʿtsz ˏchau ˏí pat˳ pí^2. Kiun tsz chau rh puh pí.

Clannishly 偏比然 ˏp'ín pí^2 ˏín. P'ien pí jen.

Clannishness 阿比者 ˏo pí^2 ʿché. O pí ché, 偏比者 ˏp'ín pí^2 ʿché. P'ien pí ché.

Clanship 爲同族者 ˏwai ˏt'ung tsuk˲ ʿché. Wei t'ung tsuh ché, 爲同氏者 ˏwai ˏt'ung shí^2 ʿché. Wei t'ung shí ché.

Clap, to, (pret. and pp. clapped and clapt), as the hands, &c., 拍 p'ák˳. Peh, 鼓 ʿkú. Kú, 撲 p'ok˳. P'oh; to clap the hands, 拍手 p'ák˳ ʿshau. Peh shau, 鼓掌 ʿkú ʿchéung. Kú cháng, 抵掌 ʿtai ʿchéung. Tí cháng, 拍掌 p'ák˳ ʿchéung. Peh cháng, 扑手 p'ok˳ ʿshau. P'oh shau, 撲手 p'ok˳ ʿshau. P'oh shau, 股弁 ʿkú pín'. Kú pien, 撫 ʿfú. Fú, 搨 t'ik˳. T'ih; to clap the door, 拍門 p'ák˳ ˏmún. Peh mun; to clap spurs to a horse, 勒馬 lak˲ ʿmá. Leh má; to clap the wings, 撲

* Applied to foreigners 族 stands for a tribe of different surnames.

† Staunton.

翼 p'ok˛ yik˛. P'oh yih, 拍翼 p'ák˛ yik˛. Peh yih, 翍 wai^{2}. Wei, 翃 ˛hám. Hien, 奮翼 ʻfan yik˛. Fan yih, 揮翍 ˛fai wai^{2}. Hwui hwui, 振翼 chan' yik˛. Chin yih; clap on wings to him and he will fly (said of a talented man), 插翼噲飛 ch'áp˛ yik˛ ʻúi ˛fí, 插翼而飛 ch'áp˛ yik˛ ˛í ˛fí. Ch'áh yih rh fí; to clap into prison, or to clap a writ on one's back, 下獄 ʻhá yuk˛. Hiá juh; to applaud, 拍手喝彩 p'ák˛ ʻshau hot˛ ʻts'oi. Peh shau hoh ts'ái; to infect with venereal poison, 傳花柳毒 ˛ch'ün ˛fá ʻlau tuk˛. Ch'uen hwá lau tuh, 惹疳疔毒 ʻyé ˛kòm ˛teng tuk˛. Jé kán ting tuh; to clap a trick, 戲弄人 hí' lung^{2} ˛yan. Hí lung jin; to clap on, to clap all sails, 落哾俚 lok˛ sái' ʻlí; to clap up, to complete hastily, 急拍成事 kap˛ p'ák˛ ˛shing sz^{2}. Kih peh ching sz; clap it up, 急的拍成 kap˛ ˛tí p'ák˛ ˛shing. Kih tih peh ching.

Clap, to move or drive together suddenly with noise, 相撞 ˛séung chong^{2}. Siáng chwáng, 相掽 ˛séung pung'. Siáng ping, 相揿 ˛séung ʻhòm; to clap to, 發奮 fát˛ ʻfan. Fáh fan; to clap the hands in applause, 拍手 p'ák˛ ʻshau. Peh shau, 喝彩 hot˛ ʻts'oi. Ho ts'ái.

Clap, a driving together, 相揿 ˛séung ʻhòm, 相掽 séung' pung'. Siáng ping, 相撞 ˛séung chong^{2}. Siáng chwáng; to pay one's debt at a clap, 一吓還清 yat˛ ʻhá ˛wán ˛ts'ing. Yih hiá hwán ts'ing, 忽然清欵 fat˛ ˛ín ˛ts'ing ʻfún. Hwuh jen ts'ing kw'án; a clap of thunder, 霹靂 p'ik˛ lik˛. P'ih lih, 礔礰 p'ik˛ lik˛. P'ih lih, 雷劈 ˛lúi p'ek˛, 雷轟 ˛lúi ˛kwang. Lui hung, 迅雷 sun' ˛lúi. Sin lui; a venereal infection, 花柳傳毒 ˛fá ʻlau ˛ch'ün tuk˛. Hwá lau ch'uen tuh, 淫毒 ˛yam tuk˛. Yin tuh; the clap, 白濁 pák˛ chuk˛. Peh chuh.

Clap-board. a thin, narrow board for covering houses, 薄板 pok˛ ʻpán. Poh pán, 屋背板 uk˛ púi' ʻpán. Uh pei pán; a stave for casks, 桶板 ʻt'ung ʻpán. T'ung pán.

Clap-dish 乞食砵 hat˛ shik˛ pút˛. K'ih shih poh, 砵 pút˛. Poh.

Clap-doctor 白濁醫生 pák˛ chuk˛ ˛í ˛shang. Peh chuh í sang, 疳疔醫生 ˛kòm ˛teng ˛í ˛shang. Kán ting í sang.

Clap-net 雀網 tséuk˛ ʻmong. Tsioh wáng.

Clap-trap, a trap for clapping in theatres, 拍板 p'ák˛ ʻpán. Peh pán; a trick or device to gain applause, 攞彩計 ʻlo ʻts'oi kai'.

Clapped 相撞過 ˛séung chong^{2} kwo'. Siáng chwáng kwo, 相揿過 ˛séung ʻhòm kwo'; infected with venereal disease, 生疳 ˛shang ˛kòm. Sang kán.

Clapper, a person who claps, 拍者 p'ák˛ ʻché. Peh ché; the clapper of a bell, 鐘舌 ˛chung shít˛. Chung sheh, 鐘鐸 ˛chung tok˛. Chung toh; the clappers of a drum, 鼓耳 ʻkú ʻí. Kú rh; a clapper-drum, 攊鼓 luk˛ ʻkú. Luh kú; a bell with a wooden clapper, 木鐸 muk˛ tok˛. Muh toh; stop your clapper, 咪咁嘈 ʻmai kòm' ˛ts'ò, 咪个嘓聲 ʻmai ko' wák˛ wák˛ ˛shing.

Clapper-claw, to fight and scratch, 毆搲 ʻau ʻwá; to scold, 罵 má^{2}. Má.

Clapping, with the hands, 拍手 p'ák˛ ʻshau. Peh shau; driving on, in, over, or under, 相撞 ˛séung chong^{2}. Siáng chwáng.

Claret 紅酒 ˛hung ʻtsau. Hung tsiú.

Clarification, the act of clearing, 吊清者 tiú' ˛ts'ing ʻché. Tiáu ts'ing ché; ditto by straining, 濾者 lü^{2} ʻché. Lü ché, 涚者 shui' ʻché. Shwui ché, 泲者 ʻtsz ʻché. Tsz ché.

Clarified, purified, 吊清過 tiú' ˛ts'ing kwo'. Tiáu ts'ing kwo; ditto by straining, 濾過 lü^{2} kwo'. Lü kwo, 涚過 shui' kwo'. Shwui kwo, 泲過 ʻtsz kwo'. Tsz kwo.

Clarifier 吊清者 tiú' ˛ts'ing ʻché. Tiáu ts'ing ché; a vessel in which liquor is clarified, 吊清酒器 tiú' ˛ts'ing ʻtsau hí'. Tiáu ts'ing tsiú k'í.

Clarify, to clear up, 漸澄 tsím^{2} ˛ch'ing. Tsien ch'ing.

Clarify, to make clear or defecate, 吊清 tiú' ˛ts'ing. Tiáu ts'ing; ditto by straining, 濾清 lü^{2} ˛ts'ing. Lü ts'ing, 涚 shui'. Shwui; to clarify wine, 吊清酒 tiú' ˛ts'ing ʻtsau. Tiáu ts'ing tsiú; to clarify sugar, 吊清糖 tiú' ˛ts'ing ˛t'ong. Tiáu ts'ing t'áng.

Clarifying 吊清 tiú' ˛ts'ing. Tiáu ts'ing; growing clear, 漸澄 tsím^{2} ˛ch'ing. Tsien ch'ing; clarifying medicine, 吊清藥 tiú' ˛ts'ing yéuk˛. Tiáu ts'ing yoh.

Clarion 札角 chát˛ kok˛. Cháh koh, 號筒 hò^{2} ˛t'ung. Háu t'ung, 號頭 hò^{2} ˛t'au. Háu t'au.

Clarionet, } 竪笛 shü^{2} tek˛. Shú tih, 大笛 tai^{2}
Clarinet, } tek˛. Tá tih, 掂笛 tím^{2} tek˛, tí^{2} tá^{2}; the copper clarionet, 鎖吶 ʻso nát˛.

Clarisonous, having a clear sound, 清響的 ˛ts'ing ʻhéung tik˛. Ts'ing hiáng tih.

Clart, to daub, 抹 mút˛. Moh, 塗 ˛t'ò. T'ú.

Clarty, slippery, 滑 wát˛. Hwáh.

Clary 薴薹 ˛ning hat˛. Ning hih, 荏 ʻyam. Jin, 隱荵蒡 * ʻyan ʻyan ˛p'ong. Yin jin p'áng.

Clary-water, a composition of brandy, sugar, clary-flower, and cinnamon, with a little ambergris dissolved in it, 隱荵蒡水 ʻyan ʻyan ˛p'ong ʻshui. Yin jin p'áng shwui, 加拉耳水 Káláí ʻshui. Kiálárh shwui.

Clash, to strike against with force, 揿着 ʻhòm chéuk˛, 撞着 chong^{2} chéuk˛. Chwáng choh, 掽着 pung' chéuk˛. Ping choh; to meet in opposition, 相敵 ˛séung tik˛. Siáng tih; to clash in opinion, 意不相合 í' pat˛ ˛séung hòp˛. Í puh siáng hoh, 意思不相投 í' sz' pat˛ ˛séung ˛t'au. Í sz puh siáng t'au; to interfere, 阻碍 ʻcho ngoi^{2}. Tsú ngái; to clash, as people's interest, 相頂 ˛séung ʻteng. Siáng ting, 相鬭 ˛séung tau'. Siáng tau; their interests clash, 佢嘅事相頂 ʻk'ü ké' sz^{2} ˛séung ʻteng.

Clash, to strike one thing against another with sound, 相掽 ˛séung pung'. Siáng ping, 相鬭

* Medhurst.

꜀séung ch'uk꜀. Siáng ch'uh.

Clash, a meeting of bodies with violence, 相撞者 ꜀séung chong[2] ʿché. Siáng chwáng ché, 摒撞者 pung' chong[2] ʿché. Ping chwáng ché; the clash of arms, 劍戟之聲 kím' kik꜀ ꜀chí ꜀shing. Kien kih chí shing; oposition, 相鬥者 ꜀séung tau' ʿché. Siáng tau ché; clash of opinion, 意不相投 í' pat꜀ ꜀séung ꜀t'au. Í puh siáng t'au, 意相背者 í' ꜀séung púi' ʿché. Í siáng pei ché, 意相忤者 í' ꜀séung ʿng ʿché. Í siáng wú ché; clash of interests, 事之違逆 sz[2] ꜀chí ꜀wai ngak꜀ (yik꜀). Sz chí wei nih, 事之相敵 sz[2] ꜀chí ꜀séung tik꜀. Sz chí siáng tih.

Clashing, striking against with violence, 相撞 ꜀séung chong[2]. Siáng chwáng, 大聲相撞 tái[2] ꜀shing ꜀séung chong[2]. Tá shing siáng chwáng; meeting in opposition, 相頂 ꜀séung ʿteng. Siáng ting, 相忤 ꜀séung ʿng. Siáng wú.

Clashingly, with clashing, 撞然 chong[2] ꜀ín. Chwáng jen, 觸然 ch'uk꜀ ꜀ín. Ch'uh jen.

Clasp, a hook for fastening, 扣 k'au'. K'au, 鈕 k'au'. K'au, 鈎 ꜀kau. Kau, 鈙 ꜀ch'á. Ch'á, 鐍 küt꜀. Kiueh, 大鈕 tái[2] k'au'. Tá k'au; the clasp of a girdle, 帶扣 tái' k'au'. Tái k'au, 帶鈎 tái' ꜀kau. Tái kau, 鈎艓 ꜀kau típ꜀. Kau tieh; a silver clasp, 銀扣 ꜀ngan k'au'. Yin k'au; a round clasp, 環子 ꜀wán ʿtsz. Hwán tsz; the clasp of a leather girdle, 犀毗 ꜀sai ꜀p'í. Sí p'í; the tongue of a clasp, 扣鼻子 k'au' pí[2] ʿtsz. K'au pí tsz; a close embrace, 箍者 ꜀fú ʿché. Fú ché, 攬者 ʿlám ʿché. Lán ché, 相攬者 ꜀séung ʿlám ʿché. Siáng lán ché.

Clasp, to, 上扣 ʿshéung k'au'. Sháng k'au, 上鈎 ʿshéung ꜀kau. Sháng kau, 上鈕 ʿshéung k'au'. Sháng k'au, 扣一扣 k'au' yat꜀ k'au'. K'au yih k'au, 拳住 ꜀k'ün chü[2]. K'iuen chú, 揸於手 ꜀chá ꜀ü ʿshau. Chá yú shau, 揸落手 ꜀chá lok꜀ ʿshau. Chá loh shau; to clasp in one's arms, 攬住 ʿlám chü[2]. Lán chú, 箍住 ꜀fú chü[2]. Fú ckú, 懷抱 ꜀wái ʿp'ò. Hwái p'áu, 腰攬 ꜀iú ʿlám. Yáu lán; to inclose and press, 攬緊 ʿlám ʿkan. Lán kin; to clasp to one's breast, 拳拳服膺 ꜀k'ün ꜀k'ün fuk꜀ ꜀ying. K'iuen k'iuen fuh ying, 捧住當胸 ʿfung chü[2] ꜀tong ꜀hung. Fung chú táng hiung, 拳拳服臆 ꜀k'ün ꜀k'ün fuk꜀ yik꜀. K'iuen k'iuen fuh yih; the clasp around the stem like the sheath of a leaf, 裹 ʿkwo. Ko; to clasp hands, 合掌 hòp꜀ ʿchéung. Hoh cháng; clasp of a bracelet, 鈪頭 ák꜀ ꜀t'au. Ngeh t'au.

Clasped, fastened with a clasp, 扣過 k'au' kwo'. K'au kwo, 上過扣 ʿshéung kwo' k'au'. Sháng kwo k'au, 上過鈕 ʿshéung kwo' k'au'; embraced, 攬住過 ʿlám chü[2] kwo'. Lán chú kwo, 箍住過 ꜀fú chü[2] kwo'. Fú chú kwo.

Clasper, the tendril of a vine or other plant, 孖爪 ꜀má ʿcháu. Má cháu, 寄生草足仔 kí' ꜀shang ʿts'ò tsuk꜀ ʿtsai.

Clasping, twining round, 纏生 ꜀ch'ín ꜀shang. Ch'en sang; fastening with a clasp, 鈎住 ꜀kau chü[2]. Kau chú, 鈎埋 ꜀kau ꜀mái. Kau mái; embracing, 纜住 lám[2] chü[2]. Lán chú, 箍住 ꜀fú chü[2]. Fú chú; surrounding the stem at the base, 裹住 ʿkwo chü[2]. Ko chú.

Clasp-knife, a knife which folds into the handle, 摺刀 chíp꜀ ꜀tò. Cheh táu.

Class 部 pò[2]. Pú, 類 lui[2]. Lui, 種 ʿchung. Chung, 等 ʿtang. Tang, 班 ꜀pán. Pán, 品 ʿpan. Pin, 樣 yéung[2]. Yáng, 疇 ꜀ch'au. Ch'au, 儔 ꜀ch'au. Ch'au, 肖類 ts'iú' lui[2]. Ts'iáu lui, 齒類 ʿch'í lui[2]. Ch'í lui, 流 ꜀lau. Liú, 輩 púi'. Pei, 埒 lüt꜀. Liueh, 欵 ʿfún. Kw'án, 儕 ꜀ts'ai. Ts'í, 琭 tsuk꜀. Tsuh, 科 ꜀fo. K'o; a class or genus in natural history *, 部 pò[2]. Pú, 類 lui[2]. Lui, 種 ʿchung. Chung, 肖類 ts'iú' lui[2]. Ts'iáu lui, 種類 ʿchung lui[2]. Chung lui, 樣 yéung[2]. Yáng; a class or company of men, as actors, pleasure parties &c., 一班人 yat꜀ ꜀pán ꜀yan. Yih pán jin; the four classes of people, 四民 sz' ꜀man. Sz min; a sort or class of persons, 等級 ʿtang k'ap꜀. Tang kih; the higher classes of people, 上等人 shéung[2] ʿtang ꜀yan, 上品人 shéung[2] ʿpan ꜀yan. Sháng pin jin, 君子 ꜀kwan ʿtsz. Kiun tsz, 正成人 ching' ꜀shing ꜀yan. Ching ching jin, 斯文 ꜀sz ꜀man. Sz wan; the lower classes, 下品 há[2] ʿpan. Hiá pin, 低品 ꜀tai ʿpan. Tí pin, 下等人 há[2] ʿtang ꜀yan. Hiá tang jin, 小人 ʿsiú ꜀yan. Siáu jin, 下流嘅 há[2] ꜀lau ké', 下賤嘅人 há[2] tsín[2] ké' ꜀yan; of the same class or genus, 同類 ꜀t'ung lui[2]. T'ung lui; of the same class or species, 同種 ꜀t'ung ʿchung. T'ung chung; a class in a college or school, 科 ꜀fo. Ko, 等 ʿtang. Tang, 班 ꜀pán. Pán; the class of graduates, 科 ꜀fo. Ko; a pupil of the first class, 第一班學生 tai[2] yat꜀ ꜀pán hok꜀ ꜀shang. Tí yih pán hioh sang; a class of affairs, 欵 ʿfún. Kw'án, 件 kín[2]. Kien; this class of affairs, 呢欵事 ꜀ní ʿfún sz[2]. Ní kw'án sz; to be classed with him, 與他爲伍 ʿü ꜀t'á ꜀wai ʿng. Yú t'á wei wú; ashamed to be classed with him, 羞與爲伍 ꜀sau ʿü ꜀wai ʿng. Siú yú wei wú; of that class of men, 這樣嘅人 ché' yéung[2] ké' ꜀yan; of the same class, 同等 ꜀t'ung ʿtang. T'ung tang; a class or division of vessels, 一幇船 † yat꜀ ꜀pong ꜀shün. Yih páng ch'uen.

Class, to arrange in a class or classes, 分類 ꜀fan lui[2]. Fan lui, 分部 ꜀fan pò[2]. Fan pú, 分班 ꜀fan ꜀pán. Fan pán, 分等 ꜀fan ʿtang. Fan tang, 分科 ꜀fan ꜀fo. Fan ko; to arrange, 依等擺列 ꜀í ʿtang ʿpái lít꜀. Í tang pái lieh, 照等排列 chiú' ʿtang ꜀p'ái lít꜀. Cháu tang p'ái lieh; to rank, 分品 ꜀fan ʿpan. Fan pin.

Classed, arranged in a class or in sets, 分過類 ꜀fan

* The Chinese know very little of scientific classification. Hence the terms genus or family and species are never distinguished. It would be well, if in future the word 類 were applied for genus, and 種 for species.

† Ten vessels make a 幇. This word signifies only in so far a class, as the division of ships to which it refers are in general of one and the same description.

꜀kwo' lui². Fan kwo lui, 分過等 ꜀fan kwo' ꜂tang. Fan kwo tang; arranged, 依等 ꜀í ꜂tang. Í tang, 擺列過 ꜂pái lít꜀ kwo'. Pái lieh kwo; classed with this, 類乎此 lui² ꜁ú ꜂ts'z. Lui hú ts'z, 類於此 lui² ꜁ü ꜂ts'z. Lui yú ts'z, 入此類 yap꜀ ꜂ts'z lui². Jih ts'z lui.

Classic, a standard or canonical book, 經 ꜀king. King, 經典 ꜀king ꜂tín. King tien, 典故 ꜂tín kú'. Tien kú, 典章 ꜂tín ꜀chéung. Tien cháng; the ancient classics, 古典 ꜂kú ꜂tín. Kú tien; the Five Classics, 五經 ꜂ng ꜀king. Wú king; the Tauists' Classic, 道德經 Tau² tak꜀ ꜀king. Tau teh king; the Trimetrical Classic, 三字經 ꜀Sám tsz² ꜀king. Sán tsz king; to quote from the classics, 引經 ꜂yan ꜀king. Yin king, 據典 kü² ꜂tín. Kü tien; from which classic do you quote this? 出何典故 ch'ut꜀ ꜁ho ꜂tín kú'. Ch'uh ho tien kú; to belong to the classics, 入經 yap꜀ ꜀king. Jih king, 入典 yap꜀ ꜂tín. Jih tien

Classic, } 經 ꜀king. King, 經的 ꜀king tik꜀. King
Classical, } tih, 入經 yap꜀ ꜀king. Jih king; classical writing, 經文 ꜀king ꜁man. King wan, 典章 ꜂tín ꜀chéung. Tien cháng; a classical writer, 作經文者 tsok꜀ ꜀king ꜁man ꜂ché. Tsoh king wan ché; classic expressions, 出經入典 ch'ut꜀ ꜀king yap꜀ ꜂tín. Ch'uh king jih tien, 經典之句 ꜀king ꜂tín ꜀chí kü'. King tien chí kü, 經典之言 ꜀king ꜂tín ꜀chí ꜁ín. King tien chí yen; to be classical, 頂好 ꜂teng ꜂hò. Ting háu, 上好 shéung² ꜂hò. Sháng háu, 最佳 tsui' ꜀kái. Tsui kiá.

Classicality, } the quality of being classical, 爲經
Classicalness, } 者 ꜁wai ꜀king ꜂ché. Wei king ché, 入經者 yap꜀ ꜀king ꜂ché. Jih king ché.

Classically 依類 ꜀í lui². Í lui, 照等 chiú' ꜂tang. Cháu tang; according to the manner of classical writers, 依經 ꜀í ꜀king. Í king; classically expressed, 眞係經句 ꜀chan hai² ꜀king kü'. Chin hí king kü.

Classification * 以類分稱 ꜂í lui² ꜀fan ꜀ch'ing. Í lui fan ch'ing, 分以類者 ꜀fan ꜂í lui² ꜂ché. Fan í lui ché, 分等者 ꜀fan ꜂tang ꜂ché. Fan tang ché; the classification of men into ranks, 分品者 ꜀fan ꜂pan ꜂ché. Fan pin ché; the classification of characters, 分字彙者 ꜀fan tsz² lui² ꜂ché. Fan tsz lui ché; the classification of animate and inanimate nature, 分門別類 ꜀fan ꜁mún pít꜀ lui². Fan mun pieh lui, 觸類旁通 ch'uk꜀ lui² ꜁p'ong ꜀t'ung. Ch'uh lui p'áng t'ung; each thing has its classification, 各有部數 kok꜀ ꜂yau pò² shò'. Koh yú pú sú.

Classified, arranged in classes, 分過類 ꜀fan kwo' lui². Fan kwo lui, 分過等 ꜀fan kwo' ꜂tang. Fan kwo tang, 分過品 ꜀fan kwo' ꜂pan. Fan kwo pin.

Classify *, to class as in the animate and inanimate kingdom of natural history, 分類 ꜀fan lui². Fan lui, 分種 ꜀fan ꜂chung. Fan chung, 比類 ꜂pí lui². Pí lui; to classify things, 照樣分物件 † chiú' yéung² ꜀fan mat꜀ kín². Cháu yáng fan wuh kien, 分別物類 ꜀fan pít꜀ mat꜀ lui². Fan pieh wuh lui, 辨別物類 pín² pít꜀ mat꜀ lui². Pien pieh wuh lui; to classify men according to races, 依類分人 ꜀í lui² ꜀fan ꜁yan. Í lui fan jin; ditto, according to rank or station in life, 依等分人 ꜀í ꜂tang ꜀fan ꜁yan. Í tang fan jin, 依等分人類 ꜀í ꜂tang ꜀fan ꜁yan lui². Í tang fan jin lui.

Classify, to class, as in the animate and inanimate kingdom of natural history, 分類 ꜀fan lui². Fan lui, 分開類 ꜀fan ꜀hoi lui². Fan k'ái lui, 以類分之 ꜂í lui² ꜀fan ꜀chí. Í lui fan chí, 分種 ꜀fan ꜂chung. Fan chung, 定類 teng² lui². Ting lui, 比類 ꜂pí lui². Pí lui; to classify pupils, 分班 ꜀fan ꜀pán. Fan pán; to classify things, to put a classifier before each numeral preceding noun, as in Chinese, 照樣分百物 † chiú' yéung² ꜀fan pák꜀ mat꜀. Cháu yáng fan peh wuh, 分別物類 ꜀fan pít꜀ mat꜀ lui². Fan pieh wuh lui; to classify men according to races, 依類分人 ꜀í lui² ꜀fan ꜁yan. Í lui fan jin; ditto according to rank, 分品 ꜀fan ꜂pan. Fan pin, 依品分人 ꜀í ꜂pan ꜀fan ꜁yan. Í pin fan jin, 依等分人類 ꜀í ꜂tang ꜀fan ꜁yan lui²; to classify men according to profession, 分行 ‡ ꜀fan ꜁hong. Fan háng, 依業分開 ꜀í íp꜀ ꜀fan ꜀hoi. Í nieh fan k'ái; to classify pupils, 分等 ꜀fan ꜂tang. Fan tang, 分班 ꜀fan ꜀pán. Fan pán; to classify graduates, 分科 ꜀fan ꜀fo. Fan ko, 分欵 ꜀fan ꜂fún. Fan kw'án; to classify and name, 分稱 ꜀fan ꜀ch'ing. Fan ch'ing.

Classifying, forming a class or classes, 依類分開 ꜀í lui² ꜀fan ꜀hoi. Í lui fan k'ái, 依類分別 ꜀í lui² ꜀fan pít꜀. Í lui fan pieh; arranging in sorts, 照欵分開 chiú' ꜂fún ꜀fan ꜀hoi. Cháu kw'án fan k'ái; arranging in ranks, 分品 ꜀fan ꜂pan. Fan pin, 依品分開 ꜀í ꜂pan ꜀fan ꜀hoi. Í pin fan k'ái, 依品分別 ꜀í ꜂pan ꜀fan pít꜀. Í pin fan pieh.

Classing, arranging in a class or classes, 分類 ꜀fan lui², 分開類 ꜀fan ꜀hoi lui². Fan k'ái lui, 分班 ꜀fan ꜀pán. Fan pán.

Classis 類 lui². Lui, 等 ꜂tang. Tang, 品 ꜂pan. Pin, 欵 ꜂fún. Kw'án, 樣 yéung². Yáng.

Clatter, to make rattling sounds, 做辟啪聲 tsò² p'ik꜀ p'ák꜀ ꜀shing, 辟嚦啪嘞 p'lik꜀ p'lak꜀, 做嘀嘀啅啅聲 tsò² tik꜀ tik꜀ tak꜀ tak꜀ ꜀shing, típ꜀ típ꜀ táp꜀ táp꜀; to talk fast and freely, 喋言 típ꜀ ꜁ín. Tieh yen, 喋喋聲 típ꜀ típ꜀ ꜀shing.

Clatter, to strike and make a rattling noise, 做摝摝聲 § tsò² luk꜀ luk꜀ ꜀shing. Tso luh luh shing.

Clatter, a rapid succession of abrupt, sharp sounds, made by the collusion of metallic or other sonoraus bodies, 辟啪聲 p'ik꜀ p'ák꜀ ꜀shing, 摝摝

* The classification of animate and inanimate nature according to shape &c. is altogether different from the natural classification into families, species &c., and whilst the former is pretty well known to every body, the latter is, so far as science is concerned, still a chaos.

† See page 1. under A.

‡ 行 is only applied to the working classes; 業 includes every profession and rank.

§ Luk luk is an impotent effort at imitating the rattling of foreign drums or the sound of R.

聲 luk, luk, ˏshing. Luh luh shing, 喥喥然 yuk, yuk, ˏín. Yuh yuh jen, típ, típ, táp, táp, ˏshing; the clatter of blacksmiths, 叩鍛 k'au' tün'. K'au twán; tumultuous and confused noise, 衆亂聲 chung' lün² ˏshing. ˏChung lwán shing, 嘞吧聲 ˏhù ˏpá ˏshing.

Clatterer, a babbler, tán² hí' ˏyan, 沉贅嘅人 ˏch'am chui² ké' ˏyan, 啁來啁去嘅 lun' ˏloi lun' hü' ké'.

Clattering, 噼啪 p'ik, p'ák,, p'lik p'lak ˏshing; talking fast with noise, 喋喋聲 típ, típ, ˏshing.

Claudicant, halting, 跀脚 kat, kéuk,.

Clause, a member of a period, 句 kü'. Kü; an article, or a distinct part of a contract, 約書欵 yéuk, ˏshü 'fún. Yoh shú kw'án, 約欵 yéuk, 'fún. Yoh kw'án, 一欵例 yat, 'fún lai². Yih kw'án lí, 一條例 yat, ˏt'iú lai². Yih t'iáu lí; the first clause, 首欵 'shau 'fún. Shau kw'án, 頭一欵 ˏt'au yat, 'fún. T'au yih kw'án; the last clause, 收尾欵 ˏshau 'mí 'fún. Shau wí kw'án; the words of the latter clause, 尾節嘅話 'mí tsít, ké' wá², 末節之言 mút, tsít, ˏchí ˏín. Moh tsieh chí yen.

Claustral, relating to a cloister, or religious house, 修道院的 ˏsau tau² ün² tik,. Siú táu yuen tih.

Clausular, consisting of, or having clauses, 有條 'yau ˏt'iú. Yú t'iáu, 有欵 'yau 'fún. Yú kw'án.

Clausure, an imperforated canal, 不通之管 pat, ˏt'ung ˏchí 'kún. Puh t'ung chí kwán, 塞嘅管 sak, ké' 'kún.

Clavate, Clavated, } club-shaped, 竹笋噉樣 chuk, 'sun 'kòm yéung². Chuh siun kán yáng, 生扭文 ˏshang 'nau ˏman. Sang niú wan.

Clavellated, an epithet applied to potash and pearl-ash, 覸沙 'kán ˏshá. Kien shá.

Claviary, in music, an index of keys, or a scale of lines and spaces, 樂音格 ngok, ˏyam kák,. Yoh yin keh.

Clavichord, a musical instrument like the spinet, 翼琴 yik, ˏk'am. Yih k'in.

Clavicle, the collar bone, 鎖柱骨 'so 'ch'ü kwat,. So ch'ú kuh.

Clavicorn 蟲類名 ˏch'ung lui² ˏmeng. Ch'ung lui ming.

Clavicular 鎖柱骨的 'so 'ch'ü kwat, tik,. So ch'ú kuh tih.

Claviger, one who keeps the keys of any place, 掌鑰者 'chéung yéuk, 'ché. Cháng yoh ché, 管匙者 'kún ˏshí 'ché. Kwán shí ché.

Claw 爪 'cháu. Cháu, 距 'k'ü. K'ü; a tiger's claw, 虎爪 'fú 'cháu. Hú cháu; the claw or shears of a crab, 蟹肛 'hái kong', 蟹螯 'hái ˏngò. Hiái ngau, 螯 ˏngò. Ngau, 鰲 ˏngò. Ngau, 蚙 ˏk'ím. K'ien; the hand, in contempt, 貓爪 ˏmáu 'cháu. Máu cháu.

Claw, to tear or pull with the claws, 爪 'cháu, Cháu, 抓 'cháu. Cháu, 爪爛 'cháu lán². Cháu lán, 抓爛 'cháu lán². Cháu lán; to gripe firmly with the claws, 爪實 'cháu shat,. Cháu shih; to scratch, 捬爛 'cháu lán². Cháu lán, 捬損 'cháu 'sün. Cháu sun, 爬爛 ˏp'á lán². P'á lán, 捬破 'cháu p'o'. Cháu p'o; to tickle, 扐 lak,. Leh; to claw off, 抓甩 'cháu lat,; to scold or rail at, 罵 má². Má; dew-claw, 距 'k'ü k'ü, 牛豕之後趾 ˏngau 'ch'í ˏchí hau² 'chí. Niú ch'í chí hau chí.

Claw-back, a sycophant, 諂媚之人 'ch'ím mí² ˏchí ˏyan. Chen mei chí jin.

Clawed, scratched, 抓過 'cháu kwo'. Cháu kwo, 爪過 'cháu kwo'. Cháu kwo, 捬過 'cháu kwo'. Cháu kwo, 爬過 ˏp'á kwo'. P'á kwo; furnished with claws, 爪嘅 'cháu ké', 有爪 'yau 'cháu. Yú cháu.

Clawing, pulling, tearing, &c., 抓 'cháu. Cháu, 捬 'cháu. Cháu, 爬 ˏp'á. P'á, 爪爛 'cháu lán². Cháu lán.

Clay 泥 ˏnai. Ní, 坭 ˏnai. Ní, 泥土 ˏnai 't'ò. Ní t'ú, 壤 ˏyéung. Jáng, 堊 ok,. Ngoh, 埴 chik,. Chih, 墐 'kan. Kin; potters' clay, 缸瓦坭 ˏkong 'ngá ˏnai. Káng yá ní, 陶土 ˏt'ò 't'ò. T'áu t'ú; clay for making bricks, 甎坭 ˏchün ˏnai. Chuen ní, 壆 hok,. Koh; to model in clay, 塑 sò'. Sú; a clay image, 塑像 sò' tséung². Sú siáng, 塑偶 sò' 'ngau. Sú ngau; the clay statue of a man, 塑坭相 sò' ˏnai séung'. Sú ní siáng; a carved wood or molded clay [stupidity], 坭彫木塑 ˏnai ˏtiú muk, sò'. Ní tiáu muh sú; black clay, 黑剛土 hak, ˏkong 't'ò. Heh káng t'ú, 壚 ˏlò. Lú; white clay, 白坭 pák, ˏnai. Peh ní, 白埴土 pák, chik, 't'ò. Peh chih t'ú, 墡 shín². Shen, 白墡土 pák, shín² 't'ò. Peh shen t'ú; red clay, 赤坭 ch'ik, ˏnai. Ch'ih ní; stiff clay, 硬土 ngáng² 't'ò. Ngang t'ú, 硬坭 ngáng² ˏnai. Ngang ní, 堅土 ˏkín 't'ò. Kien t'ú, 墍 híp,. Hieh; adhesive clay, 黏土 ˏním 't'ò. Nien t'ú, 戠 chik,. Chih; to be but clay, frail, 一吥坭 yat, pau² ˏnai, 江山易改 ˏkong ˏshán í² 'koi. Káng shán í kái.

Clay, to cover or manure with clay, 蓋以坭 k'oi' 'í ˏnai. K'ái í ní; to purify with clay, as sugar, 俾坭吊清 'pí ˏnai tiú' ˏts'ing. Pí ní tiáu ts'ing.

Clay-built, built with clay, 泥做嘅 ˏnai tsò' ké', 以泥築成 'í ˏnai chuk, ˏshing. Í ní chuh ching.

Clay-cold, cold as clay or earth, 泥咁凍 ˏnai kòm' tung'. Ní kán tung; lifeless, 死凍 'sz tung'. Sz tung.

Clay-ground 坭地 ˏnai tí². Ní tí.

Clay-land, Clay-soil, } land consisting of clay, 泥田 ˏnai ˏt'ín. Ní t'ien, 坭壤 ˏnai ˏyéung. Ní jáng.

Clay-marl, a whitish, smooth, chalky clay, 白灰土 pák, ˏfúi 't'ò. Peh hwui t'ú, 白灰坭 pák, ˏfúi ˏnai. Peh hwui ní.

Clay-pit 坭氹 ˏnai tam².

Clay-stone 坭石 ˏnai shek,. Ní shih.

Clayed, covered with clay, 以坭蓋過 'í ˏnai k'oi' kwo'. Í ní k'ái kwo; purified with clay, 以坭吊清過 'í ˏnai tiú' ˏts'ing kwo'. Í ní tiáu ts'ing kwo.

Clayey, consisting of clay, 坭嘅 ˏnai ké', 坭的 ˏnai tik,. Ní tih; abounding with clay, 坭地 ˏnai tí². Ní tí.

Claying, covering with clay, 蓋以坭 k'oi' ʻí ˏnai. K'ái í ní; purifying with clay, 以泥吊清 ʻí ˏnai tiú' ˏts'ing. Í ní tiáu ts'ing.

Clayish, partaking of the nature of clay, 坭的 ˏnai tikˎ. Ní tih; ditto, containing particles of it, 包坭嘅 ˏpáu ˏnai ké.

Clean 清潔 ˏts'ing kítˎ. Ts'ing kieh, 潔淨 kítˎ tseng[2]. Kieh tsing, 潔 kítˎ. Kieh, 乾淨 ˏkon tseng[2]. Kán tsing, 淨潔 tseng[2] kítˎ. Tsing kieh, 潔白 kítˎ pákˎ. Kieh peh, 虔潔 ˏk'ín kítˎ. K'ien kieh; clean, as timber, 淨木 tseng[2] mukˎ. Tsing muh; free from moral impurity, 純清 ˏshun ˏts'ing. Shun ts'ing, 清白 ˏts'ing pákˎ. Ts'ing peh, 潔清 kítˎ ˏts'ing. Kieh ts'ing, 心清 ˏsam ˏts'ing. Sin ts'ing, 心清肚潔 ˏsam ˏts'ing ʻt'ò kítˎ. Sin ts'ing t'ú kieh, 無穢 ˏmò wai'. Wú wei, 無汚 ˏmò ˏú. Wú wú, 無邪 ˏmò ˏts'é. Wú sié, 無私 ˏmò ˏsz. Wú sz; clean and pure, as water, 粼粼 ˏlun ˏlun. Lin lin, 挈 kítˎ. Kieh, 鮮 ˏsín. Sien. 蠲 ˏkün. Kiuen, free from foul disease, 潔淨 kítˎ tseng[2]. Kieh tsing; spotless, 虔清 ˏk'ín ˏts'ing. K'ien ts'ing, 無玷 ˏmò tím'. Wú tien; dextrous, 精手 ˏtseng ʻshau. Tsing ʻshau, 妙手 miú[2] ʻshau. Miáu shau; hands clean of bribery, 潔已奉公 kítˎ ʻkí fung[2] ˏkung. Kieh kí fung kung; clean dress or garment, 潔衣 kítˎ ˏí, 乾淨衫 ˏkon tseng[2] ˏshám. Kán tsing sán; to make clean, 整乾淨 ʻching ˏkon tseng[2]. Ching kán tsing; a clean leap, 清跳過 ˏts'ing t'iú' kwo'. Ts'ing t'iáu kwo; a clean boxer, 精拳者 ˏtseng ˏk'ün ʻché. Tsing k'iuen ché, 好拳脚 ʻhò ˏk'ün kéukˎ. Háu k'iuen kioh; to wipe clean, 抹乾淨 mátˎ ˏkon tseng[2]. Moh kán tsing; to wash clean, 洗乾淨 ʻsai ˏkon tseng[2]. Sí kán tsing; clean in outward appearance, 伶俐 ˏling lí[2]. Ling lí; clean gone, 一的都無 yatˎ ˏtí ˏtò ˏmò. Yih tih tú wú, 清楚 ˏts'ing ʻch'o. Ts'ing ts'ú; to make a clean breast, 擺白講 ʻpái pákˎ ʻkong, 刳心 ˏfú ˏsam. K'ú sin.

Clean, purify, 清 ˏts'ing Ts'ing, 潔淨 kítˎ tseng[2]. Kieh tsing, 整乾淨 ʻching ˏkon tseng[2]. Ching kán tsing, 做虔潔 tsò[2] ˏk'ín kítˎ. Tso k'ien kieh, 去汚穢 hü' ˏú wai'. K'ü wú wei; to clean out the ear, as Chinese barbers, 撩清耳 ˏliú ˏts'ing ʻí. Liáu t'ing rh; see Cleanse.

Clean-handed, having clean hands, 清手 ˏts'ing ʻshau. Ts'ing shau, 清手嘅 ˏts'ing ʻshau ké'.

Clean-hearted, having a pure heart, 清心 ˏts'ing ˏsam. Ts'ing sin, 清心的 ˏts'ing ˏsam tikˎ. Ts'ing sin tih.

Cleaned, freed from filth or dirt, 清過 ˏts'ing kwo'. Ts'ing kwo, 整過清潔 ʻching kwo' ˏts'ing kítˎ. Ching kwo ts'ing kieh, 去過汚穢 hü' kwo' ˏú wai'. K'ü kwo wú wei.

Cleaner, a person or thing that cleans, 清者 ˏts'ing ʻché. Ts'ing ché, 去汚者 hü' ˏú ʻché. K'ü wú ché.

Cleaning, freeing from filth, 清 ˏts'ing. Ts'ing, 去穢 hü' wai'. K'ü wei.

Cleanliness, freedom from dirt, 虔潔 ˏk'ín kítˎ. K'ien kieh, 乾淨 ˏkon tseng[2]. Kán tsing, 無汚無穢 ˏmò ˏú ˏmò wai'. Wú wú wú wei; neatness of person or dress, 伶俐 ˏling lí[2]. Ling lí, 清淨 ˏts'ing tseng[2]. Ts'ing tsing; purify, 純清 ˏshun ˏts'ing. Shun ts'ing; cleanliness is next to godliness, 虔心爲首,潔淨隨後 ˏk'ín ˏsam ˏwai ʻshau, kítˎ tseng[2] ˏts'ui hau[2]. K'ien sin wei shau, kieh tsing sui hau.

Cleanly, free from dirt, filth &c., 清潔 ˏts'ing kítˎ. Ts'ing kieh, 乾淨 ˏkon tseng[2]. Kán tsing; neat, 伶俐 ˏling lí[2]. Ling lí, 淨 tseng[2]. Tsing, 齊整 ˏts'ai ʻching. Ts'í ching; pure, free from mixture, 清 ˏts'ing. Ts'ing; innocent, 純清 ˏshun ˏts'ing. Shun ts'ing.

Cleansable, that may be cleansed, 可清 ʻho ˏts'ing. K'o ts'ing, 可清嘅 ʻho ˏts'ing ké', 可以清得 ʻho ʻí ˏts'ing takˎ. K'o í ts'ing teh.

Cleanse, to make clean, 清 ˏts'ing. Ts'ing; to purify, 滌 tikˎ. Tih, 清 ˏts'ing. Ts'ing, 洗 ʻsai. Sí, 滌清 tikˎ ˏts'ing. Tih ts'ing, 去汚 hü' ˏú. K'ü wú, 去垢 hü' ʻkau. K'ü kau; to wash clean, 洗清 ʻsai ˏts'ing. Sí ts'ing, 洗潔 ʻsai kítˎ. Sí kieh, 洗乾淨 ʻsai ˏkon tseng[2]. Sí kán tsing, 洗澡 ʻsai ʻtsò. Sí tsáu, 浣滌 ʻún tikˎ. Hwán tih, 濯滌 chokˎ tikˎ. Choh tih, 洮汰 ˏt'ò t'ái'. T'áu t'ái, 盥洗 kún' ʻsai. Kwán sí, 澹敢 tám[2] ʻkòm. Tán kán, 淨洗 tseng[2] ʻsai. Tsing sí, 沃 yukˎ. Yuh, 涓 ˏkün. Kiuen, 浴 yukˎ. Yuh; to cleanse the hand, 盥手 kún' ʻshau. Kwán shau; to cleanse the body, 洗身 ʻsai ˏshan. Sí shin, 澡身 ʻtsò ˏshan. Tsáu shin, 浴身 yukˎ ˏshan. Yuh shin; to cleanse by scouring, 㗂乾淨 ʻsháng ˏkon tseng[2]. Sang kán tsing; ditto by wiping, 抹乾淨 mátˎ ˏkon tseng[2]. Moh kán tsing, 刷 shátˎ. Shwáh, 拭清 shikˎ ˏts'ing. Shih ts'ing; to cleanse the blood, 去毒 hü' tukˎ. K'ü tuh; to cleanse the body and cultivate (lit: cleanse) virtue, 澡身浴德 ʻtsò ˏshan yukˎ takˎ. Tsáu shin yuh teh; to cleanse the heart, 清心 ˏts'ing ˏsam. Ts'ing sin, 洗心 ʻsai ˏsam. Sí sin, 滌心 tikˎ ˏsam. Tih sin; to purify from guilt or crime, 免罪 ʻmín tsúi[2]. Mien tsúi, 脫罪 t'ütˎ tsúi[2]. T'oh tsúi; to cleanse away iniquity, 去惡 hü' okˎ. K'ü ngoh; to cleanse a well, 淘井 ˏt'ò ʻtseng. T'áu tsing; to cleanse a kettle, by washing, 洗鍋 ʻsai ˏwo. Sí ko; ditto by scouring, 㗂鍋 ʻsháng ˏwo.

Cleansed, by washing, 洗過 ʻsai kwo'. Sí kwo, 滌過 tikˎ kwo'. Tih kwo; ditto by rubbing or wiping, 抹過 mátˎ kwo'. Moh kwo, 拭過 shikˎ kwo'. Shih kwo; freed from dirt, 去過汚 hü' kwo' ˏú. K'ü kwo wú, 去過汚穢 hü' kwo' ˏú wai'. K'ü kwo wú wei; purged, 去過毒 hü' kwo' tukˎ. K'ü kwo tuh.

Cleanser, he or that which cleanses, 洗清者 ʻsai ˏts'ing ʻché. Sí ts'ing ché; that which purifies, as medicine, 去毒者 hü' tukˎ ʻché. K'ü tuh ché, 去毒藥 hü' tukˎ yéukˎ. K'ü tuh yoh.

Cleansing 清 ˏts'ing; a cleansing charm, 淨水符

tseng[2] ʿshui ˛fú. Tsing shwui fú.

Clear, free from clouds, 晴 ˛ts'ing. Ts'ing, 清 ˛ts'ing. Ts'ing, 昱 yuk˛. Yuh; a clear day, 晴天 ˛ts'ing ˛t'ín. Ts'ing t'ien, 昱 yuk˛. Yuh, 清天 ˛ts'ing ˛t'ín. Ts'ing t'ien; clear weather, 天氣晶 ˛t'ín hí' ˛tsing. T'ien k'í tsing, 天氣明淨 ˛t'ín hí' ˛ming tseng[2]. T'ien k'í ming tsing; free from foreign matter, 清 ˛ts'ing, Ts'ing, 淨 tseng[2]. Tsing; ditto, free from doubt or uncertainty, 明 ˛ming. Ming, 明白 ˛ming pák˛. Ming peh, 了利 ʿliú lí[2]. Liáu lí, 了然 ʿliú ˛ín. Liáu jen, 通明 ˛t'ung ˛ming. T'ung ming, 曉然 ʿhiú ˛ín. Hiáu jen, 融明 ˛yung ˛ming. Yung ming; it is very clear, 事幹好明白 sz[2] kon' ʿhò ˛ming pák˛. Sz kán háu ming peh, 顯然 ʿhín ˛ín. Hien jen, 明明 ˛ming ˛ming. Ming ming; unobstructed, as the horizon, 一望清空 yat˛ mong[2] ˛ts'ing ˛hung. Yih wáng ts'ing k'ung, 空視一切 ˛hung shí[2] yat˛ ts'ai'. K'ung shí jih ts'í, 寥 liú[2]. Liáu, 寥廓 liú[2] kwok˛. Liáu kwoh; not clouded with care or ruffled by passion, 靜 tsing[2]. Tsing, 清淨 ˛t'sing tseng[2]. Ts'ing tsing; quick to understand, 聰明 ˛ts'ung ˛ming. Ts'ung ming, 睿智 yui[2] chí'. Jui chí; free from guilt or blame, 無辜 ˛mò ˛kú. Wú kú, 無罪 ˛mò tsúi[2]. Wú tsúi; irreproachable, 虔清 ˛k'ín ˛ts'ing. K'ien ts'ing, 無可責 ˛mò ʿho chák˛. Wú k'o tseh; unspotted, 無玷 ˛mò tím'. Wú tien, 無瑕 ˛mò ˛há. Wú hiá; free from bias, 無偏執 ˛mò ˛p'ín chap˛. Wú p'ien chih, 無偏 ˛mò ˛p'ín. Wú p'ien; impartial 直白 chik˛ pák˛. Chih peh, 無偏 ˛mò ˛p'ín. Wú p'ien; free from debt or obligation, 淨 tseng[2]. Tsing, 空身 ˛hung ˛shan. K'ung shin, 伶俐 ˛ling lí[2]. Ling lí; clear profit, 實利 shat˛ lí[2]. Shih lí; ditto, where there has been no outlay, 無本生利 ˛mò ʿpún ˛shang lí[2]. Wú pun sang lí, 白白生利 pák˛ pák˛ ˛shang lí[2]. Peh peh sang lí; transparent, or limpid, 晶 ˛tsing. Tsing, 清 ˛ts'ing. Ts'ing, 光明 ˛kwong ˛ming. Kwáng ming, 透光 t'au' ˛kwong. T'au kwáng; clear as the sun or light, 晴 ˛ts'ing. Ts'ing, 暲 ˛chéung. Cháng, 昣 ʿchan. Chin, 昉 ʿfong. Fáng, 晰 sik˛. Sih, 曉 ʿhiú. Hiáu, 景 ʿking. King, 昈 ú[2]. Hú, 映 ʿyéung. Yáng, 旦 tán'. Tán, 昪 pín[2]. Pien, 晄 ˛kwong. Kwáng, 晀 chiú[2]. Cháu, 映 káp˛. Kiáh, 昌 ʿhéung. Hiáng, 昞 ʿping. Ping, 昭 ˛ch'iú. Ch'áu, 昑 ʿyam. K'in, 昌 ˛kwing. Kwing, 曤 fok˛. Hoh, 曠 fong'. Kwáng, 曙 ʿsü. Shú, 睪 yik˛. Yih, 暻 ʿking. King, 暺 tán'. Tán, 暻 ʿking. King, 暀 ˛wong. Hwáng, 瞮 ch'ít˛. Ch'eh, 睉 ˛so. So, 膈 kák˛. Keh, 暱 ít˛. Jeh, 暠 ˛hò. Háu, 暚 ʿkwo. Ko, 暆 ʿcháu. Cháu, 晫 ch'éuk˛. Ch'oh, 晤 ˛ng. Wú, 的 tik˛. Tih, 晄 fong'. Kwáng, 晥 ʿún. Hwán, 亮 léung[2]. Liáng, 的皪 tik˛ lik˛. Tih lih, 明 ˛ming. Ming, 明朗 ˛ming ʿlong. Ming láng, 炳 ʿping. Ping, 煒 ʿwai. Wei, 鮮明 ˛sín ˛ming. Sien ming, 熿 ˛kwong. Kwáng; limpid, as water, 清朗 ˛ts'ing ʿlong. Ts'ing láng, 潾 ˛lun. Lin, 淑 shuk˛. Shuh, 泓 ˛wang. Hung, 澯瀾 ts'án' lán[2]. Ts'án lán, 澂 ˛ch'ing. Ch'ing, 澈 ch'ít˛. Ch'eh, 淏 hò[2]. Háu, 瀏 ˛lau. Liú; a clear tone, 清聲 ˛ts'ing ˛shing. Ts'ing shing, 激楚 kik˛ ʿch'o. Kih ts'ú; a clear voice, 朗聲 ʿlong ˛shing. Láng shing, 亮聲 léung[2] ˛shing. Liáng shing; to recite in a clear voice, 朗誦 ʿlong tsung[2]. Láng sung, 高聲朗誦 ˛kò ˛shing ʿlong tsung[2]. Káu shing láng sung; clear vision, 清眼 ˛ts'ing ʿngán. Ts'ing yen, 明目 ˛ming muk˛. Ming muh, 瞭目 ˛liú muk˛. Liáu muh, 明視 ˛ming shí[2]. Ming shí, 清矑 ˛ts'ing ˛lò. Ts'ing lú, 瞲睩 lik˛ luk˛. Lih luh, 晫 ch'éuk˛. Ch'oh; a clear affair, 清清楚楚 ˛ts'ing ˛ts'ing ʿch'o ʿch'o. Ts'ing ts'ing ts'ú ts'ú, 犖犖 lok˛ lok˛. Loh loh; very clear gauze, 玻璃紗 ˛po ˛lí ˛shá. Po lí shá; clear reputation, 清名 ˛ts'ing ˛ming. Ts'ing ming; a clear estate, 清業 ˛ts'ing íp˛. Ts'ing nieh; a clear coast, 清水路 ˛ts'ing ʿshui lò[2]. Ts'ing shwui lú; I am clear against it, 盡是對頭 tsun[2] shí[2] túi' ˛t'au. Tsin shí túi t'au, 一的都係對頭 yat˛ ˛tí ˛tò hai[2] túi' ˛t'au. Yih tih tú hí túi t'au; to come off clear, 洗甩身 ʿsai lat˛ ˛shan; to get clear, 清脫 ˛ts'ing t'üt˛. Ts'ing t'oh; to keep clear of, 清却 ˛ts'ing k'éuk˛. Ts'ing k'ioh, 避 pí[2]. Pí, 避却 pí[2] k'éuk˛. Pí k'ioh; they have come to a clear understanding, 他之意相投 ˛t'á ˛chí í' ˛séung ˛t'au. T'á chí í siáng t'au; as clear as crystal, 水晶咁明 ʿshui ˛tsing kòm' ˛ming. Shwui tsing kán ming; let it settle clear, 等擎清 ʿtang ˛k'ing ˛ts'ing. Tang k'ing ts'ing.

Clear, to make clear by explanation, 註明 chü' ˛ming. Chú ming, 解明 ʿkái ˛ming. Kiái ming; to clarify, 吊清 tiú' ˛ts'ing. Tiáu ts'ing; to clear a liquor, 吊清酒 tiú' ˛ts'ing ʿtsau. Tiáu ts'ing tsiú; to clear from obstruction, 清除碍事 ˛ts'ing ˛ch'ü ngoi[2] sz[2]. Ts'ing ch'ú ngái sz; to clear the stomach, 清胃 ˛ts'ing wai[2]. Ts'ing wei, 去毒 hü' tuk˛. K'ü tuh, 清胃火 ˛ts'ing wai[2] ʿfo. Ts'ing wei ho, 去胃火 hü' wai[2] ʿfo. K'ü wei ho; to clear a doubt, 辨疑 pín[2] ˛í. Pien í, 解疑 ʿkái ˛í. Kiái í; to exonerate, 表白 ʿpiú pák˛. Piáu peh, 申訴 ˛shan sò'. Shin sú, 訴明 sò' ˛ming. Sú ming, 申明 ˛shan ˛ming. Shin ming; to clear up a case, 伸理 ˛shan ʿlí. Shin lí, 伸寃 ˛shan ˛ün. Shin yuen, 訴寃 sò' ˛ün. Sú yuen; to clear off an account, 訖 kat˛. Kih, 清訖 ˛ts'ing kat˛. Ts'ing kih, 清數 ˛ts'ing shò'. Ts'ing sú, 完數 ˛ün shò'. Yuen sú; to remove any thing that obscures, 除去碍物 ˛ch'ü hü' ngoi[2] mat˛. Ch'ú k'ü ngái wuh; to clear the highway from robbers, 靖除路賊 tsing[2] ˛ch'ü lò[2] ts'ák˛. Tsing ch'ú lú ts'ih, 摒除土匪 ʿping ˛ch'ü ʿt'ò ʿfí. Ping ch'ú t'ú fí; to clear the way, 開路 ˛hoi lò[2]. K'ái lú, 清道 ˛ts'ing tò[2]. Ts'ing táu; ditto, for a mandarin, 喝開 hot˛ ˛hoi. Hoh k'ái, 叫人迴避 kiú' ˛yan ˛úi pí[2]. Kiáu jin hwui pí, 喝人行埋 hot˛ ˛yan ˛hang ˛mai; to clear the road for the Emperor, 警蹕 ʿking pat˛. King pih, 蹕 pat˛. Pih, 清道 ˛ts'ing tò[2]. Ts'ing táu; to clear land, 闢野

p'ik, ʻyé. P'ih yé, 萊野 ˏloi ʻyé. Lái yé, 初闢地方 ˏch'o p'ik, tí² ˏfong. Ts'ú p'ih tí fáng; to clear the table, 搬開碗碟 ˏpún ˏhoi ʻún típ. Pwán k'ái wán tieh, 徹席 ch'ít, tsik. Ch'eh tsih; to clear the room, 搬房 ˏpún ˏfong. Pwán fáng; to clear a ship at the custom-house, 攞放行單 ʻlo fong' ˏhang ˏtán. Lo fáng hang tán, 給放行單 k'ap, fong' ˏhang ˏtán. Kih fáng hang tán, 給紅牌 k'ap, ˏhung ˏp'ái. Kih hung p'ái, 給海關船牌 k'ap, ʻhoi ˏkwán ˏshün ˏp'ái. Kih hái kwán ch'uen p'ái; to clear the hold, 起貨 ʻhí fo'. K'í ho; to clear for action, 整便傢伙 ʻching pín² ˏká ʻfo. Ching pien kiá ho; to clear away the earth, 除清坭 ˏch'ü ˏts'ing ˏnai. Ch'ú ts'ing ní; to clear away weeds, 耘 ˏwan. Yun, 去草 hü' ʻts'ò. K'ü ts'áu, 萊草 ˏloi ʻts'ò. Lái ts'áu; to clear a difficulty, 除難 ˏch'ü nán². Ch'ú nán; to clear from danger, 除害 ˏch'ü hoi². Ch'ú hái, 免害 ʻmín hoi². Mien hái; to clear of or from, 致清 chí' ˏts'ing. Chí ts'ing; to clear off, 磨平 ˏmo ˏp'ing. Mo p'ing; to clear off, 蹽 ˏliú; clear out! 蹽唎 ˏliú lé'; to clear up, 詳明 ˏts'éung ˏming. Ts'iáng ming, 講明 ʻkong ˏming. Kiáng ming.

Clear, to become free from clouds, 啟明 ʻk'ai ˏming. K'í ming, 開朗 ˏhoi ʻlong. K'ái láng, 開陽 ˏhoi ˏyéung. K'ái yáng; to clear up suddenly, 乍明 chá' ˏming. Chá ming, 乍晴 chá' ˏts'ing. Chá ts'ing; to become free or disengaged, 甩手 lat, ʻshau, 丟空手 ˏtiú ˏhung ʻshau. Tiáu k'ung shau.

Clear-seeing, having a clear sight or understanding, 慧眼 wai² ʻngán. Hwui yen, 慧性 wai² sing'. Hwui sing.

Clear-shining 照明 chiú' ˏming. Cháu ming, 照光 chiú' ˏkwong. Cháu kwáng.

Clear-sighted, seeing with clearness, 明眼嘅 ˏming ʻngán ké', 瞭 ˏliú. Liáu; discerning, 聰慧 ˏts'ung wai². Ts'ung hwui.

Clear-sightedness, acute discernment, 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming, 靈明 ˏling ˏming. Ling ming.

Clear-starch, to stiffen with starch, 漿 ˏtséung. Tsiáng, 漿衣服 ˏtséung ˏí fuk. Tsiáng í fuh, 漿得光鮮 ˏtséung tak, ˏkwong ˏsín. Tsiáng teh kwáng sien.

Clear-starched 漿過 ˏtséung kwo'. Tsiáng kwo.

Clear-starcher, one who clear starches, 漿衣服者 ˏtséung ˏí fuk ʻché. Tsiáng í fuh ché, 洗幼細衣服者 ʻsai yau' sai' ˏí fuk ʻché. Sí yú sí í fuh ché.

Clear-story 閣 kok. Koh.

Clear-toned, having a clear sound, 朗聲的 ʻlong ˏshing tik. Láng shing tih.

Clearage, the removing of any thing, 除物者 ˏch'ü mat, ʻché. Ch'ú wuh ché.

Clearance, port-ditto, 海關船牌 ʻhoi ˏkwán ˏshün ˏp'ái. Hái kwán ch'uen p'ái, 紅牌 ˏhung ˏp'ái. Hung p'ái, 大牌 tái² ˏp'ái. Tá p'ái, 出水單 ch'ut, ʻshui ˏtán. Ch'uh shwui tán, 牌票 ˏp'ái p'iú'. P'ái p'iáu.

Cleared, purified, 清過 ˏts'ing kwo'. Ts'ing kwo, 淨過 tseng² kwo'. Tsing kwo; freed from foreign matter, 除去過碍物 ˏch'ü hü' kwo' ngoi² mat. Ch'ú k'ü kwo ngái wuh; made manifest, 解明過 ʻkái ˏming kwo'. Kiái ming kwo; liberated, 甩過 lat, kwo'; acquitted, 表白過 ʻpiú pák, kwo'. Piáu peh kwo, 伸過冤 ˏshan kwo' ˏün. Shin kwo yuen.

Clearer, that which clears, 致清者 chí' ˏts'ing ʻché. Chí ts'ing ché, 致清嘅物 chí' ˏts'ing ké' mat; that which enlightens, 光照者 ˏkwong chiú' ʻché. Kwáng cháu ché, 解明者 ʻkái ˏming ʻché. Kiái ming ché; that which brightens, 照光者 chiú' ˏkwong ʻché. Cháu kwáng ché.

Clearing, purifying, 整乾淨 ʻching ˏkon tseng². Ching kán tsing, 滌清 tik, ˏts'ing. Tih ts'ing, 潔淨 kít, tseng². Kieh tsing; removing encumbrances, 除碍物 ˏch'ü ngoi² mat. Ch'ú ngái wuh, 除難 ˏch'ü nán². Ch'ú nán, 解甩 ʻkái lat,; making evident, 詳明 ˏts'éung ˏming. Ts'iáng ming, 解明 ʻkái ˏming. Kiái ming; making luminous, 照光 chiú' ˏkwong. Cháu kwáng; acquitting, 表白 ʻpiú pák. Piáu peh, 伸訴 ˏshan sò'. Shin sú, 訴明 sò' ˏming. Sú ming; making gain beyond all costs and charges, 獲實利 wok, shat, lí². Hwoh shih lí.

Clearing-house 銀行會館 ˏngan ˏhong úi² ʻkún. Yin háng hwui kwán, 清數會館 ˏts'ing shò' úi² ʻkún. Ts'ing sú hwui kwán.

Clearly, evidently, 明 ˏming. Ming, 明白 ˏming pák. Ming peh, 明明 ˏming ˏming. Ming ming, 白白 pák, pák. Peh peh, 明明白白 ˏming ˏming pák, pák. Ming ming peh peh, 了然 ʻliú ˏín. Liáu jen, 顯然 ʻhín ˏín. Hien jen, 擺白 ʻpái pák. Pái peh, 剖白 ʻp'au pák. P'au peh, 彫彫 ˏtiú ˏtiú. Tiáu tiáu, 彰明 ˏchéung ˏming. Cháng ming; plainly, 直然 chik, ˏín. Chih jen, 直白 chik, pák. Chih peh, 分明 ˏfan ˏming. Fan ming; to clearly understand at a glance, 一眼見曬 yat, ʻngán kín' sái', 一目了然 yat, muk, ʻliú ˏín. Yih muh liáu jen; it is clearly so, 明明係 ˏming ˏming hai². Ming ming hí, 顯然係 ʻhín ˏín hai². Hien jen hí; to state clearly, 明說 ˏming shüt. Ming shwoh, 講明 ʻkong ˏming. Kiáng ming, 明言 ˏming ˏín. Ming yen, 直白講 chik, pák, ʻkong. Chih peh kiáng; clearly ascertained, 驗明 ím² ˏming. Yen ming; clearly distinguishing, 清分 ˏts'ing ˏfan. Ts'ing fan, 分清 ˏfan ˏts'ing. Fan ts'ing; to write clearly, 書得彰明 ˏshü tak, ˏchéung ˏming. Shú teh cháng ming.

Clearness 清者 ˏts'ing ʻché. Ts'ing ché; freedom from clouds, 晴 ˏts'ing. Ts'ing; purity, 潔清 kít, ˏts'ing. Kieh ts'ing; openness, 直白 chik, pák. Chih peh; luminousness, 光輝 ˏkwong ˏfai. Kwáng hwui, 光彩 ˏkwong ʻts'oi. Kwáng ts'ái; candor, 誠實 ˏshing shat. Ching shih; freedom

from spots or anything that disfigures, 虔清 ˏk'ín ˏts'ing. K'ien ts'ing, 虔澄 ˏk'ín ˏch'ing. K'ien ch'ing; clearness of tone, 朗 ˊlong Láng.

Cleat, a small wooden projection in tackle, to fasten ropes by, 纜耳 lám² ˊí. Lán rh.

Cleavable 可破 ˊho p'o'. K'o p'o, 可剖開 ˊho ˊp'au ˏhoi. K'o p'au k'ái, 可劈開 ˊho p'ek, ˏhoi. K'o p'ih k'ái.

Cleavage, the act of cleaving or splitting, 劈開者 p'ek, ˏhoi ˊché. P'ih k'ái ché, 破開者 p'o' ˏhoi ˊché. P'o k'ái ché.

Cleave (pret. clave or cleaved), to stick, 黐 ˏch'í. Ch'í, 黏着 ˏchím chéuk,. Nien choh, 黐實 ˏch'í shat,. Ch'í shih; to unite aptly, 和合 ˏwo hòp,. Ho hoh, 黐埋 ˏch'í ˏmái. Ch'í mái; to adhere to morally, as to one's opinion, 泥 ní². Ní, 黏泥 ˏchím ní². Nien ní; to cleave to a person, 泥於人 ní² ˏü ˏyan. Ní yú jin, 黏泥於人 ˏchím ní² ˏü ˏyan .Nien ní yú jin; to cleave to a doctrine, 泥於教 ní² ˏü káu'. Ní yú kiáu; to cleave to one another, 膠漆相投 ˏkáu ts'at, ˏséung ˏt'au. Kiáu ts'ih siáng t'au; the tongue cleaves* to the mouth, 脷黐於腭 lí² ˏch'í ˏü ngok,. Lí ch'í yú yoh.

Cleave (pret. cleft; pp. cleft or cleaved), to split, 破 p'o'. P'o, 劈開 p'ek, ˏhoi. P'ih k'ái. 剖開 ˊp'au ˏhoi. P'au k'ái, 剞 ˏling. Ling; to cleave or split wood, 破柴 p'o' ˏch'ái. P'o ch'ái; to cleave asunder, 破開兩橛 p'o' ˏhoi ˊléung küt,. P'o k'ái liáng kiueh, 劈爲兩段 p'ek, ˏwai ˊléung tün². P'ih wei liáng twán.

Cleave, to part, 裂罅 lít, lá'. Lieh hiá, 裂開 lít, ˏhoi. Lieh k'ái; to crack, 裂 lít,. Lieh, 坼 ch'ák,. Ch'ih, 裂開 lít, ˏhoi. Lieh k'ái, 爆裂 páu' lít,. Páu lieh.

Cleaved, split, 破過 p'o' kwo'. P'o kwo, 裂過 lít, kwo'. Lieh kwo, 裂罅過 lít, lá' kwo'. Lieh hiá kwo.

Cleaver, one who cleaves, 破者 p'o' ˊché. P'o ché, 劈開者 p'ek, ˏhoi ˊché. P'ih k'ái ché; a butcher's instrument for cutting animal bodies into joints or pieces, 剖刀 ˊp'au ˏtò. P'au táu; a wood cleaver, 柴刀 ˏch'ái ˏtò. Ch'ái táu.

Cleaving, sticking, 黏着 ˏchím chéuk,. Nien choh, 黐實 ˏch'í shat,. Ch'í shih, 膠住 ˏkáu chü². Kiáu chú; adhering, as to a person or doctrine, 泥 ní². Ní; splitting, 破 p'o'. P'o, 劈開 p'ek, ˏhoi. P'ih k'ái.

Cledge, among miners, the upper stratum of fuller's earth, 漂坭面層 ˏp'iú ˏnai mín² ˏts'ang. P'iáu ní mien ts'ang.

Cledgy, stiff clayey soil, 黏土 ˏchím ˊt'ò. Chen t'ú.

Cleft, divided, 破過 p'o' kwo'. P'o kwo, 劈開過 p'ek, ˏhoi kwo'. P'ih k'ái kwo; parted asunder, 裂開過 lít, ˏhoi kwo'. Lieh k'ái kwo, 坼過 ch'ák, kwo'. Ch'ih kwo.

Cleft, a crack, 罅 lá'. Hiá, 罅隙 lá' kwik,. Hiá kih, 一條裂罅 yat, ˏt'iú lít, lá'. Yih t'iáu lieh hiá; a cleft in the ground, 地隙 tí² kwik,. Tí kih; a flaw in a gem, 瑕 ˏhá. Hiá, 瑕釁 ˏhá yan². Hiá hin.

Cleft-footed, having a cloven foot, 分蹄的 ˏfan ˏt'ai tik,. Fan t'í tih, 分蹄嘅 ˏfan ˏt'ai ké'.

Cleft-graft, to ingraft by cleaving the stock, and inserting a cion, 夾駁 káp, pok,. Kiáh poh.

Clematis 西番蓮 ˏsai ˏfán ˏlín. Sí fán lien, 寄生草 kí' ˏshang ˊts'ò. Kí sang ts'áu.

Clemency, mildness, 寬容 ˏfún ˏyung. Kwán yung, 寬大 ˏfún tái². Kwán tá, 包容 ˏpáu ˏyung. Páu yung, 恩寬 ˏyan ˏfún. Ngan kwán, 寬仁 ˏfún ˏyan. Kwán jin; tenderness, 慈悲 ˏts'z ˏpí. Ts'z pí, 仁慈 ˏyan ˏts'z. Jin ts'z, 慈良 ˏts'z ˏléung. Ts'z liáng; compassion, 憐憫 ˏlín ˊman. Lien min; indulgence, 容恕 ˏyung shü'. Yung shú, 寬恕 ˏfún shü'. Kwán shú, 寬裕 ˏfún ü². Kwán yú; to show clemency, 寬赦 ˏfún shé'. Kwán shié, 寬宥 ˏfún yau². Kwán yú, 恩寬 ˏyan ˏfún. Ngan kwán, 施恩 ˏshí ˏyan. Shí ngan, 行恩 ˏhang ˏyan. Hang ngan.

Clement, gentle, 寬心的 ˏfún ˏsam tik,. Kwán sin tih, 温柔 ˏwan ˏyau. Hwan jau, 温良 ˏwan ˏléung. Hwan liáng; lenient, 寬恕的 ˏfún shü' tik,. Kwán shú tih, 寬宥的 ˏfún yau² tik,. Kwán yú tih; merciful, 慈悲 ˏts'z ˏpí. Ts'z pí, 仁慈 ˏyan ˏts'z. Jin ts'z, 施恩 ˏshí ˏyan. Shí ngan, 可憐嘅 ˊho ˏlín ké'.

Clemently, with mildness of temper, 寬然 ˏfún ˏín. Kwán jen, 寬心的 ˏfún ˏsam tik,. Kwán sin tih, 温然 ˏwan ˏín. Hwan jen, 柔然 ˏyau ˏín. Jau jen; mercifully, 寬恕的 ˏfún shü' tik,. Kwán shú tih; to treat clemently, 寬待 ˏfún toi². Kwán tái, 施恩 ˏshí ˏyan. Shí ngan.

Clench, see Clinch.

Clepsammia, an instrument for measuring time by sand, 沙漏壺 ˏshá lau² ˏú. Shá lau hú.

Clepsydra 漏壺 lau² ˏú. Lau hú, 刻漏 hák, lau². K'eh lau, 銅壺滴漏 ˏt'ung ˏú tik, lau². T'ung hú tih lau, 更漏 ˏkang lau². Kang lau; the upper division of the clepsydra, 日天壺 yat, ˏt'ín ˏú. Jih t'ien hú; the second ditto, 平水壺 ˏp'ing ˊshui ˏú. P'ing shwui hú, 夜天壺 yé² ˏt'ín ˏú. Yé t'ien hú; the third ditto, 受水壺 shau² ˊshui ˏú. Shau shwui hú; the fourth or lowest ditto, 萬水壺 mán² ˊshui ˏú. Wán shwui hú.

Clergical, see Clerical.

Clergy, the body of men set apart for the service of God, in the Christian Church, 羣牧師 ˏkw'an muk, ˏsz. K'iun muh sz; in the Rom. Cath. Church, 羣神父 ˏkw'an ˏshan fú². K'iun shin fú; Buddhist clergy, 羣法師 ˏk'wan fát, ˏsz. K'iun fáh sz; the clergy and laity, among Buddhists, 僧俗 ˏsang tsuk,. Sang suh.

Clergyman, a man in holy orders, 牧師 muk, ˏsz. Muh sz, 牧 muk,. Muh, 牧者 muk, ˊché. Muh ché; a man regularly authorized to preach the Gospel and administer the sacrament, 奉權傳道施聖禮者 fung² ˏk'ün ˏch'ün tò² shí shing' ˊlai

* Psalm 22,15; Ps. 44,26; Ps. 137,6.

'ché. Fung k'iuen ch'uen táu shí shing lí ché; a clergyman among the Rom. Catholics, 神父 ˏshan fú². Shin fú, 鐸德 tokˎ takˎ. Toh teh; a clergyman of the Church of England, 大英國教牧師 Tái² Ying kwokˎ káu' mukˎ ˏsz. Tá Ying kwoh kiáu muh sz.

Clerical 牧師嘅 mukˎ ˏsz ké', 牧師的 mukˎ ˏsz tikˎ. Muh sz tih, 神父的 ˏshan fú² tikˎ. Shin fú tih; clerical duties, 牧師之職分 mukˎ ˏsz ˏchí chikˎ fan². Muh sz chí chih fan, 牧師嘅本分 mukˎ ˏsz ké' 'pún fan².

Clerisy, literati or well educated, 儒者 ˏü 'ché. Jü ché, 斯文 ˏsz ˏman. Sz wan, 學者 hokˎ 'ché. Hioh ché.

Clerk, a clergyman, 牧師 mukˎ ˏsz. Muh sz; a scholar, 儒人 ˏü ˏyan. Jü jin, 士 sz². Sz, 學者 hokˎ 'ché. Hioh ché; a clerk in a government office, 書班 ˏshü ˏpán. Shú pán, 書吏 ˏshü lí². Shú lí, 書辦 ˏshü pán². Shú pán, 典吏 'tín lí². Tien lí; chief clerk in a prefect's office, 丞行公 ˏshing ˏhang ˏkung. Ching hang kung, 經歷 ˏking likˎ. King lih, 經廳 ˏking ˏt'eng. King t'ing; ditto, one who drafts or revises papers, 稿公 'kò ˏkung. Káu kung; clerk to a secretary of a yamun, 典羣書佐 'tín ˏkw'an ˏshü tso'. Tien k'iun shú tso, 典籍 'tín tsikˎ. Tien tsih, 典簿 'tín pò². Tien pú; a clerk in the office of supervisors, 詹事府錄事 ˏchím sz² 'fú lukˎ sz². Chen sz fú luh sz; a clerk in a mercantile house, 寫字的 'sé tsz² tikˎ. Sié tsz tih, 寫字嘅 'sé tsz² ké'; the chief clerk in a mercantile house, 大寫 tái² 'sé. Tá sié; second ditto, 二寫 í² 'sé. Rh sié; a reader of responses in Church service, 答牧師者 tápˎ mukˎ ˏsz 'ché. Táh muh sz ché.

Clerk-like 儒嘅 ˏü ké', 學嘅 hokˎ ké'.

Clerkly, scholarlike, 博學的 pokˎ hokˎ tikˎ. Poh hioh tih, 博學嘅 pokˎ hokˎ ké', 斯文的 ˏsz ˏman tikˎ. Sz wan tih.

Clerkship, a state of being in holy orders, 牧師之職 mukˎ ˏsz ˏchí chikˎ. Muh sz chí chih; the office or business of a clerk, 書辦之職 ˏshü pán² ˏchí chikˎ. Shú pán chí chih, 書辦之分 ˏshü pán² ˏchí fan². Shú pán chí fan, 寫字之身分 'sé tsz² ˏchí ˏshan fan². Sié tsz chí shin fan.

Clerodendrum, squamatum, 燈籠花 ˏtang ˏlung ˏfá. Tang lung hwá.

Cleromancy 骰子卜卦 ˏt'au 'tsz pukˎ kwá'. T'au tsz puh kwá.

Clever, dextrous, 巧手 'háu 'shau. K'iáu shau, 妙手 miú² 'shau. Miáu shau, 好手勢 'hò 'shau shai'. Háu shau shí, 能手 ˏnang 'shau. Nang shau, 奇巧 ˏk'í 'háu. K'í k'iáu, 乖巧 ˏkwái 'háu. Kwái k'iáu, 精巧 ˏtseng 'háu. Tsing k'iáu, 工巧 ˏkung 'háu. Kung k'iáu; ingenious, 技巧 kí² 'háu. Kí k'iáu, 伎巧 kí² 'háu. Kí k'iáu, 伶俐 ˏling lí². Ling lí, 精乖 ˏtseng ˏkwái. Tsing kwái, 伎倆 kí² 'léung. Kí liáng, 能幹 ˏnang kon'. Nang kán, 儸 ˏlo. Lo, 㑳 tái'. Tái, 才幹 ˏts'oi kon'. Ts'ái kán, 才能 ˏts'oi ˏnang. Ts'ái nang, 本事嘅 'pún sz² ké', 本領 'pún 'leng. Pun ling, 靈敏 ˏling 'man. Ling min, 敏捷 'man tsítˎ. Min tsieh, 憭 ˏliú. Liáu, 尖利 ˏtsím lí². Tsien lí, 頂 'teng. Ting, 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming; a clever boy, 伶俐嘅細蚊仔 ˏling lí² ké' sai' ˏman 'tsai, 精乖嘅小子 ˏtseng ˏkwái ké' 'siú 'tsz; good natured, 好性情嘅 'hò sing' ˏts'ing ké'; a clever lad, 英靈的童子 ˏying ˏling tikˎ ˏt'ung 'tsz. Ying ling tih t'ung tsz, 英俊之童 ˏying tsun' ˏchí ˏt'ung. Ying tsiun chí t'ung, 神童 ˏshan ˏt'ung. Shin t'ung; clever and fond of learning, 敏而好學 'man ˏí hò' hokˎ. Min rh háu hioh; a clever hand or artist, 妙手 miú² 'shau. Miáu shau, 巧手 'háu 'shau. K'iáu shau; clever at reasoning, 敏辯 'man pín². Min pien, 善辯 shín² pín². Shen pien, 有口才 'yau 'hau ˏts'oi. Yú k'au ts'ái, 滑稽 wátˎ ˏk'ai. Hwáh k'í; a clever review, 善辯者 shín² pín² 'ché. Shen pien ché; a clever speech, 妙論 miú² lun². Miáu lun, 講得甚精 'kong takˎ sham² ˏtseng. Kiáng teh shin tsing; a clever device or trick, 妙計 miú² kai'. Miáu kí; clever workmanship, 妙工 miú² ˏkung. Miáu kung; a clever manner, 能手 ˏnang 'shau. Nang shau, 善辦 shín² pán². Shen pán, 巧手 'háu 'shau. K'iáu shau, 精靈嘅 ˏtseng ˏling ké'; not very clever, 無乜本事 ˏmò matˎ 'pún sz², 小有才 'siú 'yau ˏts'oi. Siáu yú ts'ái; clever, a term used in Buddhist books, 般若 pútˎ 'yé. Puh jé; he is very clever, 好聰明嘅 'hò ˏts'ung ˏming ké', 好手段嘅 'hò 'shau tün² ké'.

Cleverly, dextrously, 妙 miú². Miáu, 巧 'háu. K'iáu, 佳 ˏkái. Kiá; cleverly done, 做得妙 tsò² takˎ miú². Tso teh miáu, 做得巧 tsò² takˎ 'háu. Tso teh k'iáu, 做得佳 tsò² takˎ ˏkái. Tso teh kiá; cleverly written, 作得甚妙 tsokˎ takˎ sham² miú². Tsoh teh shin miáu; very cleverly written, 論理極精 lun² 'lí kikˎ ˏtseng. Lun lí kih tsing.

Cleverness, dexterity, 技巧 kí² 'háu. Kí k'iáu, 精巧 ˏtseng 'háu. Tsing k'iáu, 乖巧 ˏkwái 'háu. Kwái k'iáu; adroitness, 敏捷 'man tsítˎ. Min tsieh, 靈敏者 ˏling 'man 'ché. Ling min ché; mildness and agreeableness of disposition, 好性情者 'hò sing' ˏts'ing 'ché. Háu sing ts'ing ché, 好相與者 'hò ˏséung 'ü 'ché. Háu siáng yú ché.

Clew, a ball of thread, 線毬 sín' ˏk'au. Sien k'iú; the thread that is used to guide a person in a labyrinth, 引線 'yan sín'. Yin sien; anything that guides or directs one in an intricate case, 線引 sín' 'yan. Sien yin, 線路 sín' lò². Sien lú.

Clew, to truss up to the sails, 上㡂 'shéung 'lí. Sháng lí, 收篷 ˏshau ˏp'ung. Shau p'ung; to direct, 引 'yan. Yin.

Clew-garnets 㡂角纜 'lí kokˎ lám². Lí koh lán.

Clew-lines 㡂角纜 'lí kokˎ lám². Lí koh lán, 收㡂纜 ˏshau 'lí lám². Shau lí lán.

Clewed, trussed up, 上過㡂 'shéung kwo' 'lí. Sháng

kwo lí, 收過嘢 ˏshau kwo' ˋlí. Shau kwo lí.

Click, to make a small, sharp noise, 做𠺝嘚聲 tsò' tik, tak, ˏshing, 做柏柏聲 tsò' p'ák, p'ák, ˏshing. Tso peh peh shing.

Click, a pall or small piece of iron falling into a notched wheel, 鐍 k'ik; the sound of a pall falling into a notch, 柏聲 p'ák, ˏshing. Peh shing.

Clicker, the servant of a salesman, who stands at the door to invite customers, 邀牙 ˏiú ˏngá. Yáu yá, 叫脚 kiú' kéuk.

Clicking, making small, sharp noises, 做𠺝嘚聲 tsò' tik, tak, ˏshing.

Client, one who applies to a lawyer or counselor for advice in a question of law, or commits his cause to his management, 托告狀者 t'ok, kò' chong' ˋché. T'oh káu chwáng ché, 托告人 t'ok, kò' ˏyan. T'oh káu jin, 托狀師代稟者 t'ok, chong' ˏsz toi' ˋpan ˋché. T'oh chwáng sz tái pin ché.

Clientship, the condition of a client, 托告者 t'ok, kò' ˋché. T'oh káu ché, 受保者 shau' ˋpò ˋché. Shau páu ché.

Cliff, a steep bank, 峭 ˋts'iú. Ts'iáu, 峭壁 ˋts'iú pik. Ts'iáu pih, 巖 ˏngám. Gan, 石巖 shek ˏngám. Shih gan.

Cliffy 巖巉 ˏngám ˏts'ám. Gan ts'án, 峭壁之地 ˋts'iú pik, ˏchí tí'. Ts'iáu pih chí tí.

Climacter, a critical year in human life, 更年 ˏkang ˏnín. Kang nien, 遷年 ˏts'ín ˏnín. Ts'ien nien, 流年 ˏlau ˏnín, 年運 ˏnín wan'. Nien yun.

Climate 水土 ˋshui ˋt'ò. Shwui t'ú, 地氣 tí' hí'. Tí k'í, 天氣 ˏt'ín hí'. T'ien k'í, 風土 ˏfung ˋt'ò. Fung t'ú, 風氣 ˏfung hí'. Fung k'í, 氣候 hí' hau'. K'í hau; a zone, 道 tò'. Táu, 帶 tái'. Tái; the hot zone or climate, 熱道 ít, tò'. Jeh táu, 熱地 ít, tí'. Jeh tí; the temperate zone or climate, 温道 ˏwan tò'. Wan táu, 温凉水土 ˏwan ˏléung ˋshui ˋt'ò. Wan liáng shwui t'ú; the cold zone or climate, 寒道 ˏhon tò'. Hán táu, 寒地 ˏhon tí'. Hán tí, 冷地 ˋlang tí'. Lang tí; the climate is cold, 水土寒凉 ˋshui ˋt'ò ˏhon ˏléung. Shwui t'ú hán liáng; a hot climate, 熱地 ít, tí'. Jeh tí, 土氣暑熱 ˋt'ò hí' ˋshü ít. T'ú k'í shú jeh; the three climates of a hemisphere, 半地球三道 pún' tí' ˏk'au ˏsám tò'. Pwán tí k'iú sán táu, 半地球三帶 pún' tí' ˏk'au ˏsám tái'. Pwán tí k'iú sán tái; the climate does not agree with me, 水土唔合 ˋshui ˋt'ò ˏm hòp. Shwui t'ú puh hoh, 水土唔啱 ˋshui ˋt'ò ˏm ˏngám, 不服水土 pat, fuk, ˋshui ˋt'ò. Puh fuh shwui t'ú, 不合水土 pat, hòp, ˋshui ˋt'ò. Puh hoh shwui t'ú; go to a cold climate, 去冷地 hü' ˋlang tí'. K'ü lang tí.

Climatic } Climatical } 水土嘅 ˋshui ˋt'ò ké', 水土的 ˋshui ˋt'ò tik. Shwui t'ú tih, 天氣的 ˏt'ín hí' tik. T'ien k'í tih; climatic influence, 水土所致 ˋshui ˋt'ò ˋsho chí'. Shwui t'ú so chí, 水土使然 ˋshui ˋt'ò ˋsz ˏín. Shwui t'ú shí jen.

Climatize, see Acclimatize.

Climatized, see Acclimatized.

Climatology 水土之理 ˋshui ˋt'ò ˏchí ˋlí. Shwui t'ú chí lí; an account of the different climates, 地道總錄 tí' tò' ˋtsung luk. Tí táu tsung luh, 水土總論 ˋshui ˋt'ò ˋtsung lun'. Shwui t'ú tsung lun.

Climax, in rhetoric, 論理由淺入深 lun' ˋlí ˏyau ˋts'ín yap, ˏsham. Lun lí yú ts'ien jih shin, 論理由近至遠 lun' ˋlí ˏyau kan' chí' ˋün. Lun lí yú kin chí yuen, 言語由卑至高 ˏín ˋü ˏyau ˏpí chí' ˏkò. Yen yú yú pí chí káu; rising to a climax, 層層次次 ˏts'ang ˏts'ang ts'z' ts'z'. Ts'ang ts'ang ts'z ts'z, 級級高登 k'ap, k'ap, ˏkò ˏtang. Kih kih káu tang, 步步引進 pò' pò' ˋyan tsun'. Pú pú yin tsin; the climax of power, 權之高極 ˏk'ün ˏchí ˏkò kik. K'iuen chí káu kih; rising to the climax of literary fame, 步步登雲梯 pò' pò' ˏtang ˏwan ˏt'ai. Pú pú tang yun t'í.

Climb (pret. and pp. climbed), to, 攀上 ˏp'án ˋshéung. P'án sháng, 爬上 ˏp'á ˋshéung. P'á sháng, 緣 ˏün. Yuen, 攀援 ˏp'án ˏün. P'án yuen, 攀躋 ˏp'án ˏtsai. P'án tsí, 蹻 ˏk'iú. K'iáu; to climb a tree, 攀上樹 ˏp'án ˋshéung shü'. P'án sháng shú, 爬上樹 ˏp'á ˋshéung shü'. P'á sháng shú, 緣木 ˏün muk. Yuen muh, 登上樹 ˏtang ˋshéung shü'. Tang sháng shú; to climb a hill, 登山 ˏtang ˏshán. Tang shán, 上山 ˋshéung ˏshán. Sháng shán, 躋 ˏtsai. Tsí; to climb, as ivy, 躝上 ˏlán ˋshéung. Lán sháng, 寄生 kí' ˏshang. Kí sang.

Climbable 可攀上 ˋho ˏp'án ˋshéung. K'o p'án sháng, 可爬上 ˋho ˏp'á ˋshéung. K'o p'á sháng, 可緣 ˋho ˏün. K'o yuen, 可登 ˋho ˏtang. K'o tang, 可躝 ˋho ˏlán. K'o lán.

Climbed 攀上過 ˏp'án ˋshéung kwo'. P'án sháng kwo, 爬上過 ˏp'á ˋshéung kwo'. P'á sháng kwo, 躝上過 ˏlán ˋshéung kwo'. Lán sháng kwo.

Climber, one who climbs, mounts, or rises by the hands and feet, 攀上者 ˏp'án ˋshéung ˋché. P'án sháng ché, 爬上者 ˏp'á ˋshéung ˋché, 登者 ˏtang ˋché. Tang ché, 躝上的 ˏlán ˋshéung tik. Lán sháng tih.

Climbing 攀上 ˏp'án ˋshéung. P'án shang, 爬上 ˏp'á ˋshéung. P'á sháng, 登 ˏtang. Tang, 躝上 ˏlán ˋshéung. Lán sháng; climbing cords 攀索 ˏp'án sok. P'án soh; a climbing plant, 躝登花 ˏlán ˏtang ˏfá. Lán tang hwá, 寄生草 kí' ˏshang ˋts'ò. Kí sang ts'áu.

Clime, a climate, 地氣 tí' hí'. Tí k'í, 地方 tí' ˏfong. Tí fáng, 地道 tí' tò'. Tí táu, 地帶 tí' tai'. Tí tái.

Clinch, } Clench, } to gripe with the hand, 扼 ák. Ngeh, 揸緊 ˏchá ˋkan. Chá kin; to clinch the fist, 揸埋拳 ˏchá ˏmái ˏk'ün. Chá mái k'iuen, 握拳 ák, ˏk'ün. Uh k'iuen, 合拳 hòp, ˏk'ün. Hoh k'iuen; to clinch a nail, 彎釘尾 ˏwán ˏteng ˋmí. Wán ting wí, 倒拗鐵釘 tò' ˋáu t'ít, ˏteng. Táu ngau t'ieh ting, 兩頭釘住 ˋléung ˏt'au ˏteng

chü². Liáng t'au ting chú; to clinch an argument, 釘實憑據 ˏteng shatˎ ˏp'ang kü². Ting shih p'ang kü, 釘蓋 ˏteng k'oi'. Ting k'ái.

Clinch, a pun, an ambiguity, 雙關話 ˏshéung ˏkwán wá². Shwáng kwán hwá, 雙關說 ˏshéung ˏkwán shütˎ. Shwáng kwán shwoh; a witty, ingenious reply, 利口應答 lí² 'hau ying' tápˎ. Lí k'au ying táh; that part of a cable which is fastened to the ring of an anchor, 錨與鏈扣處 ˏnáu 'ü ˏlín k'au' ch'ü'. Miáu yú lien k'au ch'ú.

Clinched, made fast by doubling or embracing closely, 揸緊過 ˏchá 'kan kwo'. Chá kin kwo, 扼過 ákˎ kwo'. Ngeh kwo, 兩頭釘緊過 'léung ˏt'au ˏteng 'kan kwo'. Liáng t'au ting kin kwo.

Clincher, that which clinches, 彎尾釘 ˏwán 'mí ˏteng. Wán wí ting, 夾物 kápˎ matˎ. Kiáh wuh, 鐵鉗 t'itˎ ˏk'ím. T'ieh k'ien; that which makes fast, 釘實者 ˏteng shatˎ 'ché. Ting shih ché.

Clincher-built, Clinker-built, } made of clinker-work, 砌魚鱗噉做 ts'ai' ˏü ˏlun 'kòm tsò². Ts'í yú lin kán tso.

Clincher-work 砌鱗工 ts'ai' ˏlun ˏkung. Ts'í lin kung.

Clinching 彎釘尾 ˏwán ˏteng 'mí. Wán ting wí; griping with the fist, 扼 ákˎ. Ngeh, 揸埋拳 ˏchá ˏmái ˏk'ün. Chá mái k'iuen.

Cling, to, (pret. and pp. clung), 攬緊 'lám 'kan. Lán kin, 持緊 ˏch'í 'kan. Ch'í kin, 箍緊 ˏfú 'kan. Hú kin; to stick to closely, 黐實 ˏch'í shatˎ. Ch'í shih; to cling to a person, 攬人不捨 'lám ˏyan patˎ 'shé. Lán jin puh shié, 攬人不放 'lám ˏyan patˎ fong'. Lán jin puh fáng, 泥於人 ní² ˏü ˏyan. Ní yú jin; to cling together in affection, 膠漆相投 ˏkáu ts'atˎ ˏséung ˏt'au. Kiáu ts'ih siáng t'au, 兩家癡纏 'léung ˏká ˏch'í ˏch'ín. Liáng kiá ch'í ch'en, 相附靠 ˏséung fú² k'áu'. Siáng fú k'áu, 相依連 ˏséung ˏí ˏlín. Siáng í lien, 兩家相依 'léung ˏká ˏséung ˏí. Liáng kiá siáng í; to cling to one in affection, 依依不捨 ˏí ˏí patˎ 'shé. Í í puh shié; to cling to firmly, 攬緊不放 'lám 'kan patˎ fong'. Lán kin puh fáng; to cling to one's opinion, 執已之見 chapˎ 'kí ˏchí kín'. Chih kí chí kien; to cling to obstinately, 執迷 chapˎ ˏmai. Chih mí.

Cling-stone 桃種名 ˏt'ò 'chung ˏmeng. T'áu chung ming.

Clinging, winding round and holding to, 攬緊 'lám 'kan. Lán kin, 持緊 ˏch'í 'kan. Ch'í kin; sticking to, 黐實 ˏch'í shatˎ. Ch'í shih; adhering closely, 依依不捨 ˏí ˏí patˎ 'shé. Í í puh shié, 泥於 ní² ˏü. Ní yú, 癡纏 ˏch'í ˏch'ín. Ch'í ch'en, 附靠 fú² k'áu'. Fú k'áu.

Clinic, Clinical, } pertaining to a bed, 床的 ˏch'ong tikˎ. Chw'áng tih, 床嘅 ˏch'ong ké'; a clinical lecture, 行醫理論 ˏhang ˏí 'lí lun². Hang í lí lun, 在病房論醫 tsoi² peng² ˏfong lun² ˏí. Tsái ping fáng lun í.

Clinic, one confined to bed by sickness, 臥病者 ngo² peng² 'ché. Ngo ping ché; medical praxis, 行醫之法 ˏhang ˏí ˏchí fátˎ. Hang í chí fáh.

Clink, to ring or jingle, 玎玎 ˏting ˏting. Ting ting, 玎瑲 ˏting ˏtong. Ting táng; to make a small, sharp sound, 玎玎 ˏting ˏting. Ting ting, 做玎瑲聲 tsò² ˏting ˏtong ˏshing. Tso ting táng shing.

Clink, a sharp sound, made by the collision of small, sonorous bodies, 玎玎聲 ˏting ˏting ˏshing. Ting ting shing, 玎瑲聲響 ˏting ˏtong ˏshing 'héung. Ting táng shing hiáng.

Clinker, of a furnace, 火燂煤 'fo ˏt'ám ˏmúi. Ho t'án mei.

Clinking 玎瑲 ˏting ˏtong. Ting táng.

Clinometer, an instrument for measuring the dip of mineral strata, 層平斜針 ˏts'ang ˏp'ing ˏts'é ˏcham. Ts'ang p'ing sié chin, 定平斜針 teng² ˏp'ing ˏts'é ˏcham. Ting p'ing sié chin.

Clinquant, tinsel, 粧腔嘅物 ˏchong ˏhong ké' matˎ, 粉飾的物 'fan shikˎ tikˎ matˎ. Fan sih tih wuh, 排頭 ˏp'ái ˏt'au.

Clip, to cut off with shears or scissors, 剪 'tsín. Tsien, 剪去 'tsín hü'. Tsien k'ü, 剪斷 'tsín tün². Tsien twán, 鉸去 káu' hü'. Kiáu k'ü, 鉸斷 káu' tün², 劑 ˏtsai. Tsí, 揃 'tsín. Tsien, 殺 shái'. Shái; to curtail, 剪短 'tsín 'tün. Tsien twán; to separate by a sudden stroke, 斬去 'chám hü'. Chán k'ü, 撇去 p'itˎ hü'. P'ieh k'ü; to clip money, 鍤銀 chápˎ ˏngan. Sáh yin, 鉸銀 káu' ˏngan. Kiáu yin; to clip a sheep, 剪羊 'tsín ˏyéung. Tsien yáng; to clip into bits, 鍤碎 chápˎ sui'. Sáh sui, 鍤幼 chápˎ yau'. Sáh yú; to run very fast, 跑走 'p'áu 'tsau. P'áu tsau; to fly straight, like a falcon, 直飛 chikˎ ˏfí. Chih fí; he clips it, 他跑走 ˏt'á 'p'áu 'tsau. T'á p'áu tsau.

Clip, a blow or stroke with the hand, 一巴掌 yatˎ ˏpá 'chéung. Yih pá cháng, 一摑 yatˎ kwákˎ; the act of sheep-shearing, 剪羊者 'tsín ˏyéung 'ché. Tsien yáng ché; the clip or product of sheep-shearing, 剪穫 'tsín wokˎ. Tsien hwoh; a clip, an embrace, 一攬 yatˎ 'lám Yihlán, 一攬者 yatˎ 'lám 'ché. Yih lán ché.

Clipped, Clipt, } cut off, 剪過 'tsín kwo'. Tsien kwo, 剪去過 'tsín hü' kwo'. Tsien k'ü kwo, 剪斷過 'tsín tün² kwo'. Tsien twán kwo; curtailed, 剪短過 'tsín 'tün kwo'. Tsien twán kwo; diminished by paring, 剪少過 'tsín 'shiú kwo'. Tsien sháu kwo, 剪細過 'tsín sai' kwo'. Tsien sí kwo, 鍤去過 chápˎ hü' kwo'. Sáh k'ü kwo.

Clipper, one who clips, 剪去者 'tsín hü' 'ché. Tsien k'ü ché, 剪斷者 'tsín tün² 'ché. Tsien twán ché, 剪短者 'tsín 'tün 'ché. Tsien twán ché; one who cuts off the edges of coin, 鍤銀者 chápˎ ˏngan 'ché. Sáh yin ché, 鍤銀邊者 chápˎ ˏngan ˏpín 'ché. Sáh yin pien ché; a clipper (ship), 快船 fái' ˏshün. Kw'ái ch'uen, 快駛嘅船 fái' 'shai ké' ˏshün.

Clipping, cutting off with the shears or scissors, 剪

去 'tsín hü'. Tsien k'ü, 剪斷 'tsín tün². Tsien twán, 剪開 'tsín ˏhoi. Tsien k'ái; clipping coin, 級銀 cháp, ˏngan. Sáh yin; curtailing, 剪短 'tsín 'tün. Tsien twán; the clippings, or that which is clipped off, 剪去之物 'tsín hü' ˏchí mat,. Tsien k'ü chí wuh, 剪去嘅野 'tsín hü' ké' 'yé, 剪碎 'tsín sui'. Tsien sui; the clippings of a paper, 剪出新聞 'tsín ch'ut, ˏsan ˏman. Tsien ch'uh sin wan, 揀剪新聞 'kán 'tsín ˏsan ˏman. Kien tsien sin wan.

Clique, a narrow circle of persons, 黨 'tong. Táng, 朋黨 ˏp'ang 'tong. P'ang táng; to form a clique, 結黨 kít, 'tong. Kieh táng.

Cloak, } a loose outer garment worn over other Cloke, } clothes, both by men and women, 大蔞 tái² ˏlau. Tá lau, 外套 ngoi² t'ò'. Wái t'áu, 大褂 tái² kwá'. Tá kwá, 褂子 kwá' 'tsz. Kwá tsz; a rain-cloak, 蓑衣 ˏso ˏí. So í; to put on a cloak, 着大蔞 chéuk, tái² ˏlau. Choh tá lau, 摟大蔞 ˏlau tái² ˏlau; to put on a palm-leaf cloak and put out a fire—to rush deliberately into danger, 摟蓑衣救火 ˏlau ˏso ˏí kau' 'fo. Lau so í kiú ho; that which conceals, 蓋 k'oi'. K'ái, 蓋物 k'oi' mat,. K'ái wuh; a disguise or pretext, 佯爲者 ˏyéung ˏwai 'ché. Yáng wei ché, 詐爲者 chá' ˏwai 'ché. Chá wei ché; under the cloak of virtue, 佯爲德 ˏyéung ˏwai tak,. Yáng wei teh, 詐爲善 chá' ˏwai shín². Chá wei shen.

Cloak, to hide, 隱 'yan. Yin, 隱匿 'yan nik,. Yin nih; to cloak over, 掩蔽 'ím pai'. Yen pí, 掩住 'ím chü². Yen chú, 掩匿 'ím nik,. Yen nih, 遮掩 ˏché 'ím. Ché yen; to cover, 掩蓋 'ím k'oi'. Yen k'ái; to cloak over one's sin, 掩已罪 'ím 'kí tsúi². Yen kí tsúi, 掩其不善 'ím ˏk'í pat, shín². Yen k'í puh shen, 遮醜 ˏché 'ch'au. Ché ch'au, 遮羞 ˏché ˏsau. Ché siú; to use as a cloak, 佯爲 ˏyéung ˏwai. Yáng wei, 詐爲 chá' ˏwai. Chá wei.

Clock, a time-piece, 時辰鐘 ˏshí ˏshan ˏchung. Shí shin chung, 鐘 ˏchung. Chung, 鐘表 ˏchung 'piú. Chung piáu, 鐘錶 ˏchung ˏpiú. Chung piáu; a clock that strikes, 自鳴鐘 tsz² ˏming ˏchung. Tsz ming chung; ditto one that does not strike, 不鳴鐘 pat, ˏming ˏchung. Puh ming chung; an alarm clock, 鬧鐘 náu² ˏchung. Náu chung; a musical clock, 八音鐘 pát, ˏyam ˏchung. Páh yin chung, 樂鐘 ngok, ˏchung. Yoh chung; a ship's clock, 船鐘* ˏshün ˏchung. Ch'uen chung; what o'clock is it? 幾多點鐘 'kí ˏto 'tím ˏchung. Kí to tien chung, 幾點鐘呢 'kí 'tím ˏchung ˏní; it is just 12 o'clock, 係十二點鐘 hai² shap, í² 'tím ˏchung. Hí shih rh tien chung, 係正午 hái² ching' 'ng. Hí ching wú; it is three o'clock, 係三點鐘 hai² ˏsám 'tím ˏchung. Hí sán tien chung; to repair clocks, 修整鐘錶 ˏsau 'ching ˏchung ˏpiú. Siú ching chung piáu; to regulate a clock, 較準鐘錶 káu' 'chun ˏchung ˏpiú. Kiáu chun chung piáu; to wind up a clock, 上鐘錶鏈 'shéung ˏchung ˏpiú ˏlín. Sháng chung piáu lien.

Clock, to make a noise like the hen, 喲喲聲 kok, kok, ˏshing.

Clock-maker, 整錶師傅 'ching ˏpiú ˏsz fú². Ching piáu sz fú, 時辰鐘匠 ˏshí ˏshan ˏchung tséung². Shí shin chung tsiáng.

Clock-work, the machinery and movements of a clock, 鐘機 ˏchung ˏkí. Chung kí, 鐘錶機 ˏchung ˏpiú ˏkí. Chung piáu kí; well-adjusted work, with regular movement, 鐘機咁巧 ˏchung ˏkí kòm' 'háu. Chung kí kán k'iáu, 妙動嘅器 miú² tung² ké' hí'.

Clod, of earth, 一偺坭 yat, kau² ˏnai, 坭頭 ˏnai ˏt'au, 一塊坭 yat, fái' ˏnai. Yih kw'ái ní, 一塊土 yat, fái' 't'ò. Yih kw'ái t'ú, 圤 p'ok,. P'oh, 凷 fái'. Kw'ái, 墣 p'ok,. P'oh, 塥 pik,. Pih; the ground, 土 't'ò. T'ú; the clod we tread, 所踐之地 'sho tsín² ˏchí tí². So tsien chí tí; baser than a clod of earth. 賤過一偺坭 tsín² kwo' yat, kau² ˏnai; to be but a clod of earth, 不過坭塵而已 pat, kwo' ˏnai ˏch'an ˏí 'í. Puh kwo ní ch'in rh í; to be under the clods, 九泉之下 'kau ˏts'ün ˏchí há². Kiú ts'iuen chí hiá; a dull, gross, stupid fellow, 一偺坭頭 yat, kau² ˏnai ˏt'au, 一團坭 yat, ˏt'ün ˏnai. Yih tw'án ní; stupid, as a clod of earth or a carved idol, 坭雕木塑嘅 ˏnai ˏtiú muk, sò' ké'; to level the ground by knocking the clods to pieces, 鎊碎坭頭 ˏpong sui' ˏnai ˏt'au. Páng sui ní t'au, 鋤碎坭頭 ˏch'o sui' ˏnai ˏt'au. Ts'ú sui ní t'au.

Clod, to coagulate, see Clot.

Clod, to pelt with clods, 俾坭頭泵 'pí ˏnai ˏt'au 'tam, 泵坭 'tam ˏnai, 以土擊之 'í 't'ò kik, ˏchí. Í t'ú kih chí.

Cloddy, consisting of clods, 偺坭嘅 kau² ˏnai ké', 塊坭嘅 fái' ˏnai ké'; earthy, 坭塵的 ˏnai ˏch'an tik,. Ní ch'in tih; mean, 賤坭嘅 tsín² ˏnai ké'.

Clod-hopper, a dolt, 坭頭 ˏnai ˏt'au, 一偺坭頭 yat, kau² ˏnai ˏt'au, 鈍人 tun² ˏyan. Tun jin; a clown, 田佬 ˏt'ín 'lò. T'ien láu, 田夫 ˏt'ín ˏfú. T'ien fú, 田儓 ˏt'ín ˏt'oi. T'ien t'ái, 龎醜 pák, 'ch'au. Peh ch'au, 田氓 ˏt'ín ˏman. T'ien min.

Clod-pade, a dolt, 氓 ˏman. Min.

Clod-pole, a stupid fellow, 鈍人 tun² ˏyan. Tun jin.

Clog, to impede, 担擱 ˏtám kok,. Tán koh, 阻碍 'cho ngoi². Tsú ngái, 攔阻 ˏlán 'cho. Lán tsú; to burden, 馱住 ˏt'o chü². T'o chú, 窒礙 chat, ngoi². Chih ngái.

Clog, to coalesce, 黐埋 ˏch'í ˏmái. Ch'í mái; to adhere in a cluster or mass, 黐埋一偺 ˏch'í ˏmái yat, kau²; to be loaded with or encumbered with extraneous matter, 有窒碍 'yau chat, ngoi². Yú chih ngái.

Clog, anything put upon an animal to hinder motion or leaping, 馱物 ˏt'o mat,. T'o wuh, 馱嘅野 ˏt'o ké' 'yé; an encumbrance, 阻碍的物 'cho ngoi² tik, mat,. Tsú ngái tih wuh; a clog or wooden shoe, 木屐 muk, k'ek,. Muh k'ih, 屐鞋

* This term is frequently used for chronometer.

k'ekˏ ˏhái. K'ih hiái, 榻 sikˏ. Sih, 椱 fukˏ. Fuh; red-top clogs, 紅皮屐 ˏhung ˏp'í k'ekˏ. Hung p'í k'ih, 高齒木屐 ˏkò ʻch'í mukˌ k'ekˏ. Káu ch'í muh k'ih; that is a fine estate, but there is a clog upon it, 家業雖佳,而有掛帶 ˏká ípˌ ˏsui ˏkái, ˏí ʻyau kwá' tái'. Kiá nieh sui kiá, rh yú kwá tái.

Clogged, wearing a clog, 馱住嘅 ˏt'o chü[2] ké', 墜住嘅 chui[2] chü[2] ké', 有掛帶嘅物 ʻyau kwá' tái' ké' matˌ; loaded with incumbrance, 有窒碍嘅野 ʻyau chatˌ ngoi[2] ké' ʻyé, 塞過 sakˏ kwo'. Seh kwo; the aqueduct is clogged, 水溝塞住 ʻshui ˏkau sakˏ chü[2]. Shwui kau sih chú.

Clogging, putting on a clog, 馱住 ˏt'o chü[2]. T'o chú, 墜住 chui[2] chü[2]. Chui chú; loading with encumbrance, 窒碍 chatˌ ngoi[2]. Chih ngái; obstructing, 阻碍 ʻcho ngoi[2]. Tsú ngái, 塞住 sakˏ chü[2]. Seh chú; impeding, 担擱 ˏtám kokˏ. Tán koh.

Cloister, a Rom. Cath. monastery, 修道院 ˏsau tò[2] ün[2]. Siú táu yuen; ditto of the Buddhists, 佛寺 fatˌ tsz[2]. Fuh tsz, 佛堂 fatˌ ˏt'ong. Fuh t'áng, 剎 ch'átˏ. Cháh; a nunnery, 庵 ˏòm. Ngán, 尼姑庵 ˏní ˏkú ˏòm. Ní kú ngán, 妮姑庵 ˏní ˏkú ˏòm. Ní kú ngán, 師姑庵 ˏsz ˏkú ˏòm. Sz kú ngán, 庵堂 ˏòm ˏt'ong. Ngán t'áng; a Tauist cloister, 道觀 tò[2] kún'. Táu kwán; to enter a cloister, to become a nun, 入庵 yapˌ ˏòm. Jih ngán, 落髮 lokˌ fátˏ. Loh fáh.

Cloisteral, confined to a cloister, 寺嘅 tsz[2] ké', 庵的 ˏòm tikˏ. Ngán tih, 修道院嘅 ˏsau tò[2] ün[2] ké'; recluse, 離俗嘅 ˏlí tsukˌ ké'.

Cloistered, shut up in a cloister, 幽居的 ˏyau ˏkü tikˏ. Yú kü tih, 入寺嘅 yapˌ tsz[2] ké', 入寺的 yapˌ tsz[2] tikˏ. Jih tsz tih, 入庵嘅 yapˌ ˏòm ké', 入庵的 yapˌ ˏòm tikˏ. Jih ngán tih, 入修道院嘅 yapˌ ˏsau tò[2] ün[2] ké'; solitary, 隱住 ʻyan chü[2]. Yin chú, 隱居 ʻyan ˏkü. Yin kü, 幽居 ˏyau ˏkü. Yú kü; inclosed, 圍住嘅 ˏwai chü[2] ké', 有圍牆嘅 ʻyau ˏwai ˏts'éung ké'.

Cloisterer, one belonging to a cloister, 寺隱者 tsz[2] ʻyan ʻché. Tsz yin ché, 庵居者 ˏòm ˏkü ʻché. Ngán kü ché, 幽居者 ˏyau ˏkü ʻché. Yú kü ché.

Cloistering, shutting one's self up in a monastery, 入寺 yapˌ tsz[2]. Jih tsz, 入庵 yapˌ ˏòm. Jih ngán, 入觀 yapˌ kún'. Jih kwán, 入修道院 yápˌ ˏsau tò[2] ün[2]. Jih siú táu yuen; secluding from the world, 歸隱 ˏkwai ʻyan. Kwei yin, 出家 ch'utˏ ˏká. Ch'uh kiá.

Cloistress, a nun, 尼姑 ˏní ˏkú. Ní kú, 妮姑 ˏní ˏkú. Ní kú.

Clonic, convulsive, 抽肋 ˏch'au ˏkan. Ch'au kin; clonic spasm, 伸縮肋症 ˏshan shukˏ ˏkan ching'. Shin shuh kin ching.

Close, to shut, as the door, 掩埋 ʻím ˏmái. Yen mái, 閉 pai'. Pí, 閉埋 pai' ˏmái. Pí mái, 閂埋 ˏshán ˏmái. Shán mái, 關埋 ˏkwán ˏmái. Kwán mái; to close up a letter, 封口 ˏfung ʻhau. Fung k'au, 封口信 ˏfung ʻhau sun'. Fung k'au sin, 封固 ˏfung kú'. Fung kú, 緘口 ˏkám ʻhau. Kien k'au, 撿封 ʻkím ˏfung. Kien fung; to close up a cask, 枳住枇杷桶 chatˏ chü[2] ˏp'í ˏp'á ʻt'ung. Chih chu p'í p'á t'ung, 封住枇杷桶 ˏfung chü[2] ˏp'í ˏp'á ʻt'ung. Fung chú p'í p'á t'ung; to close a book, 撳埋部書 ʻk'am ˏmái pò[2] ˏshü; to close the eyes, 啊埋眼 ˏmí ˏmái ʻngán, 瞇埋眼 ˏmí ˏmái ʻngán, 合埋眼 hòpˌ ˏmái ʻngán. Hoh mái yen, 閉眼 pai' ʻngán. Pí yen, 閉目 pai' mukˌ. Pí muh, 合埋雙眼 hòpˌ ˏmái ˏshéung ʻngán. Hoh mái shwáng yen, 瞑目 ʻming mukˌ. Ming muh, 晻 ʻím. Yen, 眠 ˏmín. Mien, 睭 kwokˏ. Kwoh, 睅 hang[2]. Hang; to close the mouth, 合埋口 hòpˌ ˏmái ʻhau. Hoh mái k'au, 啊埋口 ˏmí ˏmái ʻhau. Mí mái k'au, 噤口 kam' ʻhau. Kin k'au, 唫口 kam' ʻhau. Kin k'au, 緘口 ˏkám ʻhau. Kien k'au, 塞口 sakˏ ʻhau. Seh k'au; to unite or close as a wound, 埋口 ˏmái ʻhau. Mái k'au, 聯埋口 ˏlün ˏmái ʻhau. Lien mái k'au; to close an account, 清數 ˏts'ing shò'. Ts'ing sú, 完結 ˏün kítˏ. Yuen kieh, 完數 ˏün shò'. Yuen sú, 清欵 ˏts'ing ʻfún. Ts'ing kw'án; to close a bargain, 講成價 ʻkong ˏshing ká'. Kiáng ching kiá; to close the public offices, as is done before the Chinese new year, 封印 ˏfung yan'. Fung yin; to conclude, as a speech, 畢說 patˏ shütˏ. Pih shwoh; to close an affair or play, 收場 ˏshau ˏch'éung. Shau ch'áng, 完場 ˏün ˏch'éung. Yuen ch'áng; to finish, as a work, 成就 ˏshing tsau[2]. Ching tsiú, 做成 tsò[2] ˏshing. Tso ching, 完工 ˏün ˏkung. Yuen kung, 完事 ˏün sz[2]. Yuen sz, 了事 ʻliú sz[2]. Liáu sz; to close, as a hole, 塡塞 ˏt'ín sakˏ. T'ien seh, 閉塞 pai' sakˏ. Pí seh, 堵塞 ʻtò sakˏ. Tú seh, 窒塞 chatˌ sakˏ. Chih seh; to inclose, to encompass, [see Inclose]; to close a breach, 塞牆口 sakˏ ˏts'éung ʻhau. Seh ts'iáng k'au, 塞崩處 sakˏ ˏpang ch'ü'. Seh pang ch'ú; to close well or tightly, 封密 ˏfung matˌ. Fung mih, 封固 ˏfung kú'. Fung kú, 封嚴 ˏfung ˏím. Fung yen; to move or bring together, 埋近 ˏmái kan[2]. Mái kin; to close battle, 合戰 hòpˌ chín'. Hoh chen; to close or unite two separate objects, 埋口 ˏmái ʻhau. Mái k'au, 合埋 hòpˌ ˏmái. Hoh mái, 合一 hòpˌ yatˏ. Hoh yih; to close and lock, 鎖鑰 ʻso yéukˌ. So yoh; to close a shop with bars, 上企棟 ʻshéung ʻk'í tung'. Sháng k'í tung, 上櫳子 ʻshéung ˏlung ʻtsz. Sháng lung tsz.

Close, to, as a wound, 生埋 ˏshang ˏmái. Sang mái, 埋口 ˏmái ʻhau. Mái k'au; to end, terminate, 完 ˏün. Yuen, 了 ʻliú. Liáu, 畢 patˏ. Pih, 清楚 ˏts'ing ʻch'o. Ts'ing ts'ú; to close, as the day, 收 ˏshau. Shau; the day closes, 日收 yatˌ ˏshau. Jih shau, 將晚 ˏtséung ʻmán. Tsiáng wán; to close on or upon, 投合 ˏt'au hòpˌ. T'au hoh, 投意 ˏt'au í'. T'au í, 約合 yéukˏ hòpˌ. Yoh hoh; to close with or accede to, 准行 ʻchun ˏhang. Chun hang; to consent or agree to, 允准 ʻwan

'chun. Yun chun; to unite with, 相合 ˏséung hòpˎ. Siáng hoh; to close with one, 與人鬥毆 ʻü ˏyan tau' ʻau. Yú jin tau ngau.

Close, an inclosed place, 闈 ˏwai. Wei; conclusion, 終 ˏchung. Chung, 盡 tsun². Tsin, 末 mútˎ. Moh; at the close of life, 臨終 ˏlam ˏchung. Lin chung, 身終 ˏshan ˏchung. Shin chung, 壽終 shau² ˏchung. Shau chung, 命終 meng² ˏchung. Ming chung; at the close of the play, 將完 ˏtséung ˏün. Tsiáng yuen, 將收塲時 ˏtséung ˏshau ˏch'éung ˏshí. Tsiáng shau ch'áng shí; at the close of the day, 將晚 ˏtséung ʻmán. Tsiáng wán, 將暮 ˏtséung mò². Tsiáng mú, 日將落時 yatˎ ˏtséung lokˎ ˏshí. Jih tsiáng loh shí, 日將收時 yatˎ ˏtséung ˏshau ˏshí. Jih tsiáng shau shí, 日將歸時 yatˎ ˏtséung ˏkwai ˏshí. Jih tsiáng kwei shí; the close of the year, 年底 ˏnín ʻtai. Nien tí, 年尾 ˏnín ʻmí. Nien wí, 年晚 ˏnín ʻmán. Nien wán, 歲暮 sui' mò². Sui mú, 歲杪 sui' ʻmiú. Sui miáu, 除夕 ˏch'ü tsikˎ. Ch'ú tsih, 除夕日 ˏch'ü tsikˎ yatˎ. Ch'ú tsih jih, 除日 ˏch'ü yatˎ. Ch'ú jih; the close of the moon, 月杪 ütˎ ʻmiú. Yueh miáu, 月旣 ütˎ kí'. Yueh kí; the close of a season, 季杪 kwai' ʻmiú. Kwei miáu, 季末 kwai' mútˎ. Kwei moh, 季尾 kwai' ʻmí; a cessation, 歇息 hítˎ sikˎ. Hieh sih, 停息 ˏt'ing sikˎ. T'ing sih, 停歇 ˏt'ing hítˎ. T'ing hieh, 停止 ˏt'ing ʻchí. T'ing chí; a grapple in wrestling or fighting, 鬥毆 tau' ʻau. Tau ngau.

Close, shut fast, 密實 matˎ shatˎ. Mih shih, 閉密 pai' matˎ. Pí mih, 緊密 ʻkan matˎ. Kin mih, 緊合 ʻkan hòpˎ. Kin hoh, 周密 ˏchau matˎ. Chau mih, 稠密 ˏch'au matˎ. Ch'au mih, 密口 matˎ ʻhau. Mih k'au, 濃密 ˏyung matˎ. Yung mih, 秘密 pí' matˎ. Pí mih, 緻密 chí' matˎ. Chí mih; viscous, 黐近的 ˏch'í kan² tikˎ. Ch'í kin tih; tenaceous, 肕 ngan²; confined, 局密 kukˎ matˎ. Kiuh mih; retired, 隱密 ʻyan matˎ. Yin mih, 隱居 ʻyan ˏkü. Yin kü; private, 私 ˏsz. Sz; hid, 暗 òm'. Ngán; confined within narrow limits, 窄 chákˎ. Tseh, 淺窄 ʻts'ín chákˎ. Ts'ien tseh; near, 近 kan². Kin, 邇 ʻí. Rh; crowded, 逼密 pikˎ matˎ. Pih mih, 擠擁 ˏtsai ʻyung. Tsí yung, 擁塞 ʻyung sakˎ. Yung seh; close, as thoughts or words, 簡捷 ʻkán tsítˎ. Kien tsieh; close, or cautious, 慳言 ˏhán ˏín. K'ien yen, 慳口 ˏhán ʻhau. K'ien k'au; close or wary, 狡猾 ʻkáu wátˎ. Kiáu hwáh; close as to business, 專心 ˏchün ˏsam. Chuen sin; earnest, 慇懃 ˏyan ˏk'an. Yin k'in; close, as the weather, 陰翳 ˏyam ai'. Yin í, 翳熱 ai' ítˎ. Í jeh, 翳局 ai' kukˎ. Í kiuh, 翳滯 ai' chai². Í chí; strictly adhering to the original, 近似 kan² ʻts'z. Kin sz; a close mouth catches no flies, 窄口不吸蠅* chákˎ ʻhau patˎ k'apˎ ˏying. Tseh k'au puh kih ying; a close man, 深沉嘅人 ˏsham ˏch'am ké' ˏyan. Shin ch'in tih jin; a close room, 密房 matˎ ˏfong. Mih fáng; close weather, 障翳天 chéung' ai' ˏt'ín. Cháng í t'ien, 密雲 matˎ ˏwan. Mih yun; close air, 翳局氣 ai' kukˎ hí'. Í kiuh k'í; a close prisoner, 坐密監 tso² matˎ ˏkám. Tso mih kien, 坐黑房 tso² hakˎ ˏfong. Tso heh fáng; a close fight, 對打 túi' ʻtá. Túi tá; a close coat, 緊身衫 ʻkan ˏshan ˏshám. Kin shin sán; a close style, 簡捷文 ʻkán tsítˎ ˏman. Kien tsieh wan; close writing, 密寫 matˎ ʻsé. Mih sié, 寫得好密 ʻsé takˎ ʻhò matˎ. Sié teh háu mih; close connection, 好親嘅 ʻhò ˏts'an ké', 好親切 ʻhò ˏts'an ts'itˎ. Háu ts'in ts'ieh; to keep a close correspondence with one, 互達親意 ú² tátˎ ˏts'an í'. Hú táh ts'in í, 互相通情 ú² ˏséung ˏt'ung ˏts'ing. Hú siáng t'ung ts'ing; close study, 專心學 ˏchün ˏsam hokˎ. Chuen sin hioh; a close jest, 利口嘅詼諧 lí² ʻhau ké' ˏfúi ˏhái. Lí k'au tih hwui hiái; close texture, 縝密 shan² matˎ. Shin mih, 綿密 ˏmín matˎ. Mien mih, 縺 ʻkan. Kin; close meshed, 密網 matˎ ʻmong. Mih wáng, 數網 shokˎ ʻmong. Shoh wáng, 罠 ʻman. Min; close conversation, 促膝談心 ts'ukˎ satˎ ˏt'ám ˏsam. Ts'uh sih t'án sin; close work, 密實嘅工 matˎ shatˎ ké' ˏkung, 慳儉 ˏhán kím². K'ien kien; to keep a thing close, 俾事隱密 ʻpí sz' ʻyan matˎ. Pí sz yin mih; to write close, 密寫 matˎ ʻsé. Mih sié; to pull the bridle close, 勒緊馬韁 lakˎ ʻkan ʻmá ˏkéung. Leh kin má kiáng; to follow one close, 跟緊尾 ˏkan ʻkan ʻmí. Kin kin wí; close to, 近 kan². Kin, 近於 kan² ˏü; close by, 好近 ʻhò kan². Háu kin, 相近 ˏséung kan². Siáng kin; close to the wind, 挨住風駛 ˏái chü² ˏfung ʻshai. Yái chú fung shí, 貼緊風駛 t'ipˎ ʻkan ˏfung ʻshai; to live close, 慳儉 ˏhán kím². K'ien kien; close to the ground, 貼地 t'ipˎ tí². T'ieh tí; close adjoining, 接近 tsípˎ kan². Tsieh kin; a close carriage, 軿車 ping' ˏkü. Ping kü; a close stool, 厠椅 ts'z' ʻí. Ts'z í; close-grained wood, 樸 p'okˎ. P'oh; close communion, 獨與同教者食聖餐 tukˎ ʻü ˏt'ung káu' ʻché shikˎ shing' ˏts'án. Tuh yú t'ung kiáu ché shih shing ts'án; close surveillance, 制縛 chai' fokˎ. Chí hoh; to keep close watch over, 守得緊 ʻshau takˎ ʻkan. Shau teh kin; a close chair, 馬桶 ʻmá ʻt'ung. Má t'ung.

Close, closely, 緊 ʻkan. Kin, 親 ˏts'an. Ts'in; nearly, 相近 ˏséung kan². Siáng kin; densely, 濃密 ˏyung matˎ. Yung mih; secretly, 私 ˏsz. Sz, 偷偷 ˏt'au ˏt'au.

Close-bodied 緊身的 ʻkan ˏshan tikˎ. Kin shin tih.

Close communion, see under Close.

Close-fisted 慳吝 ˏhán lun². K'ien lun, 慳儉 ˏhán kím². K'ien kien.

Close-handed, covetous, 貪心 ˏt'ám ˏsam. T'án sin.

Close-pent 緊閉 ʻkan pai'. Kin pí.

Close-quarters 船欄 ˏshün ˏlán. Ch'uen lán; to come to close quarters, 貼打 t'ipˎ ʻtá. T'ieh tá, 近打 kan² ʻtá. Kin tá, 面戰 mín² chín'. Mien chen.

* 人自不取則不得.

Close-tongued 愼言嘅 shan[2] ˌín ké'.

Closed, shut, 閉過 pai' kwo'. Pí kwo, 掩過 ʿím kwo'. Yen kwo, 閂埋過 ˌshán ˌmái kwo'. Shán mái kwo; ended, 收過 ˌshau kwo'. Shau kwo, 完過 ˌün kwo'. Yuen kwo.

Closely, closely united, 貼緊 t'íp, ʿkan. T'ieh kin, 埋緊 ˌmái ʿkan. Mái kin, 近緊 kan[2] ʿkan. Kin kin; ditto, as husband and wife, 團圓 ˌt'ün ˌün. Tw'án yuen; nearly, 相近 ˌséung kan[2]. Siáng kin, 逼近 pikˌ kan[2]. Pih kin; intently, 專心 ˌchün ˌsam. Chuen sin, 慇懃 ˌyan ˌk'an. Yin k'in, 留心 ˌlau ˌsam. Liú sin, 懇心 ʿhan ˌsam. K'an sin; secretly, 私 ˌsz. Sz; slily, 姦猾 ˌkán wátˌ. Kien hwáh; with near affection, 親 ˌts'an. Ts'in, 親近 ˌts'an kan[2]. Ts'in kin, 相親 ˌséung ˌts'an. Siáng ts'in; within close limits, 密 matˌ. Mih; with strict adherence to the original, 相似 ˌséung ʿts'z. Siáng sz, 相肖 ˌséung ts'iú'. Siáng ts'iáu.

Closeness, the state of being shut, 閉緊者 pai' ʿkan ʿché. Pí kin ché, 掩緊者 ʿím ʿkan ʿché. Yen kin ché; the state of being pressed together, 責實者 chákˌ shatˌ ʿché. Tseh shih ché; the state of being closely united, 貼近者 t'ípˌ kan[2] ʿché. T'ieh kin ché; narrowness, 窄者 chákˌ ʿché. Tseh ché; tightness, 密實者 matˌ shatˌ ʿché. Mih shih ché; firmness of texture in cloth, 綿密者 ˌmín matˌ ʿché. Mien mih ché, 結密者 kítˌ matˌ ʿché. Kieh mih ché; closeness of dress, 緊身者 ʿkan ˌshan ʿché. Kin shin ché, 緊者 ʿkan ʿché. Kin ché; want of ventilation, 局氣 kukˌ hí'. Kiuh k'í, 翳局氣 ai' kukˌ hí'. Í kiuh k'í; reserve in intercourse, 隱居 ʿyan ˌkü. Yin kü, 潛居 ˌts'ím ˌkü. Ts'ien kü; secrecy, 私 ˌsz. Sz; caution, 謹愼 ʿkan shan[2]. Kin shin; covetousness, 貪心 ˌt'ám ˌsam. T'án sin; penuriousness, 慳儉 ˌhán kím[2]. K'ien kien; near union, 相親 ˌséung ˌts'an. Siáng ts'in, 親者 ˌts'an ʿché. Ts'in ché, 親切者 ˌts'an ts'ítˌ ʿché. Ts'in ts'ieh ché; urgency, 緊急 ʿkan kapˌ. Kin kih; closeness of a translation, 繙繹近肖 ˌfán yikˌ kan[2] ts'iú'. Fán yih kin ts'iáu.

Closet, a small room, 房仔 ˌfong ʿtsai, 小房間 ʿsiú ˌfong ˌkán. Siáu fáng kien, 小房子 ʿsiú ˌfong ʿtsz. Siáu fáng tsz; any room for privacy, 密實嘅房 matˌ shatˌ ké' ˌfong, 秘密的房 pí' matˌ tikˌ ˌfong. Pí mih tih fáng; an apartment for curiosities, 玩器房 ún[2] hí' ˌfong. Hwán k'í fáng, 古玩器房 ʿkú ún[2] hí' ˌfong. Kú hwán k'í fáng; a close apartment or recess, 暗房 òm' ˌfong. Ngán fáng, 丢埋密房 ˌtiú ˌmái matˌ ˌfong. Tiáu mái mih fáng; closet under the stairs, 樓梯房 ˌlau ˌt'ai ˌfong. Lau t'í fáng; water-closet, 小便房仔 ʿsiú pín[2] ˌfong ʿtsai.

Closet, to shut in a closet, 收埋密房 ˌshau ˌmái matˌ ˌfong. Shau mái mih fáng, 收埋暗房 ˌshau ˌmái òm' ˌfong. Shau mái ngán fáng, 收埋焙定 ˌshau ˌmái púi[2] teng[2], 藏在微房 ˌts'ong tsoi[2] ˌmí ˌfong. Tsáng tsái wí fáng; to conceal, 隱埋 ʿyan ˌmái. Yin mái, 匿埋 nikˌ ˌmái. Nih mái; to take into a private apartment for consultation, 入焙房相談 yapˌ púi[2] ˌfong ˌséung ˌt'ám. Jih pei fáng siáng t'án, 入密房商議 yapˌ matˌ ˌfong ˌshéung ʿí. Jih mih fáng shàng í, 入焙房斟酌 yapˌ púi[2] ˌfong ˌcham chéukˌ.

Closeted, shut up in a closet, 收埋過密房 ˌshau ˌmái kwo' matˌ ˌfong. Shau mái kwo mih fáng, 丢埋過焙房 ˌtiú ˌmái kwo' púi[2] ˌfong, 入過密房斟酌 yapˌ kwo' matˌ ˌfong ˌcham chéukˌ. Jih kwo mih fáng chin choh.

Closeting 收埋密房 ˌshau ˌmái matˌ ˌfong. Shau mái mih fáng, 入密房斟酌 yapˌ matˌ ˌfong ˌcham chéukˌ. Jih mih fáng chin choh.

Closing, as a door, 掩埋 ʿím ˌmái. Yen mái; coalescing, 粘埋 ˌchím ˌmái, 生埋 ˌshang ˌmái. Sang mái; agreeing, 合意 hòpˌ í'. Hoh í; ending, 完 ˌün. Yuen, 畢 patˌ. Pih, 了 ʿliú. Liáu, 清楚 ˌts'ing ʿch'o. Ts'ing ts'ú; a closing word, 收場嘅話 ˌshau ˌch'éung ké' wá[2], 結尾嘅話 kítˌ ʿmí ké' wá[2].

Closure, the act of shutting, 掩埋者 ʿím ˌmái ʿché. Yen mái ché; that which closes, as a wound, 埋口者 ˌmái ʿhau ʿché. Mái k'au ché, 生埋者 ˌshang ˌmái ʿché. Sang mái ché; the closure of a gap, 塡塞者 ˌt'ín sakˌ ʿché. T'ien seh ché.

Clot, a concretion, 一𠸎擎物 yatˌ kau[2] ˌk'ing matˌ, 一團 yatˌ ˌt'ün. Yih tw'án, 一粒 yatˌ napˌ. Yih lih; a clot of milk, 一𠸎擎乳 yatˌ kau[2] ˌk'ing ʿü; ditto of blood, 一𠸎凝血 yatˌ kau[2] ˌying hütˌ, 一𠸎䐄 yatˌ kau[2] hám[2], 一𠸎積血 yatˌ kau[2] tsikˌ hütˌ.

Clot, to concrete, as fluid matter, 凝 ˌying. Ying, 凝結 ˌying kítˌ. Ying kieh, 擎埋 ˌk'ing ˌmái, 結埋 kítˌ ˌmái. Kieh mái, 積埋 tsikˌ ˌmái. Tsih mái; to form into clots, 結埋一𠸎 kítˌ ˌmái yatˌ kau[2], 擎埋一團 ˌk'ing ˌmái yatˌ ˌt'ün. K'ing mái yih tw'án.

Cloth 布 pò'. Pú; piece goods *, 布疋 pò' p'atˌ. Pú p'ih, 疋頭 p'atˌ ˌt'au. P'ih t'au; foreign ditto, 洋布 ˌyéung pò'. Yáng pú; cotton cloth, 棉布 ˌmín pò'. Mien pú, 大布 tái[2] pò'. Tá pú; grass-cloth, 夏布 há[2] pò'. Hiá pú; hempen cloth, 麻布 ˌmá pò'. Má pú; coarse ditto, 粗麻布 ˌts'ò ˌmá pò'. Ts'ú má pú, 波羅麻 ˌpo ˌlo ˌmá. Po lo má; unbleached or grey long cloth, 原布 ˌün pò'. Yuen pú, 原色布 ˌün shikˌ pò'. Yuen sih pú; bleached ditto, 白布 pákˌ pò'. Peh pú, 白洋布 pákˌ ˌyéung pò'. Peh yáng pú, 白色布 pákˌ shikˌ pò'. Peh sih pú; fine cloth, 細布 sai' pò'. Sí pú, 幼細布 yau' sai' pò'. Yú sí pú, 𢇁 sikˌ. Sih; twilled cotton cloth, 斜紋布 ˌts'é ˌman pò'. Sié wan pú; linen cloth, 蔴布 ˌmá pò'. Má pú; Nankin cloth, 紫花布 ʿtsz ˌfá pò'. Tsz hwá pú; sail cloth, 帆布 ˌfán pò'. Fán pú; a swad-

* The term 布疋 is chiefly applied to native manufactures, whilst imported piece goods are called 疋頭 p'atˌ ˌt'au, 洋貨疋頭 ˌyéung fo' p'atˌ ˌt'au. Yáng ho p'ih t'au.

dling-cloth, 襁褓 ʿk'éung ʿpò. K'iáng pú, 孭帶 ˏmé tái', 繦絡 ʿk'éung lokˎ. K'iáng loh; a piece of cloth wound round the head as the Tié chiú men, 裹頭布 ʿkwo ˏt'au pò'. Ko t'au pú; oiled cloth, 油布 ˏyau pò'. Yú pú; asbestos cloth, 火浣布 ʿfo ʿún pò'. Ho wán pú, 火毳 ʿfo ts'ui'. Ho ts'ui; a table cloth, 檯布 ˏt'oi pò'. T'ái pú, 棹布 ch'éukˎ pò'. Ch'oh pú; to lay the table cloth, 鋪檯布 ˏp'ò ˏt'oi pò'. P'ú t'ái pú; to take away the table-cloth, 攐起檯布 ʿk'ín ʿhí ˏt'oi pò'; a person of your cloth, 同你職嘅* ˏt'ung ʿní chikˎ ké'; cloth and silk, 布帛 pò' pákˎ. Pú peh, 布綢 (?) pò' ˏch'au. Pú ch'au; to weave cloth, 織布 chikˎ pò'. Chih pú; pilot cloth, 天鵝絨 ˏt'ín ˏngo ˏyung. T'ien ngo jung; woolen cloth, see Broad cloth.

Cloth-shearer 剪布者 ʿtsín pò' ʿché. Tsien pú ché, 剪絨者 ʿtsín ˏyung ʿché. Tsien jung ché.

Clothe (pret. and pp. clothed, or clad), to put on garments, 著 chéukˎ. Choh, 着 chéukˎ. Choh, 衣 í'. Í, 穿 ˏch'ün. Ch'uen, 著衣服 chéukˎ ˏí fukˎ. Choh í fuh, 穿衣服 ˏch'ün ˏí fukˎ. Ch'uen í fuh; to clothe one, 衣之 í' ˏchí. Í chí; to clothe, as masters often engage to do servants, 供衣服 ˏkung ˏí fukˎ. Kung í fuh, 俾衣佢着 ʿpí ˏí ʿk'ü chéukˎ. Pí í k'ü choh; to clothe the naked, 衣裸 í' ʿlo. Í lo, 贈衣 tsang² ˏí. Tsang í; to clothe with honor and glory, 加榮威 ˏká ˏwing ˏwai. Kiá yung wei, 衣以榮威 í' ʿí ˏwing ˏwai. Í í yung wei; to clothe with authority, 着人以權 chéukˎ ˏyan ʿí ˏk'ün. Choh jin í k'iuen; to clothe the fields in verdure, 鋪田以茵 ˏp'ò ˏt'ín ʿí ˏyan. P'ú t'ien í yin, 鋪地以茵 ˏp'ò tí² ʿí ˏyan. P'ú tí í yin.

Clothed, covered with garments, 衣過 í' kwo'. Í kwo, 著過 chéukˎ kwo'. Choh kwo.

Clothes, covering for the human body, 衣服 ˏí fukˎ. Í fuh, 衣裳 ˏí ˏshéung. Í cháng, 衫褲 ˏshám fú'. Sán fu, 授 shau². Shau; men's clothes, 男服 ˏnám fukˎ. Nán fuh; women's clothes, 女服 ʿnü fukˎ. Nü fuh; common clothes, 常服 ˏshéung fukˎ. Cháng fuh, 便服 pín² fukˎ. Pien fuh, 衵衣 yatˎ ˏí. Jih í, 褻服 sítˎ fukˎ. Sieh fuh; white clothes, 白衣 pákˎ ˏí. Peh í; winter clothes, 冬衣 ˏtung ˏí. Tung í, 寒衣 ˏhon ˏí. Hán í; summer clothes, 夏天嘅衣裳 há² ˏt'ín ké' ˏí ˏshéung, 夏衣 há² ˏí. Hiá í, 暑衣 ʿshü ˏí. Shú í; to put off one's clothes, 脫衣 t'ütˎ ˏí, 解衣服 ʿkái ˏí fukˎ. Kiái í fuh, 除衣服 ˏch'ü ˏí fukˎ. Ch'ú í fuh, 脫衫 t'ütˎ ˏshám. T'oh sán, 剝衣服† mokˎ ˏí fukˎ. Moh í fuh; to put on clothes, 著衣服 chéukˎ ˏí fukˎ. Choh í fuh, 穿衣裳 ˏch'ün ˏí ˏshéung. Ch'uen í cháng; to change one's clothes, 換衣裳 ún² ˏí ˏshéung. Hwán í cháng, 更衣 ˏkang ˏí. Kang í, 易衣 yikˎ ˏí. Yih í; a suit of clothes, 一脫衣服 yatˎ t'ütˎ ˏí fukˎ. Yih t'oh í fuh, 一套衣裳 yatˎ t'ò' ˏí ˏshéung. Yih t'áu í cháng, 一襲衣 yatˎ tsapˎ ˏí. Yih sih í; to cut out clothes, 製衣裳 chai' ˏí ˏshéung. Chí í cháng, 裁衣 ˏts'oi ˏí. Ts'ái í; to sew clothes, 縫衣 ˏfung ˏí. Fung í; to make new clothes, 縫新衣 ˏfung ˏsan ˏí. Fung sin í; to baste clothes, 聯衣服 ˏlün ˏí fukˎ; old clothes, 舊衣裳 kau² ˏí ˏshéung. Kiú í cháng; cast clothes, 棄衣 hí' ˏí. K'í í, 丟埋嘅衣裳 ˏtiú ˏmái ké' ˏí ˏshéung; torn clothes, 爛衣 lán² ˏí. Lán í; foul clothes, 汚衣 ˏú ˏí. Wú í, 鹹汁嘅衣裳 ˏhám chapˎ ké' ˏí ˏshéung, 邋遢衣服 lá' ʿchá ˏí fukˎ; a clothes-chest, 衣箱 ˏí ˏséung. Í siáng, 衣槓 ˏí ʿlung. Í lung; a clothes-horse, 衣架 ˏí ká'. Í kiá, 衫架 ˏshám ká'. Sán kiá; bed-clothes, 一床鋪褥 yatˎ ˏch'ong ˏp'ò yukˎ. Yih ch'wáng p'ú juh.

Clothes-basket 衣籃 ˏí ˏlám. Í lán.

Clothes-brush 衣擦 ˏí ts'átˎ. Í ch'áh.

Clothes-line, a line for drying clothes, 晒衣繩 shái' ˏí ˏshing. Shái í shing.

Clothes-mender 補衣服者 ʿpò ˏí fukˎ ʿché. Pú í fuh ché.

Clothes-pegs 晒衣夾 shái' ˏí kápˎ. Shái í kiáh.

Clothier, a man who makes clothes, 織布者 chikˎ pò' ʿché. Chih pú ché; a man who deals in clothes, 賣成衣者 mái² ˏshing ˏí ʿché. Mái ching í ché.

Clothing 著衣服 chéukˎ ˏí fukˎ. Choh í fuh, 着衣裳 chéukˎ ˏí ˏshéung. Choh í cháng.

Clothing, garments in general, 衣服 ˏí fukˎ. Í fuh, 衣裳 ˏí ˏshéung. Í cháng.

Clotpoll, blockhead, 鈍物 tun² matˎ. Tun wuh.

Clotted, concreted into a mass, 擎埋一團 ˏk'ing ˏmái yatˎ ˏt'ün. K'ing mái yih tw'án; adhering in a lump, 黐埋一偕 ˏch'í ˏmái yatˎ kau²; clotted cream, 擎乳 ˏk'ing ʿü. K'ing jü.

Clotting, concreting, 擎埋 ˏk'ing ˏmái, 結埋 kítˎ ˏmái. Kieh mái; forming into clots, 擎成偕 ˏk'ing ˏshing kau².

Clotty, full of clots, 成偕嘅 ˏshing kau² ké'.

Cloud 雲 ˏwan. Yun; the floating clouds, 浮雲 ˏfau ˏwan. Fau yun; the clouds of heaven, 天雲 ˏt'ín ˏwan. T'ien yun; a cloud of smoke, 烟雲 ˏín ˏwan. Yen yun, 烟霞 ˏín ˏhá. Yen hiá; red-tinged clouds, 霞 ˏhá. Hiá; clouds and mist, 雲霧 ˏwan mò². Yun wú; a cloud of dust, 坲埻 fatˎ putˎ. Fuh poh; dust rising in clouds, 烟塵滾滾 ˏín ˏch'an ʿkw'an ʿkw'an. Yen ch'in kwan kwan; people assembling like clouds, 人如雲集 ˏyan ˏü ˏwan tsapˎ. Jin jú yun tsih; fleecy clouds, 雲宵 ˏwan ˏsiú. Yun siáu; clouds and rain, 雲雨 ˏwan ʿü. Yun yú; the sky overcast with clouds, 滿天雲 ʿmún ˏt'ín ˏwan. Mwán t'ien yun, 浮雲蔽日 ˏfau ˏwan pai' yatˎ. Fau yun pí jih; a cloud was thrown over our prospect, 浮雲遮掩 ˏfau ˏwan ˏché ʿím. Fau yun ché yen; a cloud hung over his character, 浮雲蓋名 ˏfau

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* 卽牧師.

† Means both to put off one's clothes and to rob one of his clothes.

˛wan k'oi' ˛meng. Fau yun k'ái ming.

Cloud, to overspread with a cloud, 曖曖 ˊoi ˊoi. Ngái ngái, 雲蔽 ˛wan pai'. Yun pí, 雲遮 ˛wan ˛ché. Yun ché; to darken in veins or spots, 成雲色 ˛shing ˛wan shik˛. Ching yun sih; to make of gloomy aspect, 做若烏雲 tsò' yéuk˛ ˛ú ˛wan. Tso joh wú yun; to tarnish, 失光 shat˛ ˛kwong. Shih kwáng.

Cloud, to grow cloudy, 雲合 ˛wan hòp˛. Yun hoh, 雲聚 ˛wan tsü². Yun tsü, 作雲 tsok˛ ˛wan. Tsoh yun; to become obscure with clouds, 雲盛 ˛wan shing². Yun shing.

Cloud-capt, capped with clouds, 雲封山頂 ˛wan ˛fung ˛shán ˊteng. Yun fung shán ting; lofty, 高聳 ˛kò ˊsung. Káu sung.

Cloud-covered, enveloped with clouds, 雲封嘅 ˛wan ˛fung ké'.

Cloud-kissing, touching the clouds, 頂到雲 ˊteng tò' ˛wan. Ting táu yun, 高聳雲霄 ˛kò ˊsung ˛wan ˛siú. Káu sung yun siáu.

Cloud-topt 雲頂的 ˛wan ˊteng tik˛. Yun ting tih.

Cloud-wrapt, involved in clouds, 雲埋的 ˛wan ˛mái tik˛. Yun mái tih, 雲包的 ˛wan ˛páu tik˛. Yun páu tih.

Clouded, overspread with clouds, 烏雲蓋天 ˛ú ˛wan k'oi' ˛t'ín. Wú yun k'ái t'ien, 雲盛 ˛wan shing². Yun shing, 雲蔽天 ˛wan pai' ˛t'ín. Yun pí t'ien, 雲滿天 ˛wan ˊmún ˛t'ín. Yun mwán t'ien; darkened, 黑 hak˛. Heh; rendered gloomy or sullen, 滿天烏雲 ˊmún ˛t'ín ˛ú ˛wan. Mwán t'ien wú yun, 滿天黑氣 ˊmún ˛t'ín hak˛ hí'. Mwán t'ien heh k'í.

Cloudiness 雲盛者 ˛wan shing² ˊché. Yun shing ché, 滿天雲 ˊmún ˛t'ín ˛wan. Mwán t'ien yun, 滿天黑暗 ˊmún ˛t'ín hak˛ òm'. Mwán t'ien heh ngán; gloom, 憂色 ˛yau shik˛. Yú sih, 烏雲蓋面 ˛ú ˛wan k'oi' mín². Wú yun k'ái mien; the cloudiness of precious stones, 色澤暗滯 shik˛ chák˛ òm' chai². Sih tseh ngán chí.

Clouding, overspreading with clouds, 雲布 ˛wan pò'. Yun pú, 雲合 ˛wan hòp˛. Yun hoh; obscuring, 滿天雲 ˊmún ˛t'ín ˛wan. Mwán t'ien yun, 烏雲蔽天 ˛ú ˛wan pai' ˛t'ín. Wú yun pí t'ien; giving the appearance of gloom or sullenness, 烏雲蓋滿 ˛ú ˛wan k'oi' ˊmún. Wú yun k'ái mwán.

Cloudless 無雲 ˛mò ˛wan. Wú yun, 雲收 ˛wan ˛shau. Yun shau, 雲散 ˛wan sán'. Yun sán, 晛 ín². Hien.

Cloudy 靉 ˊoi. Ngái. 雲茂 ˛wan mau². Yun mau, 雲密 ˛wan mat˛. Yun mih, 雲濃 ˛wan ˛yung. Yun yung, 靉靆 ˊoi toi². Ngái tái, 靉霼 ˊoi fai'. Ngái fí, 靉霼 ˊoi hí'. Ngái k'í, 曖曖 ˊoi ˊoi. Ngái ngái, 霎霎 ˛ín ˛ín. Yen yen, 霧霧 ˛yung ˛yung. Ung ung, 霮䨴 ˊt'ám túi². T'án túi; obscure, 朦朧 ˛mung ˛lung. Mung lung, 曇曇 ˛tám ˛tám. T'án t'án; a cloudy diamond, 啞色的金剛石 ˊá shik˛ tik˛ ˛kam ˛kong shek˛. Yá sih tih kin káng shih; a cloudy mind, 昏迷 ˛fan ˛mai. Hwan mí, 昏昧 ˛fan múi². Hwan mei, 迷魂陣 ˛mai ˛wan chan². Mí hwan chin; a cloudy countenance, 烏雲滿面 ˛ú ˛wan ˊmún mín². Wú yun mwán mien, 面帶憂色 mín² tái' ˛yau shik˛. Mien tái yú sih; the countenance becoming cloudy, 面作烏雲色 mín² tsok˛ ˛ú ˛wan shik˛. Mien tsoh wú yun sih; cloudy vapor, 雲霧 ˛wan mò². Yun wú; cloudy, like marble, 雲色的 ˛wan shik˛ tik˛. Yun sih tih; cloudy and windy, 曀 ai'. Í; to mount the cloudy ladder—to become a M. A., D. Ph. or L. L. D., 上雲梯 ˊshéung ˛wan ˛t'ai. Sháng yun t'í.

Clout, a patch, 一塊布 yat˛ fái' pò'. Yih kw'ái pú, 補衣塊布 ˊpò ˛í fái' pò'. Pú í kw'ái pú; a cloth for wiping the table, 抹巾 mát˛ ˛kan. Moh kin, 抹布 mát˛ pò'. Moh pú; a dish clout, 洗碗布 ˊsai ˊún pò'. Sí wán pú.

Clout, to patch, 補掩 ˊpò ˊím. Pú yen; to strike, 摑 kwák˛.

Clouting, patching, 補衣 ˊpò ˛í. Pú í, 補掩 ˊpò ˊím. Pú yen.

Clove, a cleft, 一罅 yat˛ lá'. Yih hiá, 罅隙 lá' kwik˛. Hiá kih.

Clove, caryophyllus aromaticus, 丁香樹 ˛ting ˛héung shü². Ting hiáng shú; the unopened flowers of ditto, 丁香 ˛ting ˛héung. Ting hiáng, 丁子香 ˛ting ˊtsz ˛héung. Ting tsz hiáng, 子丁香 ˊtsz ˛ting ˛héung. Tsz ting hiáng; the fruit of ditto, 母丁香 ˊmò ˛ting ˛héung. Mú ting hiáng; oil of cloves, 丁香油 ˛ting ˛héung ˛yau. Ting hiáng yú; tincture of cloves, 丁香酒 ˛ting ˛héung ˊtsau. Ting hiáng tsiú.

Cloven-footed } Cloven-hoofed } 分趾蹄 ˛fan ˊchí ˛t'ai. Fan chí t'í.

Clover } Clover-grass } 苜蓿 (?) muk˛ suk˛. Muh suh; to live in clover, 樣事豐盛 yéung² sz² ˛fung shing². Yáng sz fung shing, 各事豐盛 kok˛ sz² ˛fung shing². Koh sz fung shing.

Clown, a countryman, 田佬 ˛t'ín ˊlò. T'ien láu, 田夫 ˛t'ín ˛fú. T'ien fú, 農夫 ˛nung ˛fú. Nung fú, 耕夫 ˛kang ˛fú. Kang fú, 耕田佬 ˛kang ˛t'ín ˊlò. Kang t'ien láu, 氓 ˛man. Min, 野人 ˊyé ˛yan. Yé jin, 寒酸 ˛hon tsun'. Hán tsiun; an ill-bred man, 村佬 ˛ts'ün ˊlò. Ts'un láu; a great clown, 粗鹵嘅人 ˛ts'ò ˊlò ké' ˛yan; a buffoon in a play, 白鼻哥 pák˛ pí' ˛ko. Peh pí ko, 花面 ˛fá mín². Hwá mien, 詭馬人 ˊkwai ˊmá ˛yan. Kwei má jin.

Clownery 田佬之行為 ˛t'ín ˊlò ˛chí ˛hang ˛wai. T'ien láu chí hang wei.

Clownish 田佬的 ˛t'ín ˊlò tik˛. T'ien láu tih, 耕田佬嘅 ˛kang ˛t'ín ˊlò ké', 氓 ˛man. Min, 甿甿 ˛mong ˛mong. Máng máng; clownish manners, 草莽 ˊts'ò ˊmong. Ts'áu wáng, 粗鄙 ˛ts'ò ˊp'í. Ts'ú p'í, 粗鹵 ˛ts'ò ˊlò. Ts'ú lú, 鄙野的 ˊp'í ˊyé tik˛. P'í yé tih; clownish talk, 俗言 tsuk˛ ˛ín. Suh yen, 鄙語 ˊp'í ˊü. P'í yú, 粗言 ˛ts'ò ˛ín. Ts'ú yen, 譖 chat˛. Chih, 嗜 chat˛. Chih.

Clownishly, coarsely, 村佬噉樣 ˛ts'ün ˊlò ˊkòm

yéung². Ts'un láu kán yáng, 吻然 ín² ˌín. Yen jen, 粗俗 ˏts'ò tsukˎ. Ts'ú suh.

Clownishness, the manners of a clown, 蝖者 ˏman ˊché. Min ché, 吂者 ˏmong ˊché. Máng ché, 耕夫者 ˏkang ˏfú ˊché. Kang fú ché, 村佬者 ˏts'ün ˊlò ˊché. Ts'un láu ché, 粗俗者 ˏts'ò tsukˎ ˊché. Ts'ú suh ché, 無禮者 ˏmò ˊlai ˊché. Wú lí ché.

Cloy, to fill, 塡塞 ˏt'ín sakˎ. T'ien seh, 滿塞 ˊmún sakˎ. Mwán seh, 充塞 ˏch'ung sakˎ. Ch'ung seh; to cloy a harbour, 塞灣 sakˎ ˏwán. Seh wán; to glut, 饜足 ím' tsukˎ. Yen tsuh, 饜飫 ím' ü'. Yen yú, 飽飫 ˊpáu ü'. Páu yú, 食到饜 shikˎ tò' ím'. Shih táu yen; to cloy a gun, 釘炮眼 ˏteng p'áu' ˊngán. Ting p'áu yen, 釘大炮眼 ˏteng tái² p'áu' ˊngán. Ting tá p'áu yen.

Cloyed, glutted, 飽飫過 ˊpáu ü' kwo'. Páu yú kwo; spiked, 釘過 ˏteng kwo'. Ting kwo.

Club 槌 ˏch'ui. Ch'ui, 椎 ˏchui. Chui, 棍 kwan'. Kwan, 桲 pútˎ. Poh, 梃 ˊt'ing. T'ing, 棒 ˊpang. Pang, 棓 ˊpang. Pang, 杆 ˏkon. Kán, 材 ˏts'oi. Ts'ái, 木杖 mukˎ chéung². Muh cháng; to brandish a club, 舞棍 ˊmò kwan'. Wú kwan, 制梃 chai' ˊt'ing. Chí t'ing; an assembly of men, 會 úi². Hwui, 公司 ˏkung ˏsz. Kung sz; a number of friends met for social purposes, 宴會 ín' úi². Yen hwui, 酒會 ˊtsau úi². Tsiú hwui; a literary club, 儒會 ˏü úi². Jü hwui; a club for the promotion of natural science, 博物會 pokˎ matˎ úi². Poh wuh hwui; to pay one's club, 科合會費 ˏfo kòpˎ úi² fai'. Ko hoh hwui fí; to become a member of a club, 入會 yapˎ úi². Jih hwui; to go to the club, 去會所 hü' úi² ˊsho. K'ü hwui so.

Club, to, 結會 kítˎ úi². Kieh hwui, 聯會 ˏlün úi². Lien hwui; to pay an equal proportion of a common reckoning or charge, 科合 ˏfo kòpˎ. Ko hoh.

Club, to unite for the accomplishment of a common end, 集會 tsapˎ úi². Tsih hwui; to club the expense, 科合 ˏfo kòpˎ. Ko hoh.

Club-fist 大山佬手 tái² ˏshán ˊlò ˊshau. Tá shán láu shau.

Club-footed 擂椎脚 ˏlúi ˏch'ui kéukˎ.

Club-headed 斗噉頭 ˊtau ˊkòm ˏt'au. Tau kán t'au.

Club-house, an establishment for furnishing meals, and a place of rendezvous to a select number of individuals, 宴會館 ín' úi² ˊkún. Yen hwui kwán.

Club-law 霸政 pá' ching'. Pá ching.

Club-room 會所 úi² ˊsho. Hwui so, 會館 úi² ˊkún. Hwui kwán.

Club-shaped, shaped like a club, 槌噉樣 ˏch'ui ˊkòm yéung², 類椎 lui² ˏchui. Lui chui.

Clubbed 科合過 ˏfo kòpˎ kwo'. Ko hoh kwo; united to one end or effect, 集會過 tsapˎ úi² kwo'. Tsih hwui kwo; shaped like a club, 槌噉樣 ˏch'ui ˊkòm yéung². Ch'ui kán yáng.

Clubbing 集會 tsapˎ úi². Tsih hwui, 聚集 tsü² tsapˎ. Tsü tsih.

Cluck, to, as a hen, 咮咮 chukˎ chukˎ. Chuh chuh, 咮鷄 chukˎ ˏkai. Chuh kí.

Clucking, uttering the voice of a sitting hen, 咮咮聲 kukˎ kukˎ ˏshing.

Clue } 影迹 ˊying tsikˎ. Ying tsih, 頭緒 ˏt'au ˊsü.
Clew } T'au sü, 緒 ˊsü. Sü, 端緒 ˏtün ˊsü. Twán sü, 線 sín'. Sien, 統 ˊt'ung. T'ung, 紀 ˊkí. Kí, 紘 ˏk'ü. K'ü, 紓緒 ˏshü ˊsü. Shú sü, 綸絮 ˏlun ˊsü. Lun sü; to get a clue, 有頭緒 ˊyau ˏt'au ˊsü. Yú t'au sü, 抽繹 ˏch'au yikˎ. Ch'au yih; no clue of him, 無影迹 ˏmò ˊying tsikˎ. Wú ying tsih; lost the clue, 失打點 shatˎ ˊtá ˊtím. Shih tá tien; to follow out a clue, 追蹤 ˏchui ˏtsung. Chui tsung.

Clump, a thick, short, piece of wood, 木頭 mukˎ ˏt'au. Muh t'au; a cluster of trees, 林 ˏlam. Lin, 一執樹 yatˎ chapˎ shü²; a clump of shrubs, 叢 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung, 楚 ˊch'o. Ts'ú; a clump of bamboo, 篬 ˊch'un. Ch'un, 竹林 chukˎ ˏlam. Chuh lin.

Clumsily 劣 lütˎ. Liueh, 甚 sham², 拙 chütˎ. Chueh, 拙然 chütˎ ˏín. Chueh jen, 鈍然 tun² ˏín. Tun jen; clumsily finished, 做得好劣 tsò² takˎ ˊhò lütˎ. Tso teh háu liueh, 做得好甚 tsò² takˎ ˊhò sham².

Clumsiness, awkwardness, 蠢拙 ˊch'un chütˎ. Ch'un chueh, 魯鈍 ˊlò tun². Lú tun, 蠢鈍 ˊch'un tun². Ch'un tun, 劣手 lütˎ ˊshau. Liueh shau.

Clumsy, short and thick, 鈍 tun². Tun; awkward, 劣手 lütˎ ˊshau. Liueh shau, 拙手 chütˎ ˊshau. Chueh shau, 魯鈍 ˊlò tun². Lú tun, 蠢鈍 ˊch'un tun². Ch'un tun, 愚鈍 ˏü tun². Yú tun; clumsy fingers, 拙手 chütˎ ˊshau. Chueh shau; clumsy workmanship, 拙工 chütˎ ˏkung. Chueh kung, 劣工 lütˎ ˏkung. Liueh kung.

Clunch, among miners, indurated clay, 實坭 shatˎ ˏnai. Shih ní.

Clung, see Cling.

Clupea, herring, 青鱗 ˏts'eng ˏlun. Ts'ing lun, 黃澤 ˏwong chákˎ. Hwáng tseh, 海河 ˊhoi ˏho. Hái ho, 鰽白 ˏts'ò pákˎ. Ts'áu peh.

Cluster, a bunch, as of grapes, 一毬 yatˎ ˏk'au. Yih k'iú; a cluster of trees, 一執樹 yatˎ chapˎ shü². Yih chih shú; a cluster of half burned incense-sticks, 一揸香脚 yatˎ ˏchá ˏhéung kéukˎ; a cluster of flowers, 一朶花 yatˎ ˊto ˏfá. Yih to hwá; a cluster of shrubs, 一叢樹 yatˎ ˏts'ung shü². Yih ts'ung shú; a cluster of trees, 林 ˏlam. Lin; a cluster of islands, 羣島 ˏkw'an ˊtò. K'iun táu; a cluster of houses, 一執屋 yatˎ chapˎ ukˎ, 田社 ˏt'ín ˊshé. T'ien shié; a cluster of men, 一隊人 yatˎ túi² ˏyan. Yih túi jin; clusters of people, 一隊隊 yatˎ túi² túi².

Cluster, to grow in clusters, 叢生 ˏts'ung ˏshang. Ts'ung sang, 林生 ˏlam ˏshang. Lin sang; to unite in a bunch or bunches, 成執 ˏshing chapˎ, 成堆 ˏshing ˏtúi. Ching túi; to collect together in masses, 成羣 ˏshing ˏkw'an. Ching k'iun. 成

隊 ꜀shing túi[2]. Ching túi.
Cluster, to collect into a bunch, 聚埋一隊 tsü[2] ꜀mái yat꜁ túi[2]. Tsü mái yih túi.
Clustered, collected into a crowd, 聚埋一隊 tsü[2] ꜀mái yat꜁ túi[2]. Tsü mái yih tiú; collected into a cluster, 聚埋一執 tsü[2] ꜀mái yat꜁ chap꜁.
Clustering 球生 ꜀k'au ꜀shang. K'iú sang, 叢生 ꜀ts'ung ꜀shang. Ts'ung sang, 成羣 ꜀shing ꜀kw'an. Ching k'iun.
Clutch, to clinch, 合拳 hòp꜁ ꜀k'ün. Hoh k'iuen, 拳埋 ꜀k'ün ꜀mái. K'iuen mái, 揸埋拳頭 ꜀chá ꜀mái ꜀k'ün ꜀t'au; to seize, 扼 ák꜁. Ngeh, 握緊 ák꜁ ʻkan. Uh kin, 揸緊 ꜀chá ʻkan. Chá kin, 秉緊 ʻping ʻkan. Ping kin, 揫 ꜀ts'au. Ts'iú.
Clutch, seizure, 扼者 ák꜁ ʻché. Ngeh ché, 握持 ák꜁ ꜀ch'í. Uh ch'í; a projecting piece of machinery, 機柄 ꜀kí pingʼ. Kí ping.
Clutched 扼過 ák꜁ kwoʼ. Ngeh kwo, 握過 ák꜁ kwoʼ. Uh kwo.
Clutches, the paws or talons of a rapacious animal, 爪 ʻcháu. Cháu; the hands, in the sense of instruments of rapacity, or of cruelty, or of power, 手 ʻshau. Shau; to fall into one's clutches, 被人籠絡 pí[2] ꜀yan ꜀lung lok꜁. Pí jin lung loh, 落人掌握 lok꜁ ꜀yan ʻchéung ák꜁. Loh jin cháng uh, 落其圈套 lok꜁ ꜀k'í ꜀hün t'òʼ. Loh k'í k'iuen t'áu, 入其手中 yap꜁ ꜀k'í ʻshau ꜀chung. Jih k'í shau chung.
Clutter, confused noise, 喧嘩 ꜀hün ꜀wá. Hiuen hwá.
Clutter, to crowd together in disorder, 嘈雜 ꜀ts'ò tsáp꜁. Ts'áu tsáh; to fill with things in confusion, 亂堆 lün[2] ꜀túi. Lwán túi.
Clutter, to make a bustle, 嘮嘈 ꜀lò ꜀ts'ò. Láu ts'áu.
Cluttering, encumbering with things in confusion, 亂堆 lün[2] ꜀túi. Lwán túi.
Clysmic, washing, cleansing, 淨嘅 tseng[2] kéʼ 清的 ꜀ts'ing tik꜁. Ts'ing tih.
Clyster, an injection, 通穀道 ꜀t'ung kuk꜁ tò[2]. T'ung kuh táu; to give a clyster, 以藥節入便道 ʻí yéuk꜁ tsít꜁ yap꜁ pín[2] tò[2]. Í yoh tsieh jih pien táu, 節入大便 tsít꜁ yap꜁ tái[2] pín[2]. Tsieh jih tá pien.
Clyster-pipe 節筒 tsít꜁ ꜀t'ung. Tsieh t'ung.
Coach 馬車 ʻmá ꜀ch'é. Má ch'é, 乘車 ꜀shing ꜀ch'é. Ching ch'é; mail coach, 驛車 yik꜁ ꜀ch'é. Yih ch'é; easy coach, 安車 ꜀on ꜀kü. Ngán kü; stage coach, 渡車 tò[2] ꜀ch'é. Tú ch'é, 飛車 ꜀fí ꜀ch'é. Fí ch'é; a coach and six, 六馬車 luk꜁ ʻmá ꜀ch'é. Luh má ch'é; a gentleman's coach, 聲價馬車 ꜀shing káʼ ʻmá ꜀ch'é. Shing kiá má ch'é; get the coach ready, 備馬車 pí[2] ʻmá ꜀ch'é. Pí má ch'é, 駕車 káʼ ꜀ch'é. Kiá ch'é.
Coach-box 車箱 ꜀ch'é ꜀séung. Ch'é siáng.
Coach-fare 車脚 ꜀ch'é kéuk꜁. Ch'é kioh.
Coach-hire 車租 ꜀ch'é ꜀tsò. Ch'é tsú.
Coach-house 車房 ꜀ch'é ꜀fong. Ch'é fáng, 馬車房 ʻmá ꜀ch'é ꜀fong. Má ch'é fáng.
Coach-maker 輿人 ꜀ü ꜀yan. Yü jin.
Coach-man 馭人 ü[2] ꜀yan. Yú jin, 車夫 ꜀ch'é ꜀fú. Ch'é fú.

Co-action, force, 强者 ʻk'éung ʻché. K'iáng ché, 勉强者 ʻmín ʻk'éung ʻché. Mien k'iáng ché, 强逼者 ʻk'éung pik꜁ ʻché. K'iáng pih ché, 勒索 lak꜁ sok꜁. Leh soh.
Co-active, forcing, 强 ʻk'éung. K'iáng; acting in concurrence, 協行 híp꜁ ꜀hang. Hieh hang.
Coadjutant, helping, 輔相 fú[2] séungʼ. Fú siáng, 副相 fúʼ séungʼ. Hú siáng, 扶助嘅 ꜀fú cho[2] kéʼ.
Coadjutor, assistant, 幇手 ꜀pong ʻshau. Páng shau, 輔相 fú[2] séungʼ. Fú siáng, 助者 cho[2] ʻché. Tsú ché; one who is appointed to perform the duties of another, 佐者 tsoʼ ʻché. Tso ché, 替理者 t'aiʼ ʻlí ʻché. T'í lí ché; the coadjutor of a bishop or prelate, 輔監牧師者 fú[2] ꜀kám muk꜁ ꜀sz ʻché. Fú kien muh sz ché; an associate, 伴 pún[2]. Pwán, 夥計 ʻfo kíʼ [kaiʼ]. Ho kí, 夥伴 ʻfo pún[2]. Ho pwán.
Coadjutrix, a female assistant, 女相 ʻnü séungʼ. Nü siáng, 女伴 ʻnü pún[2]. Nü pwán.
Coadjuvant 輔藥 fúʼ yéuk꜁. Fú yoh, 佐藥 tsoʼ yéuk꜁. Tso yoh.
Coagent, an assistant or associate in an act, 幇手 ꜀pong ʻshau. Páng shau, 伴黨 pún[2] ʻtong. Pwán táng, 同使者 ꜀t'ung ʻsz ʻché. T'ung shí ché.
Coagulable, that may be concreted, 可凝 ʻho ꜀ying. K'o ying, 可凝結 ʻho ꜀ying kít꜁. K'o ying kieh, 可凝聚 ʻho ꜀ying tsü[2]. K'o ying tsü, 可擎埋 ʻho ꜀k'ing ꜀mái.
Coagulant, that which produces coagulation, 致凝者 chíʼ ꜀ying ʻché. Chí ying ché, 可凝結的 ʻho ꜀ying kít꜁ tik꜁. K'o ying kieh tih, 使擎嘅物 ʻsz ꜀k'ing kéʼ mat꜁.
Coagulate, to concrete, 凝 ꜀ying. Ying, 凝結 ꜀ying kít꜁. Ying kieh, 結埋 kít꜁ ꜀mái. Kieh mái, 凍結 tungʼ kít꜁. Tung kieh; to curdle, 擎 ꜀k'ing. K'ing, 擎埋 ꜀k'ing ꜀mái. K'ing mái, 結埋 kít꜁ ꜀mái. Kieh mái.
Coagulated, concreted, 凝過 ꜀ying kwoʼ. Ying kwo, 凝結過 ꜀ying kít꜁ kwoʼ. Ying kieh kwo; curdled, 擎過 ꜀k'ing kwoʼ. K'ing kwo, 擎埋過 ꜀k'ing ꜀mái kwoʼ; coagulated blood, 結埋的血 kít꜁ ꜀mái tik꜁ hüt꜁. Kieh mái tih hiueh, 䘑 ʻhám. Hien.
Coagulating 凝 ꜀ying. Ying, 凝結 ꜀ying kít꜁. Ying kieh, 結埋 kít꜁ ꜀mái. Kieh mái.
Coagulation 凝結者 ꜀ying kít꜁ ʻché. Ying kieh ché, 結埋者 kít꜁ ꜀mái ʻché. Kieh mái ché, 擎結者 ꜀k'ing kít꜁ ʻché.
Coagulative 致凝結的 chíʼ ꜀ying kít꜁ tik꜁. Chí ying kieh tih, 使結埋的 ʻsz kít꜁ ꜀mái tik꜁. Shí kieh mái tih.
Coagulator, that which causes coagulation, 致凝結者 chíʼ ꜀ying kít꜁ ʻché. Chí ying kieh ché, 使凝之物 ʻsz ꜀ying ꜀chí mat꜁. Shí ying chí wuh.
Coagulum, a coagulated mass, 結埋的物 kít꜁ ꜀mái tik꜁ mat꜁. Kieh mái tih wuh, 凝結之物 ꜀ying kít꜁ ꜀chí mat꜁. Ying kieh chí wuh, 擎結嘅物 ꜀k'ing kít꜁ kéʼ mat꜁; a clot of blood, 一嚿結埋的血 yat꜁ kau[2] kít꜁ ꜀mái tik꜁ hüt꜁.
Coal, sea-coal, pit-coal, fossil coal, 煤 ꜀múi. Mei,

煤炭 ˏmúi t'án'. Mei t'án; anthracite or stone coal, 石煤 shek ˏmúi. Shih mei, 煤 ˏmúi. Mei; cannel-coal, 木煤 muk ˏmúi. Muh mei; best coal, 堅炭 ˏkín t'án'. Kien t'án; pit-coal, 穴煤 üt ˏmúi. Yueh mei; jet-coal, 光煤 ˏkwong ˏmúi. Kwáng mei; coal cakes, 炭基 t'án' ˏkí. T'án kí; to make coal cakes, 泵炭基 'tam t'án' ˏkí; to dig coals, 擢煤 'lo ˏmúi, 掘煤炭 kwat ˏmúi t'án'. Kiueh mei t'án; to burn coals, 燒炭 ˏshiú t'án'. Sháu t'án; a burning coal, 紅炭 ˏhung t'án'. Hung t'án; to carry coals, 担煤炭 ˏtám ˏmúi t'án'. Tán mei t'án, 受辱 shau² yuk. Shau juh; to carry coals to newcastle, 虛勞 ˏhü ˏlò. Hü láu.

Coal, to burn coal, 燒煤 ˏshiú ˏmúi. Sháu mei, 燒炭 ˏshiú t'án'. Sháu t'án; to char, 燋 tsiú'. Tsiáu; to coal a steamer, 落煤 lok ˏmúi. Loh mei, 下煤落火船 'há ˏmúi lok 'fo ˏshün. Hiá mei loh ho ch'uen; to take in coals, 收煤炭 ˏshau ˏmúi t'án'. Shau mei t'án.

Coal-basket 煤籮 ˏmúi ˏlo. Mei lo, 炭籮 t'án' ˏlo. T'án lo.

Coal-black 炭黑 t'án' hak. T'án heh, 漆黑 ts'at hak. Ts'ih heh.

Coal-field 煤地 ˏmúi tí². Mei tí, 煤炭地 ˏmúi t'án' tí². Mei t'án tí.

Coal-fire 炭火 t'án' 'fo. T'án ho.

Coal-formation 煤山 ˏmúi ˏshán. Mei shán.

Coal-heaver 担炭夫 ˏtám t'án' ˏfú. Tán t'án fú, 担煤佬 ˏtám ˏmúi 'lò. Tán mei láu.

Coal-house, see Coal-shed.

Coal-measure 量炭器 ˏléung t'án' hí'. Liáng t'án k'í.

Coal-measures, strata of coal, with their attendant rocks, 煤層 ˏmúi ˏts'ang. Mei ts'ang.

Coal-mine 煤穴 ˏmúi üt. Mei yueh, 煤坑 ˏmúi ˏhang. Mei kang.

Coal-miner 掘煤者 kwat ˏmúi 'ché. Kiuh mei ché, 掘煤工人 kwat ˏmúi ˏkung ˏyan. Kiueh mei kung jin.

Coal-mouse, a small species of tit-mouse, with a black head, 炭鼠 t'án' 'shü. T'án shú.

Coal-pit 煤穴 ˏmúi üt. Mei yueh, 煤坑 ˏmúi ˏhang. Mei kang.

Coal-scuttle, a vessel for carrying coals, 收炭器 ˏshau t'án' hí'. Shau t'án k'í.

Coal-shed 煤廠 ˏmúi 'ch'ong. Mei ch'áng.

Coal-stone 石煤 shek ˏmúi. Shih mei.

Coal-yard 煤圍 ˏmúi ˏwai. Mei wei, 煤廠圍 ˏmúi 'ch'ong ˏwai. Mei ch'áng wei.

Coalesce, to grow together, 生埋 ˏshang ˏmái. Sang mái; to unite, as separate bodies into one body, 黐埋 ˏch'í ˏmái. Ch'í mái, 粘合 ˏchím hòp, 聯合 ˏlün hòp. Lien hoh, 結合 kít hòp. Kieh hoh, 和合 ˏwo hòp. Ho hoh, 合埋 hòp ˏmái, 匯埋 úi² ˏmái. Hwui mái; to unite in society, 會埋 úi² ˏmái, 會合 úi² hòp. Hwui hoh.

Coalescence, the act of growing together, 生埋者 ˏshang ˏmái 'ché. Sang mái ché; the act of uniting by natural affinity or attraction, 黐埋者 ˏch'í ˏmái 'ché. Ch'í mái ché, 粘合者 ˏchím hòp 'ché. Nien hoh ché, 粘引者 ˏchím 'yan 'ché, 結合者 kít hòp 'ché. Kieh hoh ché, 契合者 k'ai' hòp 'ché. K'í hoh ché; union, 和合者 ˏwo hòp 'ché. Ho hoh ché, 會埋者 úi² ˏmái 'ché. Hwui mái ché, 結合者 kít hòp 'ché. Kieh hoh ché; coalescence of councils, 同心 ˏt'ung ˏsam. T'ung sin, 同意 ˏt'ung í'. T'ung í.

Coalescing 結合 kít hòp. Kieh hoh, 黐埋 ˏch'í ˏmái. Ch'í mái, 聯合 ˏlün hòp. Lien hoh, 粘合 ˏchím hòp. Nien hoh, 匯埋 úi² ˏmái. Hwui mái, 會合 úi² hòp. Hwui hoh.

Coalition, alliance, 聯約 ˏlün yéuk. Lien yoh, 聯合 ˏlün hòp. Lien hoh; a coalition of states, 合國 hòp kwok. Hoh kwoh, 聯國 ˏlün kwok. Lien kwah; conspiracy, 聯黨 ˏlün 'tong. Lien táng; league, 約 yéuk. Yoh; to form a coalition of individuals for unlawful purposes, 結黨 kít 'tong. Kieh táng.

Coalitionist } 串合者 ch'ün' hòp 'ché. Ch'uen
Coalitioner } hoh che, 聯合者 ˏlün hòp 'ché. Lien hoh ché, 撮合者 ts'üt hòp 'ché. Ts'iueh hoh ché.

Coamings, or combings in ships, the raised borders or edges of the hatches, 艙口欄 ˏts'ong 'hau ˏlán. Ts'áng k'au lán.

Coarse, large or gross in bulk, 粗 ˏts'ò. Ts'ú; coarse and fine, as cloth, 粗幼 ˏts'ò yau'. Ts'ú yú; fine and coarse, as objects of natural history, 精粗 ˏtseng ˏts'ò. Tsing ts'ú; coarse food, 粗食 ˏts'ò shik. Ts'ú shih, 惡食 ok shik. Ngoh shih, 糲食 lai² shik. Lí shih, 蔬食 ˏsho tsz². Sú tsz; coarse cloth, 粗布 ˏts'ò pò'. Ts'ú pú; coarse thread, 大綫 tái² sín'. Tá sien, 粗綫 ˏts'ò sín'. Ts'ú sien; coarse rice, 糙 ts'ò'. Ts'áu, 粗米 ˏts'ò 'mai. Ts'ú mí; coarse millet, 脫粟 t'üt suk. T'oh suh, 糲粱 lai² ˏléung. Lí liáng; coarse silk, 粗絲 ˏts'ò ˏsz. Ts'ú sz, 紨 ˏfú. Fú; coarse grass; such as is used for thatching, 孟狼 mang² ˏlong. Mang láng; a coarse stone, 礪石 lai² shek. Lí shih, 粗石 ˏts'ò shek. Ts'ú shih; rude, 粗鹵 ˏts'ò 'lò. Ts'ú lú, 粗魯 ˏts'ò 'lò. Ts'ú lu, 粗莽 ˏts'ò 'mong. Ts'ú máng, 粗俗 ˏts'ò tsuk. Ts'ú suh, 草莽 'ts'ò 'mong. Tsú máng; vulgar, 粗鄙 ˏts'ò 'p'í. Ts'ú p'í, 鄙俗 'p'í tsuk. P'í suh, 俚 'lí. Lí, 粗陋 ˏts'ò lau². Ts'ú lau, 鄙陋 'p'í lau². P'í lau; coarse, without refinement, 鄙陋無文 'p'í lau² ˏmò ˏman. P'í lau wú wan; a coarse fellow, 魯夫 'lò ˏfú. Lú fú; coarse and boisterous, 粗暴 ˏts'ò pò². Ts'ú páu; a very coarse person, 粗大嘅人 ˏts'ò tái² ké' ˏyan, 僇佬 ˏkáu ˏlò. Kiáu láu; coarse, not fine, 䏧膀 ˏká ˏchá. Kiá chá, 粗糙 ˏts'ò ts'ò'. Ts'ú ts'áu; coarse and ugly, 粗醜 ˏts'ò 'ch'au. Ts'ú ch'au, 麤惡 ˏts'ò ok. Ts'ú ngoh; a coarse language, 粗話 ˏts'ò wá². Ts'ú hwá, 俚語 'lí 'ü. Lí yú, 粗言 ˏts'ò ˏín. Ts'ú yen; a coarse mouth, 粗口 ˏts'ò 'hau. Ts'ú k'au.

Coarsely, roughly, 粗 ˏts'ò. Ts'ú; coarsely finished, 做得粗 tsò² tak˓ ˏts'ò. Tso teh ts'ú; to behave rudely, 行爲太粗 ˏhang ˏwai t'ái' ˏts'ò. Hang wei t'ái ts'ú, 舉動粗俗 ˋkü tung² ˏts'ò tsuk˓. Kü tung ts'ú suh.

Coarseness, largeness of size, 粗者 ˏts'ò ˋché. Ts'ú ché, 大者 tái² ˋché. Tá ché; the coarseness of silk, 絲之粗者 ˏsz ˏchí ˏts'ò ˋché. Sz chí ts'ú ché; meanness 粗俗者 ˏts'ò tsuk˓ ˋché. Ts'ú suh ché; grossness, 鄙陋 ˋp'í lau². P'í lau; to excuse one's self on account of one's coarseness, 辭以疏 ˏts'z ˋí ˏsho. Ts'z í sú.

Coassessor, a joint assessor 陪估價者 ˏp'úi ˋkú ká' ˋché. P'ei kú kiá ché, 陪定價者 ˏp'úi téng² ká' ˋché. P'ei ting kiá ché.

Coast, seashore, 海邊 ˋhoi ˏpín. Hái pien, 海旁 ˋhoi ˏp'ong. Hái p'áng, 海濱 ˋhoi ˏpan. Hái pin, 海岸 ˋhoi ngon². Hái ngán; along the coast, 沿海 ün² ˋhoi. Yuen hái, 沿岸 ˏün ngon². Yuen ngán; a boarder, 邊疆 ˏpín ˏkéung. Pien kiáng; the coast is clear, the danger in over, 無虞 ˏmò ˏü. Wú yú.

Coast, to sail near the coast, 循海邊駛 ˏts'un ˋhoi ˏpín ˋshai. Siun hái pien shí, 沿海而駛 ˏün ˋhoi ˏí ˋshai. Yuen hái rh shí.

Coast, to sail by or near to, 沿海駛去 ˏün ˋhoi ˋshai hü'. Yuen hái shí k'ü.

Coast-rock 海邊石 ˋhoi ˏpín shek˓. Hái pien shih, 海邊暗牌 ˋhoi ˏpín òm' ˏp'ái. Hái pien ngán p'ái.

Coastwise, by way of, or along the coast, 沿海 ˏün ˋhoi. Yuen hái; coastwise tonnage certificate, 免鈔專照 ˋmín ˋch'áu ˏchün chiú'. Mien ch'áu chuen cháu.

Coaster 沿海駛者 ˏün ˋhoi ˋshai ˋché. Yuen hái shí ché, 從海邊駛 ˏts'ung ˋhoi ˏpín ˋshai. Ts'ung hái pien shí.

Coasting 沿海駛 ˏün ˋhoi ˋshai. Yuen hái shí.

Coasting-pilot 沿海帶水 ˏün ˋhoi tái' ˋshui. Yuen hái tái shwui.

Coasting-trade 海畔生涯 ˋhoi pún² ˏshang ˏngái. Hái pwán sang yái.

Coat, a Chinaman's upper garment, 長衫 ˏch'éung ˏshám. Ch'áng sán, 大衫 tái² ˏshám. Tá sán, 褒 ˏpò. Páu, 襦 ˏü. Jü; ditto one with a girdle, 袍 ˏp'ò. P'áu; an upper-garment among foreigners, 大衫 tái² ˏshám. Tá sán, 裋 shü². Shú, 襡 shuk˓. Shuh; a great coat, 長袍 ˏch'éung ˏp'ò. Ch'áng p'áu; a petticoat, 裳 ˏshéung. Cháng; Chinese ditto, 百摺裙 pák˓ chíp˓ ˏkw'an; a garment worn by infants or young children, 衫仔 ˏshám ˋtsai; an outer garment, 外衣 ngoi² ˏí. Wái í; a dress coat, 禮衣 ˋlai ˏí. Lí í, 禮服 ˋlai fuk˓. Lí fuh; a frock-coat, 大服 tái² fuk˓. Tá fuh, 大衫 tái² ˏshám. Tá sán; a coat of arms, 紋印 ˏman yan'. Wan yin; a coat of mail, 鎧 ˋhoi. K'ái, 戰甲 chín' káp˓. Chen kiáh; a coat of paint, 浸 cham'; I gave it three coats, 漆三浸 ts'at˓ ˏsám cham'; to turn the coat, 擙主 ò' ˋchü. Ngau chú, 反主 ˋfán ˋchü. Fán chú; a sheep's coat, 羊裘 ˏyéung ˏk'au. Yáng k'iú; to cast one's coat, 蛻殼 t'úi' hok˓. T'úi koh, 變 pín'. Pien; a coat or layer, as of bulbous roots, 層 ˏts'ang. Ts'ang; the coat of fruits and seeds, 衣 ˏí. Í; the coat or tunic of the eye, 黑油衣 hak˓ ˏyau ˏí. Heh yú í; the capsule or coat of the crystalline lense, 睛珠衣 ˏtsing ˏchü ˏí. Tsing chú í.

Coat, to cover with a layer of any substance, 上一浸 ˋshéung yat˓ cham', 蓋 k'oi'. K'ái; to coat with metal, 鑲金 ˏséung ˏkam. Siáng kin; ditto with paint, 傅油 fú² ˏyau. Fú yú, 搽油 ˏch'á ˏyau. Ch'á yú; to coat a mast, 以帆布蓋桅 ˋí ˏfán pò' k'oi' ˏwai. Í fán pú k'ái wei.

Coat-armor, a coat of arms, 紋印 ˏman yan'. Wan yin.

Coated, covered with a coat, 蓋過 k'oi' kwo'. K'ái kwo; ditto with paint, 傅過油 fú² kwo' ˏyau. Fú kwo yú; clothed with a membrane, 有衣蓋住 ˋyau ˏí k'oi' chü². Yú í k'ái chú.

Coating 蓋 k'oi'. K'ái; ditto with paint, 傅過油 fú² kwo' ˏyau. Fú kwo yú; ditto with metal, 鑲金 ˏséung ˏkam. Siáng kin.

Coating, cloth for coats, 大呢 tái² ˏní. Tá ní; an assortment of coatings, 各色呢絨 kok˓ shik˓ ˏní ˏyung. Koh sih ní jung.

Coax, to appease or persuade by flattery and fondling, 諂媚 ˋch'ím mí². Chen mei, 甜言誘人 ˏt'ím ˏín ˋyau ˏyan. T'ien yen yú jin, 甘言引人 ˏkòm ˏín ˋyan ˏyan. Kán yen yin jin, 睍睆 ˋín ˋún. Hien wán.

Coaxed, persuaded by flattery, 以甜言誘過 ˋí ˏt'ím ˏín ˋyau kwo'. Í t'ien yen yú kwo.

Coaxer, a flatterer, 巧佞者 ˋháu ning² ˋché. K'iáu ning ché, 諂媚之人 ˋch'ím mí² ˏchí ˏyan. Chen mei chí jin.

Coaxing, flattering, 諂誘 ˋch'ím ˋyau. Chen yú, 以甜言誘人 ˋí ˏt'ím ˏín ˋyau ˏyan. Í t'ien yen yú jin, 以甜言引人 ˋí ˏt'ím ˏín ˋyan ˏyan. Í t'ien yen yin jin.

Coaxingly 諂言誘人 ˋch'ím ˏín ˋyau ˏyan. Chen yen yú jin.

Cob, the top or head, 頂 ˋteng. Ting, 頭 ˏt'au. T'au; a rich cob, 守錢虜 ˋshau ˏts'ín ˋlò. Shau ts'ien lú; the receptacle of the American corn, 粟米倉 suk˓ ˋmai ˏts'ong. Suh mí t'áng 蚙蟧 ˏk'am ˏlò. K'in láu; clay mixed with straw, 稈心坭 ˋkon ˏsam ˏnai. Kán sin ní.

Cob, to punish by striking the breech with a flat piece of wood, 打板子 ˋtá ˋpán ˋtsz. Tá pán tsz.

Cobalt 蠅子 ˏying ˋtsz. Ying tsz, 金信石 ˏkam sun' shek˓. Kin sin shih.

Cobaltic 金信石的 ˏkam sun' shek˓ tik˓. Kin sin shih tih.

Cobble, a small fishing boat, 魚舟 ˏü ˏchau. Yú chau.

Cobble-stone 圓滑石 ˏün wát˓ shek˓. Yuen hwáh shih; cobbles, 俗煤 kau² ˏmúi.

Cobble, to make or mend coarsely, 劣補 lüt͵ ʿpò. Liueh pú, 拙補 chüt͵ ʿpò. Chueh pú; to mend shoes, 補鞋 ʿpò ͵hái. Pú hiái.
Cobbler 補鞋佬 ʿpò ͵hái ʿlò. Pú hiái láu, 補爛鞋者 ʿpò lán² ͵hái ʿché. Pú lán hiái ché; a mean person, 下人 há² ͵yan. Hiá jin, 小人 ʿsiú ͵yan. Siáu jin.
Cobbling 劣補 lüt͵ ʿpò. Liueh pú, 拙補 chüt͵ ʿpò. Chueh pú.
Cobcal 扡鞋 ͵t'o ͵hái, 撻脝鞋 t'át͵ ͵chang ͵hái.
Cobcoals, Cobbles, } 成餎煤 ͵shing kau² ͵múi.
Cobitis, loche, 沙錐魚 ͵shá ͵chui ͵ü. Shá chui yú.
Cob nut 核子 wat͵ ʿtsz. Heh tsz.
Cobra di capello, 樸箕篋 p'ok͵ ͵kí háp͵. P'oh kí hiáh.
Cob-wall 坭墻 ͵nai ͵ts'éung. Ní ts'iáng, 稈心坭墻 ʿkon ͵sam ͵nai ͵ts'éung. Kán sin ní ts'iáng.
Cobweb 蜘蛛網 ͵chí ͵chü ʿmong. Chí chü wáng, 蟾蟧網 ͵k'am ͵lò ʿmong; flimsy, 輕浮 ͵heng ͵fau. K'ing fau; a cobweb morning, 霞霧天 ͵há mò² ͵t'ín. Hiá wú t'ien.
Cobwebbed 蓋以蜘蛛網的 k'oi' ʿí ͵chí ͵chü ʿmong tik͵. K'ái í chí chü wáng tih.
Coca 哥加草 ͵Ko ͵ká ʿts'ò. Ko kiá ts'áu.
Cocagne, an imaginary country of idleness, luxury and delight, 逸樂之地 yat͵ lok͵ ͵chí tí². Yih loh chí tí.
Coccyx, the os sacrum, 尾閭骨 ʿmí ͵lü kwat͵. Wí lü kuh.
Cochin-China 安南 Onnám. Ngánnán, 交趾 Káuchí. Kiáuchí.
Cochin-Chinese 雕題 ͵tiú ͵t'ai. Tiáu t'í, 安南人 Onnám ͵yan. Ngánnán jin.
Cochineal, coccus cacti, 呀囒 ͵ngá ͵lán, 呀囒米 ͵ngá ͵lán ʿmai. Ngá lán mí, 呀囒蟲 ͵ngá ͵lán ͵ch'ung. Yá lán ch'ung; cochineal color, 呀囒色 ͵ngá ͵lán shik͵. Yá lán sih.
Cochlea 耳內螺骨 ʿí noi² ͵lo kwat͵. Rh nui lo kuh.
Cochleary 螺噉樣 ͵lo ʿkòm yéung². Lo kán yáng.
Cock, the male of birds, 雄 ͵hung. Hiung, 鵲公 ts'éuk͵ ͵kung. Ts'ioh kung, 雀公 tséuk͵ ͵kung. Tsioh kung; the common house cock, 鷄公 ͵kai ͵kung. Kí kung; the Bantam cock, 矮鷄 ʿai ͵kai. Yái kí; the silken cock, 絲毛鷄 ͵sz ͵mò ͵kai. Sz máu kí, 竹絲鷄 chuk͵ ͵sz ͵kai. Chuh sz kí; a weather-cock, 相風鷄 séung' ͵fung ͵kai. Siáng fung kí, 相風旗 séung' ͵fung ͵k'í. Siáng fung k'í; a spout for drawing liquor from a cask, 龍頭 ͵lung ͵t'au. Lung t'au; the projecting corner of a hat, 帽的尖角 mò² tik͵ ͵tsím kok͵. Máu tih tsien koh; a small, conical pile of hay, 乾草堆 ͵kon ʿts'ò ͵túi. Kán ts'áu túi; the cock of a gun, 鎗玥鷄 ͵ts'éung kat͵ ͵kai, 火鷄 ʿfo ͵kai. Ho kí; a cock's spur, 鷄距 ͵kai kü². Kí kü, 鷄觡 ͵kai kü². Kí kü; a cock's comb, 鷄冠 ͵kai ͵kún. Kí kwán, 鶡冠 hot͵ ͵kún. Hoh kwán; the cockscomb flower, 鷄冠花 ͵kai ͵kún ͵fá. Kí kwán hwá, 洗手花 ʿsai ʿshau ͵fá. Sí shau hwá, 角蒿 kok͵ ͵hò. Koh háu, 芫 ͵ün. Yuen; a chief, 頭人 ͵t'au ͵yan. T'au jin; cock a hoop, cock on the hoop, 雀躍 tséuk͵ yéuk͵. Tsioh yoh; cock and hen, 公乸 ͵kung ʿná.
Cock, to hold up the head, 舉頭 ʿkü ͵t'au. Kü t'au; to cock a gun, 扳玥鷄 ͵mán kat͵ ͵kai.
Cock-boat 杉板 ͵shám ʿpán. Sán pán.
Cock-broth 鷄湯 ͵kai ͵t'ong. Kí t'áng.
Cock-chaffer 黄砂乸 ͵wong ͵shá ʿná.
Cock-crow 鷄啼 ͵kai ͵t'ai. Kí t'í, 鷄鳴 ͵kai ͵ming. Kí ming; early as the cock-crow, 鷄啼咁早 ͵kai ͵t'ai kòm' ʿtsò. Kí t'í kám tsáu.
Cock-crowing, early morning, 鶡旦 hot͵ tán'. Hoh tán, 鷄啼之時 ͵kai ͵t'ai ͵chí ͵shí. Kí t'í chí shí; the crowing of the cock, 鷄鳴 ͵kai ͵ming. Kí ming; general cock crowing at dawn, 鷄亂啼 ͵kai lün² ͵t'ai.
Cock-eye, a squinting eye, 斜覗 ͵ts'é shí². Sié shí.
Cock-fight, Cock-fighting, } a match or contest of game-cocks, 鬥鷄 tau' ͵kai. Tau kí.
Cock-horse, on horseback, 騎馬, 人人看 ͵k'é ʿmá, ͵yan ͵yan hon'. K'í má, jin jin k'án; exculting, 雀躍 tséuk͵ yéuk͵. Tsioh yoh.
Cock-loft, the top loft, 頂樓房 ʿteng ͵lau ͵fong. Ting lau fáng.
Cock-paddle, the lump-fish, 魚名 ͵ü ͵meng. Yú ming.
Cock-weed 鷄公草 ͵kai ͵kung ʿts'ò. Kí kung ts'áu.
Cockade 帽紋印 mò² ͵man yan'. Máu wan yin.
Cockaded wearing a cockade, 戴帽紋印 tái' mò² ͵man yan'. Tái máu wan yin.
Cockatoo 白鸚鵡 pák͵ ͵ying ʿmò. Peh ying wú, 雪衣娘 süt͵ ͵í ͵néung. Siueh í néang.
Cockatrice 毒蛇 tuk͵ ͵shé. Tuh shié.
Cocked, turned up at the side, as a cocked hat, 捵檠帽 ʿchín ͵k'eng mò². Chen k'ing máu; a cocked gun, 扳過鎗嘅玥鷄 ͵mán kwo' ͵ts'éung ké' kat͵ ͵kai.
Cocket 關口憑單 ͵kwán ʿhau ͵p'ang ͵tán. Kwán k'au p'ang tán, 驗貨單 ím² fo' ͵tán. Yen ho tán.
Cocking, drawing back the cock, as of a gun, 扳玥鷄 ͵mán kat͵ ͵kai.
Cockle, a spiral univalve, 螺獅 (?) ͵lo ͵sz. Lo sz.
Cockle, to contract into wrinkles, 縐 tsau'. Tsau, 縐埋 tsau' ͵mái. Tsau mái, 做成縐 tsò² ͵shing tsau'. Tso ching tsau; sand cockle, 沙螺 ͵shá ͵lo. Shá lo.
Cockle stairs 螺獅梯 ͵lo ͵sz ͵t'ai. Lo sz t'í.
Cockled, contracted into folds or wrinkles, 縐埋 tsau' ͵mái. Tsau mái; winding, 螺形 ͵lo ͵ying. Lo hing; a cockled field, 蟶田 ͵ch'ing ͵t'ín. Ch'ing t'ien.
Cockney, a native of London, 倫頓人 Luntun ͵yan. Luntun jin; an effeminate, despicable citizen, 西關亞官仔* ͵sai ͵kwán á' ͵kún ʿtsai, 少爺們 shiú' ͵yé ͵mún, 公子家 ͵kung ʿtsz ͵ká. Kung tsz kiá.

* A word of contempt and referring to effeminate, opulent sons or citizens in the western suburbs of Canton.

Cockpit, a pit or arena, where game-cocks fight, 鬬鷄塲 tauʾ ˏkai ˏch'éung. Tau kí ch'áng; the privy council room at Westminster, 大英國軍機房 Tái Ying kwokˎ ˏkwan ˏkí ˏfong. Tá Ying kwoh kiun kí fáng; in ships of war, an apartment in which the wounded are dressed, 戰船醫房 chínʾ ˏshün ˏí ˏfong. Chen ch'uen í fáng.

Cockroach, 甴甲 ˏká tsátˎ, 行夜 ˏhang yé^2. Hang yé, 蜚蠊 ˏfí ˏlím. Fí lien, 滑蟲 wátˎ ˏch'ung. Hwáh ch'ung.

Cockscomb 鷄冠花 ˏkai ˏkún ˏfá. Kí kwán hwá.

Cockspur 簕樹名 lakˎ shü^2 ˏmeng. Leh shú ming.

Cocksure, confidently certain, 確實 k'okˎ shatˎ. K'ioh shih, 確定 k'okˎ teng^2. K'ioh ting.

Cockswain 杉板頭人 ˏshám ʿpán ˏt'au ˏyan. Sán pán t'au jin, 杉板亞頭 ˏshám ʿpán áʾ ˏt'au.

Cocora 喳咕嘩 ˏchá ʿkú lutˎ.

Cocoa, the cocoa-nut tree, 椰子樹 ˏyé ʿtsz shü^2. Yé tsz shú.

Cocoa-nut, the nut or fruit of the cocoa-tree, 椰子 ˏyé ʿtsz. Yé tsz; cocoa-nut shell, 椰殼 ˏyé hokˎ. Yé koh; the cocoa-nut milk, 椰水 ˏyé ʿshui. Yé shwui; the cocoa-nut meat, 椰肉 ˏyé yukˎ. Yé juh; cocoa-nut oil, 椰油 ˏyé ˏyau. Yé yú; a cocoa-nut pulp cut into two halves and carved with a dragon and phœnix, 龍鳳花椰 ˏlung fung^2 ˏfá ˏyé. Lung fung hwá yé.

Cocoon, the silkworm's, 繭 ʿkán. Kien, 蠶繭 ˏts'ám ʿkán. Ts'án kien, 蠒 ʿkán. Kien; the pupæ of other moths, 繭 ʿkán. Kien.

Cod, Codfish, } 鰵魚 ʿman ˏü. Min yú; a husk or pod, 殼 hokˎ. Koh; a bag, 袋 toi^2. Tái; the scrotum, 外腎囊 ngoi^2 ʿshan ˏnong. Wái shin náng.

Coda, in music, the close of a composition, 樂音格終 ngokˎ ˏyam kákˎ ˏchung. Yoh yin keh chung.

Code, a collection or digest of laws, 律例 lutˎ lai^2. Liuh lí, 典 ʿtín. Tien, 規條 ˏkw'ai ˏt'iú. Kw'ei t'iáu, 條例 ˏt'iú lai^2. T'iáu lí, 法典 fátˎ ʿtín. Fáh tien, 法律 fátˎ lutˎ. Fáh liuh; the code of the Táts'ing Dynasty, 大清律例 Tái ts'ing lutˎ lai^2. Tá ts'ing liuh lí; the penal code, 刑典 ˏying ʿtín. Hing tien; the ancient code, 古典 ʿkú ʿtín. Kú tien.

Codeia, Codeina, Codein } 哥大也 ˏko tái^2 ʿyá. Ko tá yé, 鴉片白冰質 ˏá p'ínʾ pákˎ ˏping chatˎ. Yá p'ien peh ping chih.

Codger, a rustic, 田佬 ˏt'ín ʿlò. T'ien láu.

Codicil, a writing by way of supplement to a will, 遺書附帖 ˏwai ˏshü fú^2 t'ípˎ. Wei shú fú t'ieh; codicils to reports, petitions and presented to H. I. Majesty, 說帖 shuiʾ t'ípˎ. Shwui t'ieh.

Codification, the act or process of reducing laws to a code system, 作成律典 tsokˎ ˏshing lutˎ ʿtín. Tsoh ching liuh tien, 作成會典 tsokˎ ˏshing úi^2 ʿtín. Tsoh ching hwui tien.

Codifier, one who forms a code, 作律書者 tsokˎ lutˎ ˏshü ʿché. Tsoh liuh shú ché.

Codilla, the coarsest part of hemp, which is sorted by itself, 粗麻 ˏts'ò ˏmá. Ts'ú má.

Codle, to parboil, 煮 ʿchü. Chú.

Codling, an apple codled, 煮的平菓 ʿchü tikˎ ˏp'ing ʿkwo. Chú tih p'ing ko, 可煮的平菓 ʿho ʿchü tikˎ ˏp'ing ʿkwo. K'o chú tih p'ing ko.

Codling, a young cod, 鰵魚仔 ʿman ˏü ʿtsai.

Co-efficient 同致者 ˏt'ung chíʾ ʿché. T'ung chí ché, 協力者 hípˎ likˎ ʿché. Hieh lieh ché.

Cœliac, Celiac, } pertaining to the belly, 肚的 ʿt'ò tikˎ. T'ú tih, 腹的 fukˎ tikˎ. Fuh tih, 肚腹的 ʿt'ò fukˎ tikˎ. T'ú fuh tih.

Co-equal 並等 pingʾ ʿtang. Ping tang, 並列 pingʾ lítˎ. Ping lieh, 齊等 ˏts'ai ʿtang. Ts'í tang; of the same rank, 同大 ˏt'ung tái^2. T'ung tá, 同爵 ˏt'ung tséukˎ. T'ung tsioh, 並肩 pingʾ ˏkín. Ping kien, 同等級 ˏt'ung ʿtang k'apˎ. T'ung tang kih.

Co-equality 並等 pingʾ ʿtang. Ping tang; equality in rank, dignity, or power, 並爵 pingʾ tséukˎ. Ping tsioh, 並權者 pingʾ ˏk'ün ʿché. Ping k'iuen ché.

Coerce, to restrain by force, 彈壓 ˏt'án átˎ. T'án yáh, 阻壓 ʿcho átˎ. Tsú yáh, 禁壓 kamʾ átˎ. Kin yáh, 强壓 ˏk'éung átˎ. K'iáng yáh, 約束 yéukˎ ch'ukˎ. Yoh shuh, 管束 ʿkún ch'ukˎ. Kwán shuh; to compel, 勒逼 lakˎ pikˎ. Leh pih, 强 ʿk'éung. K'iáng, 勉强 ʿmín ʿk'éung. Mien k'iáng, 强逼 ʿk'éung pikˎ. K'iáng pih; to constrain, 催逼 ˏts'úi pikˎ. Ts'ui pih, 催促 ˏts'úi ts'ukˎ. Ts'ui ts'uh.

Coerced 彈壓過 ˏt'án átˎ kwoʾ. T'án yáh kwo, 强壓過 ˏk'éung átˎ kwoʾ. K'iáng yáh kwo, 勉强過 ʿmín ʿk'éung kwoʾ. Mien k'iáng kwo, 催逼過 ˏts'úi pikˎ kwoʾ. Ts'ui pih kwo.

Coercible 可彈壓 ʿho ˏt'án átˎ. K'o t'án yáh, 可阻壓 ʿho ʿcho átˎ. K'o tsú yáh, 可管束 ʿho ʿkún ch'ukˎ. K'o kwán shuh, 可催逼 ʿho ˏts'úi pikˎ. K'o ts'ui pih.

Coercing, restraining by force, 阻壓 ʿcho átˎ. Tsú yáh, 彈壓 ˏt'án átˎ. T'án yáh; constraining, 逼 pikˎ. Pih, 强逼 ʿk'éung pikˎ. K'iáng pih, 勒逼 lakˎ pikˎ. Leh pih.

Coercion, restraint, 阻壓者 ʿcho átˎ ʿché. Tsú yáh ché, 彈壓者 ˏt'án átˎ ʿché. T'án yáh ché, 强壓 ˏk'éung átˎ. K'iáng yáh, 管束 ʿkún ch'ukˎ. Kwán shuh; compulsion, 霸道 páʾ tò^2. Pá táu, 强逼 ʿk'éung pikˎ. K'iáng pih, 催逼 ˏts'úi pikˎ. Ts'ui pih; to use coercion, 逼 pikˎ. Pih, 强逼 ʿk'éung pikˎ, 勒逼 lakˎ pikˎ. Leh pih.

Coercive, that has power to restrain, 阻壓的 ʿcho átˎ tikˎ. Tsú yáh tih, 彈壓的 ˏt'án átˎ tikˎ. T'án yáh tih, 管束的 ʿkún ch'ukˎ tikˎ. Kwán shuh tih; compulsory, 逼的 pikˎ tikˎ. Pih tih; to use coercive measures, 逼人 pikˎ ˏyan. Pih jin, 强逼人 ʿk'éung pikˎ ˏyan. K'iáng pih jin, 勒逼人 lakˎ pikˎ ˏyan. Leh pih jin, 行霸道 ˏhang páʾ tò^2. Hang pá táu, 勉强 ʿmín ʿk'éung. Mien k'iáng.

Coercively 强然 ʿk'éung in. K'iáng jen, 以勢 ʿí shai'. Í shí.
Coessential 同體 t'ung ʿt'ai. T'ung t'í.
Coeternal, equally eternal with another, 同長久 t'ung ch'éung ʿkau. T'ung ch'áng kiú, 同永 t'ung ʿwing. T'ung yung, 共齊永久 kung² ts'ai ʿwing ʿkau. Kung ts'í yung kiú.
Coeternity 同永 t'ung ʿwing. T'ung yung, 同永遠 t'ung ʿwing ʿün. T'ung yung yuen, 共永 kung² ʿwing. Kung yung, 與永 ʿü ʿwing. Yú yung.
Coeval, of the same age, 同世 t'ung shai'. T'ung shí, 共世 kung² shai'. Kung shí, 同時 t'ung shí. T'ung shí, 共生 kung² shang. Kung sang.
Coexecutor, a joint executor, 同丞辦者 t'ung shing pán² ʿché. T'ung ching pán ché; to appoint one coexecutor, 同托辦者 t'ung t'ok pán² ʿché. T'ung t'oh pán ché, 囑同辦者 chuk t'ung pán² ʿché. Chuh t'ung pán ché.
Coexist 同在 t'ung tsoi². T'ung tsái, 共在 kung² tsoi². Kung tsái, 共喺 kung² ʿhai.
Coexistence, existence at the same time with another, 同在者 t'ung tsoi² ʿché. T'ung tsái ché, 共在者 kung² tsoi² ʿché. Kung tsái ché.
Coexistent 同在 t'ung tsoi². T'ung tsái, 共在 kung² tsoi². Kung tsái.
Coextend, to, 同至到 t'ung chí' tò'. T'ung chí táu, 同格於 t'ung kák ü. T'ung keh yú, 同遐 t'ung há. T'ung hiá, 同長遠 t'ung ch'éung ʿün. T'ung ch'áng yuen.
Coextensive 同廣大 t'ung ʿkwong tái². T'ung kwáng tá, 同廣闊 t'ung ʿkwong fút. T'ung kwáng kw'oh.
Coffee 咖啡 ká fí. Kiá fí; to roast coffee, 炒咖啡 ʿch'áu ká fí; coffee, prepared for drinking, 咖啡茶 ká fí ch'á. Kiá fí ch'á; to grind coffee, 磨咖啡 mo ká fí. Mo kiá fí, 研咖啡 ín ká fí; a cup of coffee, 一杯咖啡 yat púi ká fí.
Coffee-cup 咖啡杯 ká fí púi.
Coffee-house 咖啡店 ká fí tím'. Kiá fí tien, 咖啡館 ká fí ʿkún.
Coffee-man, one who keeps a coffee-house, 咖啡店主 ká fí tím' ʿchü. Kiá fí tien chú.
Coffee-pot 咖啡壺 ká fí ú. Kiá fí hú.
Coffee-mill 咖啡磨 ká fí mo².
Coffer, a chest, 箱 séung. Siáng, 櫳 ʿlung. Lung, 櫃 kwai². Kwei, 匣 háp. Hiáh; money chest, 銀櫃 ngan kwai². Yin kwei, 銀箱 ngan séung. Yin siáng; a treasure, 庫 fú'. K'ú; a chest of money, 一箱銀 yat séung ngan. Yih siáng yin; the king's coffers, 皇庫 wong fú'. Hwáng k'ú; in fortification, a hollow lodgment across a dry moat, 箱障 séung chéung'. Siáng cháng.
Coffer-dam, a water-tight case or curb, serving as a barrier to exclude water, in laying the foundation of piers, bridges &c., 箱基壆 séung kí pok. Siáng kí koh.
Coffin, a, general name for, 棺材 kún ts'oi. Kwán ts'ái, 棺才 kún ts'oi. Kwán ts'ái, 梔椵 í ká. Í kiá, 棺櫬 kún ch'an'. Kwán ts'in; the empty coffin, 櫬 ch'an'. Ts'in; a coffin containing the corpse, 柩 kau². Kiú, 靈柩 ling kau². Ling kiú; the inner coffin, 棺 kún. Kwán; the outer ditto, 槨 kwok. Kwoh; a small coffin, 槥 sui'. Sui; the coffin of a prince, 桓楹 ún ying. Hwán ying; the coffin of an Emperor, 梓宮 ʿtsz kung. Tsz kung; the head of a coffin, 棺脉 hong wo. Kw'áng ho, 杯 wo. Ho; a stone coffin, 石槨 shek kwok. Shih kwoh; the ornaments of a coffin, 翰檜 hon² ʿkúi. Hán kwei, 棺罩 kún cháu'. Kwán cháu; coffin wood, 棺木 kún muk. Kwán muh, 壽板 shau² ʿpán. Shau pán, 長生板 ch'éung shang ʿpán. Ch'áng sang pán; to give coffins, 捨棺 ʿshé kún. Shié kwán; to take the coffin out, 出棺材 ch'ut kún ts'oi. Ch'uh kwán ts'ái, 出柩 ch'ut kau². Ch'uh kiú; to remove the coffin to another place, 運棺 wan² kún. Yun kwán; a grocer's ditto, 紙袋 ʿchí toi², 三角紙袋 sám kok ʿchí toi². Sán koh chí tái.
Coffin, to, 入棺 yap kún. Jih kwán, 入殮 yap ʿlím. Jih lien.
Coffined, inclosed in a coffin, 收殮 shau ʿlím. Shau lien.
Coffin-maker 鬥壽板師傅 tau' shau² ʿpán sz fú². Tau shau pán sz fú, 抖棺材嘅 tau' kún ts'oi ké'.
Cog, to deceive, 阨人 ngak yan, 欺騙 hí p'ín'. K'í p'ien; to cog a dice, 阨騙 ngak p'ín', 阨賭 ngak ʿtò, 灌鉛骰子 kún' ün t'au ʿtsz. Kwán yuen t'au tsz, 粧假色 chong ʿká shik; to wheedle, 諂媚 ʿch'ím mí². Chen mei.
Cog, the tooth of a wheel, 輪齒 lun ʿch'í. Lun ch'í, 輪牙 lun ngá. Lun yá.
Cog-wheel, a wheel furnished with cogs, 齒輪 ʿch'í lun. Ch'í lun.
Cog, a boat, 舟 chau. Chau.
Cogency, force, 力 lik. Lih, 權 k'ün. K'iuen, 勢 shai'. Shí; power of compelling or producing conviction, 所催者 ʿsho ts'úi ʿché. So ts'ui ché, 所使者 ʿsho ʿsz ʿché. So shí ché, 顯確者 ʿhín k'ok ʿché. Hien k'ioh ché.
Cogent, forcible, in a physical sense, 有力的 ʿyau lik tik. Yú lih tih, 强的 ʿk'éung tik. K'iáng tih; cogent reasons, 顯確之故 ʿhín k'ok chí kú'. Hien k'ioh chí kú, 甚有緣故 sham² ʿyau ün kú'. Shin yú yuen kú; he must have cogent reasons, 是必有催佢嘅緣故 shí² pít ʿyau ts'úi ʿk'ü ké' ün kú', 是必有實理 shí² pít ʿyau shat ʿlí. Shí pieh yú shih lí; the most cogent reasons, 至定確之故 chí' teng² k'ok chí kú'. Chí ting k'ioh chí kú; he will not refuse it without the most cogent reasons, 若非至定之故，則不敢不准 yéuk fí chí' teng² chí kú', tsak pat ʿkòm pat ʿchun. Joh fí chí ting chí kú, tseh puh kán puh chun; cogent arguments, 定實之據 teng² shat chí kü². Ting shih chí kü, 顯確之據 ʿhín k'ok chí kü². Hien k'ioh chí kü, 重據 chung² kü². Chung kü, 有道理

之話 ʿyau tò² ʿlí ˏchí wa². Yú táu lí chí hwá.

Cogently 確然 k'ok˯ ˏín. K'ioh jen, 確據的 k'ok˯ kü² tik˯. K'ioh kü tih, 立據的 lap˯ kü² tik˯. Lih kü tih.

Cogged, flattered, 諂媚的 ʿch'ím mí² tik˯. Chen mei tih, 諂媚過 ʿch'ím mí² kwo'. Chen mei kwo; deceived, 欺過 ˏhí kwo'. K'í kwo. 阨過 ngak˯ kwo'; falsified, 粧過假色 ˏchong kwo' ʿká shik˯; furnished with cogs, 有牙的 ʿyau ˏngá tik˯. Yú yá tih.

Cogging, wheedling, 諂媚 ʿch'ím mí². Chen mei; deceiving, 騙 p'ín'. P'ien, 阨 ngak˯, 粧假色 ˏchong ʿká shik˯. Chwáng kiá sih.

Cogitable, that may be thought on, 可思 ʿho ˏsz. K'o sz, 可慮 ʿho lü². K'o lü.

Cogitate 默想 mak˯ ʿséung. Meh siáng, 思念 ˏsz ním². Sz nien, 靜思 tsing² ˏsz. Tsing sz.

Cogitation 默想者 mak˯ ʿséung ʿché. Meh siáng ché, 思念者 ˏsz ním² ʿché. Sz nien ché, 想度 ʿséung tok˯. Siáng toh; thought, 想頭 ʿséung ˏt'au. Siáng t'au, 念頭 ním² ˏt'au. Nien t'au.

Cogitative 多思的 ˏto ˏsz tik˯. To sz tih, 思念的 ˏsz ním² tik˯. Sz nien tih; given to thought, 好思想的 hò' ˏsz ʿséung tik˯. Háu sz siáng tih.

Cognate, allied by blood, 親 ˏts'an. Ts'in, 親近 ˏts'an kan². Ts'in kin, 親嘅 ˏts'an ké', 同族 ˏt'ung tsuk˯. T'ung tsuh, 同家 ˏt'ung ˏká. T'ung kiá; related in origin, 同原 ˏt'ung ˏün. T'ung yuen, 同倫 ˏt'ung ˏlun. T'ung lun, 同類 ˏt'ung lui². T'ung lui, 同本 ˏt'ung ʿpún. T'ung pun; cognate dialects, 同類之話 ˏt'ung lui² ˏchí wá². T'ung lui chí hwá, 相親嘅話 ˏséung ˏts'an ké' wá², 相類嘅話 ˏséung lui² ké' wá²; cognate tribes, 同族嘅 ˏt'ung tsuk˯ ké'.

Cognation, natural relation between males and females, both descended from the same father, 親 ˏts'an. Ts'in, 親戚 ˏts'an ts'ik˯. Ts'in ts'ih; relation, participation of the same nature, 同類 ˏt'ung lui². T'ung lui.

Cogniac, } Cognac, } the best kind of brandy, 幹吃酒 kon' yak˯ ʿtsau, 頂好酒 ʿteng ʿhò ʿtsau. Ting háu tsiú, 最好酒 tsui' ʿhò ʿtsau. Tsui háu tsiú.

Cognizable, that falls or may fall under judicial notice, 可入案 ʿho yap˯ on'. K'o jih ngán, 可歸案 ʿho ˏkwai on'. K'o kwei ngán; that may be heard, tried, and determined, 可候審 ʿho hau² ʿsham. K'o hau shin; that may be known, 可知 ʿho ˏchí. K'o chí.

Cognizance, the hearing, trying, and determining of a cause or action in court, 審案 ʿsham on'. Shin ngán, 訊斷 sun' tün'. Sin twán; a badge worn by a retainer, 號 hò². Háu; knowledge, 知識 ˏchí shik˯. Chí shih; observation, 見聞者 kín' ˏman ʿché. Kien wan ché; to take cognizance of, 丟落心頭 ˏtiú lok˯ ˏsam ˏt'au. Tiáu loh sin t'au, 放在意內 fong' tsoi² í' noi². Fáng tsái í nui, 置於心中 chí' ˏü ˏsam ˏchung. Chí yú sin chung.

Cognizant, having knowledge of, 知 ˏchí. Chí; to be cognizant of, 知之 ˏchí ˏchí. Chí chí.

Cognizee, the plantiff in an action for the assurance of land by fine, 原告 ˏün kò'. Yuen káu, 勝訟者 shing' tsung² ʿché. Shing sung ché.

Cognizor, one who acknowledges the right of the plaintiff or cognizee, in a fine, 被告者 pí² kò' ʿché. Pí káu ché, 被罰者 pí² fát˯ ʿché. Pí fáh ché, 招認者 ˏchiú yan² ʿché. Cháu jin ché, 認罰之義者 yan² fát˯ ˏchí í² ʿché. Ying fáh chí í ché.

Cognomen 別名 pít˯ ˏmeng. Pieh ming, 別字 pít˯ tsz². Pieh tsz, 別號 pít˯ hò². Pieh háu, 花名 ˏfá ˏmeng. Hwá ming, 混名 wan² ˏmeng. Hwan ming.

Cognovit 招認 ˏchiú yan². Cháu jin.

Cohabit, to dwell with, 同居 ˏt'ung ˏkü. T'ung kü; to dwell together, as husband and wife, 共宿 kung² suk˯. Kung suh, 同寢 ˏt'ung ʿts'am. T'ung ts'in, 行房 ˏhang ˏfong. Hang fáng, 合歡 hòp˯ ˏfún. Hoh hwán.

Cohabitation, the act or state of dwelling together, 同居 ˏt'ung ˏkü. T'ung kü, 同住 ˏt'ung chü². T'ung chú; ditto, as husband and wife, without being legally married, 同住埋者 ˏt'ung chü² ˏmái ʿché. T'ung chú mái ché.

Cohabiting 同住 ˏt'ung chü². T'ung chú, 共宿 kung² suk˯. Kung suh, 合歡 hòp˯ ˏfún Hoh hwán.

Coheir, a joint heir, 同嗣 ˏt'ung tsz². T'ung tsz, 共分業者 kung² ˏfan íp˯ ʿché. Kung fan nieh ché, 同繼 ˏt'ung kai'. T'ung kí.

Coheiress 同嗣業之女 ˏt'ung tsz² íp˯ ˏchí ʿnü. T'ung tsz nieh chí nü.

Cohere, to, 粘埋 ˏchím ˏmái. Nien mái, 黐埋 ˏch'í ˏmái. Ch'í mái, 貼埋 t'íp˯ ˏmái. T'ieh mái, 附埋 fú² ˏmái. Fú mái; to agree, 相合 ˏséung hòp˯. Siáng hoh, 相附 ˏséung fú². Siáng fú; to be consistent, 順說 shun² shüt˯. Shun shwoh.

Coherence, } Coherency, } 粘埋者 ˏchím ˏmái ʿché. Nien mái ché, 黐埋者 ˏch'í ˏmái ʿché. Ch'í mái ché, 貼埋者 t'íp˯ ˏmái ʿché. T'ieh mái ché, 附合 fú² hòp˯. Fú hoh; consistency, 順理 shun² ʿlí. Shun lí, 合理 hòp˯ ʿlí. Hoh lí, 輯辭 ts'ap˯ ˏts'z. Ts'ih ts'z; coherence of speech, 辭之輯矣 ˏts'z ˏchí ts'ap˯ ʿí. Ts'z chí ts'ih í.

Coherent, sticking together, 粘埋 ˏchím ˏmái. Nien mái, 附合 fú² hòp˯. Fú hoh; connected 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien; united by some relation in form or order, 相合 ˏséung hòp˯. Siáng hoh; suitable, 合乎 hòp˯ ˏú. Hoh hú, 合於 hòp˯ ˏü. Hoh yú; consistent, 順理 shun² ʿlí. Shun lí, 循理 ˏts'un ʿlí. Siun lí.

Cohesibility 相黐之性 ˏséung ˏch'í ˏchí sing'. Siáng ch'í chí sing, 相粘之性 ˏséung ˏchím ˏchí sing'. Siáng nien chí sing, 黐埋之性 ˏch'í ˏmái ˏchí sing'. Ch'í mái chí sing, 膠泥之性 ˏkáu ní² ˏchí sing'. Kiáu ní ch'í sing.

Cohesiveness, the quality of being cohesive, 相粘者 ˏséung ˏchím ʿché. Siáng nien ché, 相黐者

ˏséung ˏch'í ˋché. Siáng ch'í ché, 㩼埋者 ˏch'í ˏmái ˋché. Ch'í mái ché; the state of being united by natural attraction, 㩼泥者 ˏch'í ní² ˋché. Ch'í ní ché, 膠泥者 ˏkáu ní² ˋché. Kiáu ní ché.

Cohesive 㩼的 ˏch'í tikˎ. Ch'í tih, 㩼嘅 ˏch'í ké', 相㩼的 ˏséung ˏch'í tikˎ. Siáng ch'í tih, 粘埋的 ˏchím ˏmái tikˎ. Nien mái tih, 相膠的 ˏséung ˏkáu tikˎ. Siáng kiáu tih, 膠泥的 ˏkáu ní² tikˎ. Kiáu ní tih.

Cohesiveness, the quality of being cohesive, 㩼埋之性 ˏch'í ˏmái ˏchí sing'. Ch'í mái chí sing, 㩼埋者 ˏch'í ˏmái ˋché. Ch'í mái ché, 膠泥者 ˏkáu ní² ˋché. Kiáu ní ché.

Cohobate 再烝 tsoi' ˏching. Tsái ching.

Cohobation 復烝者 fukˎ ˏching ˋché. Fuh ching ché.

Cohort *, a body of 500 men 一旅 yatˎ ˋlü. Yih lü; a band or body of warriors, 一營兵 yatˎ ˏying ˏping. Yih ying ping, 一陣兵 yatˎ chan² ˏping. Yih chin ping.

Coif, a kind of caul or cap, worn on the head, 帽子 mò² ˋtsz. Máu tsz; a brother of the coif, 法師件 fátˎ ˏsz pún². Fáh sz pwán.

Coiffure, a head-dress, 首飾 ˋshau shikˎ. Shau shih; a feather coiffure, 翠翹 ts'ui' ˏk'iú. Ts'ui k'iáu.

Coigne, a corner or external angle, 角 kokˎ. Koh.

Coil, to, as a rope, 盤埋 ˏp'ún ˏmái. Pw'án mái, 繞埋 ˋiú ˏmái. Yáu mái, 纏繞 ˏch'ín ˋiú. Ch'en yáu, 盤繞 ˏp'ún ˋiú. Pw'án yáu; to coil up, 繳 ˋk'iú; ditto the cue, as chair bearers, 繳髻矢丁 ˋk'iú kai' ˋch'í ˏting, 繳辮角 ˋk'iú ˏpín kokˎ.

Coil, a, 一圈 yatˎ ˏhün. Yih k'iuen, 一釧 yatˎ ch'ün'. Yih ch'uen; a noise, 喧聲 ˏhün ˏshing. Hiuen shing, 嚷聲 yéung² ˏshing. Jáng shing.

Coiled, up, as a rope or a snake, 盤埋 ˏp'ún ˏmái. Pw'án mái, 盤繞 ˏp'ún ˋiú. Pw'án. yáu, 繞埋 ˋiú ˏmái. Yáu mái, 盤曲 ˏp'ún hukˎ. Pw'án k'iuh.

Coiling 盤埋 ˏp'ún ˏmái. Pw'án mái, 盤繞 ˏp'ún ˋiú. Pw'án yáu, 繞埋 ˋiú ˏmái. Yáu mái, 盤埋一圈 ˏp'ún ˏmái yatˎ ˏhün. Pw'án mái yih k'iuen.

Coin, a corner or external angle, 角 kokˎ. Koh, 外角 ngoi² kokˎ. Wái koh; a jutting point, as of a wall, 凸物 tatˎ matˎ. Tuh wuh; a wedge for raising or lowering a piece of ordnance, 炮楔 p'áu' sípˎ. P'áu sieh; a wedge, 楔木 sípˎ mukˎ. Sieh muh.

Coin, money stamped, 錢 ˏts'ín. Ts'ien, 錢銀 ˏts'ín ˏngan. Ts'ien yin, 寶類 ˋpò lui². Páu lui; copper coin, 銅錢 ˏt'ung ˏts'ín. T'ung ts'ien; silver coin, 銀錢 ˏngan ˏts'ín. Yin ts'ien; gold coin, 金錢 ˏkam ˏts'ín. Kin ts'ien; large coin, 大釭錢 tái² ˏkong ˏts'ín. Tá káng ts'ien; current coin, 通寶 ˏt'ung ˋpò. T'ung páu; ten or 100 cash pieces of coin, 重寶 chung² ˋpò. Chung páu; to cast coin, as in China, 鑄錢 chü' ˏts'ín. Chú ts'ien; foreign coin, 洋銀 ˏyéung ˏngan. Yáng yin, 番銀 ˏfán ˏngan. Fán yin; ancient coin, 古錢 ˋkú ˏts'ín. Kú ts'ien, 古銀 ˋkú ˏngan. Kú yin; counterfeit coin, 僞銀 ngai² ˏngan. Wei yin; to pay in the same coin, 一樣換一樣 yatˎ yéung² ún² yatˎ yéung². Yih yáng hwán yih yáng, 報應 pò' ying'. Páu ying.

Coin, to, in China, 鑄銀 chü' ˏngan. Chú yin, 鑄錢 chü' ˏts'ín. Chú ts'ien; ditto, in foreign countries, 印錢 yan' ˏts'ín. Yin ts'ien, 印銀 yan' ˏngan. Yin yin; to counterfeit coin, 私鑄僞銀 ˏsz chü' ngai² ˏngan. Sz chú wei yin; to coin, as a tale, 作出 tsokˎ ch'utˎ. Tsoh ch'uh, 作出嚟 tsokˎ ch'utˎ ˏlai; to coin falsehood, 作謊言 tsokˎ ˏfong ˏin. Tsoh hwáng yen.

Coinage, in China, 鑄錢 chü' ˏts'ín. Chú ts'ien, 鑄錢之事 chü' ˏts'ín ˏchí sz². Chú ts'ien chí sz; ditto, in western countries, 印錢銀 yan' ˏts'ín ˏngan. Yin ts'ien yin; the charges of coining money, 火耗銀 ˋfo hò² ˏngan. Ho háu yin; the coinage of words, 作新字者 tsokˎ ˏsan tsz² ˋché. Tsoh sin tsz ché; forgery, 假摹者 ˋká ˏmò ˋché. Kiá mú ché.

Coincide, to fall or meet in the same point, 相合 ˏséung hòpˎ. Siáng hoh; to coincide with, 相似 ˏséung ˋts'z. Siáng sz, 合 hòpˎ. Hoh; it coincides with my wishes, 合我意 hòpˎ ˋngo í'. Hoh wo í, 合我心水 hòpˎ ˋngo ˏsam ˋshui; they do not coincide, 唔多啱 ˏm ˏto ˏngám, 唔相合 ˏm ˏséung hòpˎ, 不相符 patˎ ˏséung ˏfú. Puh siáng fú.

Coincidence, the meeting of two or more lines, surfaces, or bodies in the same point, 相合者 ˏséung hòpˎ ˋché. Siáng hoh ché; coincidence of views, 意相投 í' ˏséung ˏt'au. Í siáng t'au, 合意者 hòpˎ í' ˋché. Hoh í ché; a meeting of events in time, 湊巧 ts'au' ˋháu. Ts'au k'iáu, 湊啱嘅事 ts'au' ˏngám ké' sz², 剛啱嘅事 ˏkong ˏngám ké' sz², 恰可之事 hápˎ ˋho ˏchí sz². Hiáh k'o chí sz, 湊合之事 ts'au' hòpˎ ˏchí sz². Ts'au hoh chí sz; a happening at the same time, 湊成之事 ts'au' ˏshing ˏchí sz². Ts'au ching chí sz.

Coincident, meeting, as lines, bodies &c., 相合 ˏséung hòpˎ. Siáng hoh; concurrent, 合意嘅 hòpˎ í' ké', 合心水的 hòpˎ ˏsam ˋshui tikˎ. Hoh sin shwui tih, 湊啱的 ts'au' ˏngám tikˎ, 湊成的 ts'au' ˏshing tikˎ. Ts'au ching tih.

Coinciding 相合 ˏséung hòpˎ. Siáng hoh, 剛啱 ˏkong ˏngám, 湊成 ts'au' ˏshing. Ts'au ching, 恰可 hápˎ ˋho. Hiáh k'o.

Coined, in China, 鑄過錢 chü' kwo' ˏts'ín. Chú kwo ts'ien; ditto, in western countries, 印過錢 yan' kwo' ˏts'ín. Yin kwo ts'ien; manufactured, 作過 tsokˎ kwo'. Tsoh kwo; forged, 假摹過 ˋká ˏmò kwo'. Kiá mú kwo.

Coiner, a minter, 鑄錢者 chü' ˏts'ín ˋché. Chú ts'ien ché, 印錢者 yan' ˏts'ín ˋché. Yin ts'ien ché, 印銀者 yan' ˏngan ˋché. Yin yin ché; a

* 在羅馬國或五百或六百人算爲一 Cohort.

forger, 假摹者 ʻká ˏmò ʻché. Kiá mú ché; an inventor, 作者 tsokˎ ʻché. Tsoh ché.

Coinheritance, joint inheritance, 同嗣者 ˏt'ung tsz² ʻché. T'ung tsz ché.

Coinheritor, a joint heir, 同嗣者 ˏt'ung tsz² ʻché. T'ung tsz ché.

Coining 鑄錢 chü' ˏts'ín. Chú ts'ien, 印錢 yan' ˏts'ín. Yin ts'ien, 印銀 yan' ˏngan. Yin yin; fabricating, 作 tsokˎ. Tsoh; forging 假摹 ʻká ˏmò. Kiá mú.

Coir, bark of Chamaerops, 椶 ˏtsung. Tsung; coir broom, 椰衣掃 ˏyé ˏí sò'. Yé í sáu, 椶掃 ˏtsung sò'. Tsung sáu; a coir trunk, 椶箱 ˏtsung ˏséung. Tsung siáng, 椶楨 ˏtsung ʻlung. Tsung lung; a small coir mat, 椶墊 ˏtsung tín². Tsung tien; large ditto, 椶氈 ˏtsung ˏchín. Tsung chen, 椶蓆 ˏtsung tsekˎ. Tsung tsih; coir palm, 椶樹 ˏtsung shü². Tsung shú, 棕樹 ˏtsung shü². Tsung shú.

Coition, copulation, 媾合 kau' hòpˎ. Kau hoh, 交媾 ˏkáu kau'. Kiáu kau.

Cojuror, one who swears to another's credibility, 共誓者 kung² shai² ʻché. Kung shí ché, 共誓嘅人 kung² shai² ké' ˏyan.

Coke, fossil coal charred, 半燒之煤 pún' ˏshiú ˏchí ˏmúi. Pwán sháu chí mei, 焦煤 ˏtsiú ˏmúi. Tsiáu mei.

Coke, to convert into coke, 焦煤 ˏtsiú ˏmúi. Tsiáu mei.

Colander, a vessel with a bottom perforated with little holes for straining liquors, 酒漏 ʻtsau lau². Tsiú lau, 漏勺 lau² chéukˎ. Lau choh, 笊籬 ʻcháu ˏlí. Cháu lí.

Colares, the geniune wine of Portugal, 眞葡萄芽酒 ˏchan P'òt'òngá ʻtsau. Chin P'út'áuyá tsiú.

Colbertine, a kind of lace worn by women, 線緢 sín' tái'. Sien tái.

Colchicum, the meadow saffron, 藥草名 yéukˎ ʻts'ò ˏmeng. Yoh ts'áu ming.

Cold 冷 ʻláng. Lang, 凍 tung'. Tung, 寒 ˏhon. Hán, 凛 ʻlam. Lin, 洞 tung². Tung, 滄 ˏts'ong. Ts'áng, 涵 ˏhám. Hán, 冱寒 ú² ˏhon. Hú hán, 瀞 ts'ing'. Ts'ing, 滲 ʻshong. Shwáng, 森 ˏsham. Shin, 濃 ˏyung. Yung, 凈 tseng². Tsing; a cold appearance, 莽蒼 ʻmong ˏts'ong. Máng ts'áng; to feel cold, 覺冷 kokˎ ʻláng. Koh lang, 見凍 kín' tung'. Kien tung, 見寒 kín' ˏhon. Kien hán; cold as ice, 冰咁凍 ˏping kòm' tung'. Ping kán tung, 冰寒 ˏping ˏhon. Ping hán; rather cold, 凍凍的 tung' tung' tí²; to shake with cold, 打冷顫 ʻtá ʻláng chín'. Tá lang chen, 寒顫 ˏhon chín'. Hán chen; very cold, 冷鐵鐵 ʻláng t'ít, t'ítˎ, 好冷 ʻhò ʻláng. Háu lang, 冷得交關 ʻláng takˎ ˏkáu ˏkwán. Lang teh kiáu kwán; intensely cold, 嚴寒 ˏím ˏhon. Yen hán, 嚴凝 ˏím ˏying. Yen ying; cold water, 冷水 ʻláng ʻshui. Lang shwui, 凍水 tung' ʻshui. Tung shwui, 井冽 ʻtseng lítˎ. Tsing lieh, 況 fong'. Hwáng, 寒泉 ˏhon ˏts'ün. Hán ts'iuen; the cold season, 冬天 ˏtung ˏt'ín. Tung t'ien, 冬季 ˏtung kwai'. Tung kwei; cold and hungry, 饑寒 ˏkí ˏhon. Kí hán, 有餓有冷 ʻyau ngo² ʻyau ʻláng. Yú ngo yú lang; a cold sweat, 冷汗 ʻláng hon². Lang hán; a cold wind, 冷風 ʻláng ˏfung. Lang fung, 冽風 lítˎ ˏfung. Lieh fung; a cold air, 寒氣 ˏhon hí'. Hán hí, 凓冽 lutˎ lítˎ. Lih lieh; to take cold, 冷着 ʻláng chéukˎ. Lang choh; cold agrees with me, 食凍 shikˎ tung'. Shih tung, 食冷 shikˎ ʻláng. Shih lang; to act in cold blood, 薄行 pokˎ hang². Poh hing, 冷鎗刮人 ʻláng ˏts'éung katˎ ˏyan. Lang ts'iáng kih jin, 冷刀殺人 ʻláng ˏtò shátˎ ˏyan. Lang táu sháh jin; to be cold to one, 冷淡待人 ʻláng tám² toi² ˏyan. Lang tán tái jin; to look cold upon one, 冷眼看人 ʻláng ʻngán hon' ˏyan. Lang yen hán jin; "a cold mouth", a person who spoils a bargain by whisperings, 冷口 ʻláng ʻhau. Lang k'au; men dread cold mouths as iron a cold hammer, 人忌冷口，鐵忌冷鎚 ˏyan kí² ʻláng ʻhau, t'ítˎ kí² ʻláng ˏch'ui. Jin kí lang k'au, t'ieh kí lang ch'ui; to give one a cold reception, 冷淡接人 ʻláng tám² tsípˎ ˏyan. Lang tán tsieh jin; a cold state of mind, 冷情 ʻláng ˏts'ing. Lang ts'ing, 薄情 pokˎ ˏts'ing. Poh ts'ing; a cold heart, 冷心 ʻláng ˏsam. Lang sin; cold, sleety rain and wind, 風雨凄凄 ˏfung ʻü ˏts'ai ˏts'ai. Fung yú ts'í ts'í.

Cold 冷 ʻláng. Lang, 凍 tung'. Tung, 寒 ˏhon. Hán; to catch or take cold, 感冒 ʻkòm mò². Kán máu, 外感 ngoi² ʻkòm. Wái kán, 感冒風寒 ʻkòm mò² ˏfung ˏhon. Kán máu fung hán, 感風 ʻkòm ˏfung. Kán fung; to have a cold, 有傷風 ʻyau ˏshéung ˏfung. Yú sháng fung, 傷寒 ˏshéung ˏhon. Sháng hán.

Cold-blooded 薄情的 pokˎ ˏts'ing tikˎ. Poh ts'ing tih; hard-hearted, 兇悍 ˏhung hon². Hiung hán.

Cold-finch 雀名 tséukˎ ˏmeng. Tsioh ming.

Cold-hearted 冷淡 ʻláng tám². Lang tán.

Cold-heartedness, want of feeling, 薄情 pokˎ ˏts'ing. Poh ts'ing.

Cold-shoulder 冷淡待人 ʻláng tám² toi² ˏyan. Lang tán tái jin.

Coldly, in a cold manner, 冷淡 ʻláng tám². Lang tán, 淡薄 tám² pokˎ. Tán poh; to receive one coldly 冷淡接人 ʻláng tám² tsípˎ ˏyan. Lang tán tsieh jin; to look at coldly or indifferently 冷淡睇見 ʻláng tám² ʻt'ai kín'. Lang tán t'í kien; to treat one coldly, 冷淡待人 ʻláng tám² toi² ˏyan. Lang tán tái jin, 淡薄待人 tám² pokˎ toi² ˏyan. Tán poh tái jin.

Coldness, want of heat, 冷 ʻláng. Lang, 凍 tung'. Tung, 寒者 ˏhon ʻché. Hán ché; indifference, 冷淡 ʻláng tám². Lang tán; want of temper, 冷性 ʻláng sing'. Lang sing; to receive one with coldness, 冷淡接人 ʻláng tám² tsípˎ ˏyan. Lang tán tsieh jin.

Cole 各種椰菜之稱 kokˎ ʻchung ˏyé ts'oi' ˏchí ˏch'ing. Koh chung yé ts'ái chí ch'ing.

Colewort 高麗菜(?) ˏkò lai² ts'oi'. Káu lí ts'ái,

椰菜種 ˏyé ts'oi' ˋchung. Yé ts'ái chung.

Coleopteral, Coleopterous, } 甲蟲的 káp, ˏch'ung tik,. Kiáh ch'ung tih; coleopterous insects, 甲蟲 káp, ˏch'ung, 甲蟲類 káp, ˏch'ung lui². Kiáh ch'ung lui.

Coleopteran, Coleoptera, } 甲蟲 káp, ˏch'ung. Kiáh ch'ung, 甲蟲類 káp, ˏch'ung lui². Kiáh ch'ung lui.

Coleseed 椰菜仁 ˏyé ts'oi' ˏyan. Yé ts'ái jin, 椰菜子 ˏyé ts'oi' ˋtsz. Yé ts'ái tsz.

Colic, a severe pain in the bowels, 癥 ˏching. Ching, 癥結 ˏching kít,. Ching kieh, 癟 shau². Shau, 腹結病 fuk, kít, peng². Fuh kieh ping.

Colaborator, an associate in labor, 共作者 kung² tsok, ˋché. Kung tsoh ché.

Collapse, an extreme depression of the bodily energies, 力倒 lik, ˋtò. Lih táu, 失氣 shat, hí'. Shih k'í; to get a collapse, 力倒 lik, ˋtò. Lih táu.

Collapse, to fall together, 啉倒 lam' ˋtò; ditto, as in sickness, 力倒 lik, ˋtò. Lih táu, 力傾倒 lik, ˏk'ing ˋtò. Lih k'ing táu.

Collapsed, fallen together, 傾倒過 ˏk'ing ˋtò kwo'. K'ing táu kwo, 力倒過 lik, ˋtò kwo'. Lih táu kwo.

Collar, of a coat, 領 ˋleng. Ling, 風領 ˏfung ˋleng. Fung ling, 衣船 ˏí ˏshün. Í ch'uen, 領子 ˋleng ˋtsz. Ling tsz, 褾 pò². Páu, 縲 pò². Páu, 褗領 ˋin ˋleng. Yen ling; a collar with a thick border, 緣領 ün² ˋleng. Yuen ling; a woolen collar, 絨風領 ˏyung ˏfung ˋleng. Jung fung ling; a wooden collar or pillory, 架 ká'. Kiá, 枷 ˏká. Kiá; to wear the wooden collar, 帶架 tái' ká'. Tái kiá; a horse's collar, 籠頭 ˏlung ˏt'au. Lung t'au, 軥 ˏk'ü. K'ü; a metal collar, 鋣鍜 ˋá ˏká. Yá kiá; an iron collar for offenders, 鉗 ˏk'ím. K'ien; a collar for a dog, 頸圈 ˋkeng ˏhün. King k'iuen, 頸鉗 ˋkeng ˏk'ím; to slip the collar, 扭甩枷鎖 ˋnau lat, ká ˋso, 逃走 ˏt'ò ˋtsau. T'áu tsau, 甩身 lat, ˏshan, 逃脫 ˏt'ò t'üt,. T'áu t'oh, 解脫 ˋkái t'üt,. Kiái t'oh, 甩難 lat, nán²; to seize by the collar, 揸住人頸 ˏchá chü² ˏyan ˋkeng. Chá chú jin king.

Collar, to, to seize by the collar, 扭 ˋnau. Niú, 扭住 ˋnau chü². Niú chú, 扭擒 ˋnau ˏk'am. Niú k'in; to collar beef, 捲埋肉 ˋkün ˏmái yuk,. Kiuen mái juh, 捲起肉 ˋkün ˋhí yuk,. Kiuen k'í juh.

Collar-bone 鎖柱骨 ˋso ˋch'ü kwat,. So ch'ú kuh, 鎖子骨 ˋso ˋtsz kwat,. So tsz kuh.

Collared, seized by the collar, 扭過 ˋnau kwo'. Niú kwo; having a collar on the neck, 有頸圈 ˋyau ˋkeng ˏhün. Yú king k'iuen.

Collate, to compare, 對勘 túi' hòm'. Túi k'án, 對驗 túi' ím². Túi yen, 相對 ˏséung túi'. Siáng túi, 相比 ˏséung ˋpí. Siáng pí, 相勘 ˏséung hòm'. Siáng k'án, 相較 ˏséung káu'. Siáng kiáu; to bestow or confer, 予 ˋü. Yú; ditto, as baptism, 施 ˏshí. Shí; to collate, as a book for binding, 撿 ˋkím. Kien, 檢 ˋkím. Kien; to collate a book for binding, 撿篇 ˋkím ˏp'ín. Kien pien; to collate accounts, 對數 túi' shò'. Túi sú; to collate a manuscript for the press, 較稿 káu' ˋkò. Kiáu káu, 校稿 káu' ˋkò. Kiáu káu, 對校稿 túi' káu' ˋkò. Túi kiáu káu; to collate and correct, 校正 káu' ching'. Kiáu ching; to collate and examine, 參考 ˏts'ám ˋháu. Ts'án k'áu, 比考 ˋpí ˋháu. Pí k'áu; to collate with care, 幼細校對 yau' sai' káu' túi'. Yú sí kiáu túi.

Collate, to place in a benefice, 授牧師之職 shau² muk, ˏsz ˏchí chik,. Shau muh sz chí chih.

Collated, laid together, as a book for binding, 撿過 ˋkím kwo'. Kien kwo, 撿過篇 ˋkím kwo' ˏp'ín. Kien kwo p'ien; examined by comparing, 對校過 túi' káu' kwo'. Túi kiáu kwo, 參考過 ˏts'ám ˋháu kwo'. Ts'án k'áu kwo, 相對過 ˏséung túi' kwo'. Siáng túi kwo; collated and corrected, 校正過 káu' ching' kwo'. Kiáu ching kwo; presented, 授過 shau² kwo'. Shau kwo; conferred, 施過 ˏshí kwo'. Shí kwo.

Collateral, being of the side, 旁邊嘅 ˏp'ong ˏpín ké'. P'áng pien tih, 旁並的 ˏp'ong ping' tik,. P'áng ping tih, 並行嘅 ping' ˏhang ké', 並邊的 ping' ˏpín tik,. Ping pien tih; collateral, descending from the same ancestor, but not one from the other, 支親的 ˏchí ˏts'an tik,. Chí ts'in tih, 旁的 ˏp'ong tik,. P'áng tih, 同宗不同支派 ˏt'ung ˏtsung pat, ˏt'ung ˏchí p'ái'. T'ung tsung puh t'ung chí p'ái; a collateral kinsman, 支親者 ˏchí ˏts'an ˋché. Chí ts'in ché, 旁親者 ˏp'ong ˏts'an ˋché. P'áng ts'in ché; collateral security, 並保 ping' ˋpò. Ping páu, 並保者 ping' ˋpò ˋché. Ping páu ché; diffused on either side, 雙旁的 ˏshéung ˏp'ong tik,. Shwáng p'áng tih; parallel, 並列 ping' lít,. Ping lieh; by collateral hand, 以旁手 ˋí ˏp'ong ˋshau. Í p'áng shau; by collateral strength, 並力 ping' lik,. Ping lih, 旁力 ˏp'ong lik,. P'áng lih.

Collaterally 旁嘅 ˏp'ong ké', 並行的 ping' ˏhang tik,. Ping hang tih, 支親的 ˏchí ˏts'an tik,. Chí ts'in tih.

Collating, comparing, 對驗 túi' ím². Túi yen, 相對 ˏséung túi'. Siáng túi, 相較 ˏséung káu'. Siáng kiáu, 撿 ˋkím. Kien, 對校 túi' káu'. Túi kiáu; conferring, 予 ˋü. Yú, 施 ˏshí. Shí.

Collating 相對者 ˏséung túi' ˋché. Siáng túi ché, 對驗者 túi' ím² ˋché. Túi yen ché, 對校者 túi' káu' ˋché. Túi kiáu ché, 相校者 ˏséung káu' ˋché. Siáng kiáu ché, 撿者 ˋkím ˋché. Kien ché; the act of conferring or bestowing, 與者 ˋü ˋché. Yú ché, 予者 ˋü ˋché. Yú ché, 施者 ˏshí ˋché. Shí ché; a comparison made by examination, 對考者 túi' ˋháu ˋché. Túi k'áu ché, 對勘者 túi' hòm' ˋché. Túi k'án ché; a repast between full meals, 小食 ˋsiú shik,. Siáu shih; a cold collation, 冷食 ˋláng shik,. Lang shih; a collation of seals, 對印 túi' yan'. Túi yin, 背印 púi' yan'. Pei yin.

Collative, advowson collative, 監牧師亦操主保之權 ˏkám mukˎ ˏsz yikˎ ˏtsʻò ʻchü ʻpò ˏchí ˏkʻün. Kien muh sz yih tsʻáu chú páu chí kʻiuen.

Collator 對驗者 túiʼ ímˀ ʻché. Túi yen ché, 對書者 túiʼ ˏshü ʻché. Túi shú ché, 撿篇者 ʻkím ˏpʻín ʻché. Kien pʻien ché; one who collates to a benefice, 授牧師之權者 shauˀ mukˎ ˏsz ˏchí ˏkʻün ʻché. Shau muh sz chí kʻiuen ché.

Colleague 僚 ˏliú. Liáu, 伴 púnˀ. Pwán, 寮 ˏliú, 同職者 ˏtʻung chikˏ ʻché. Tʻung chih ché, 夥計 ʻfo kíʼ [kaiʼ]. Ho kí, 同伴 ˏtʻung púnˀ. Tʻung pwán, 同僚 ˏtʻung ˏliú. Tʻung liáu, 同寅 ˏtʻung ˏyan. Tʻung yin; a colleague in office, 官僚 ˏkún ˏliú. Kwán liáu; a fellow student, 同窗 ˏtʻung ˏchʻéung. Tʻung chwʻáng, 同硯 ˏtʻung ínˀ. Tʻung yen; my colleague, 我僚 ʻngo ˏliú. Wo liáu, 我伴 ʻngo púnˀ. Wo pwán.

Colleagueship, partnership in office, 同僚者 ˏtʻung ˏliú ʻché. Tʻung liáu ché, 同伴者 ˏtʻung púnˀ ʻché. Tʻung pwán ché.

Collect, to assemble, as persons, 聚集 tsüˀ tsapˎ. Tsü tsih, 會集 úiˀ tsapˎ. Hwui tsih, 會聚 úiˀ tsüˀ. Hwui tsü, 聚會 tsüˀ úiˀ. Tsü hwui, 集會 tsapˎ úiˀ. Tsih hwui, 九合 ʻkau hòpˎ. Kiú hoh; ditto, as things &c., 收埋 ˏshau ˏmái. Shau mái, 收拾 ˏshau shapˎ. Shau shih, 聚埋 tsüˀ ˏmái. Tsü mái, 撿埋 ʻkím ˏmái. Kien mái, 聚歛 tsüˀ ʻlím. Tsü lien, 揪歛 ˏtsʻau ʻlím. Tsʻiú lien, 蓄聚 chʻukˏ tsüˀ. Chʻuh tsü, 摟聚 ˏlau tsüˀ. Lau tsü, 湊 tsʻauʼ. Tsʻau, 儲 ˏchʻü. Chʻú, 收攝 ˏshau shípˏ. Shau sheh, 撙聚 ʻtsün tsüˀ. Tsun tsü, 鍾 ˏchung. Chung, 萃聚 suiˀ tsüˀ. Sui tsü, 斜收 ʻtau ˏshau. Tau shau, 兌 túiʼ. Túi, 叔 shukˏ. Shuh, 輳 tsʻauʼ. Tsʻau, 茨 ˏtsʻz. Tsʻz, 傢 tsüʼ. Tsü, 搊 ˏtsau. Tsau, 搸 ˏtsun. Tsin, 儹 tsánʼ. Tsán, 攣 ˏlün. Liuen, 扱 kʻapˏ. Kih, 陬 ˏtsau. Tsau, 族 tsukˎ. Tsuh, 掊 ˏfau. Fau, 逑 ˏkʻau. Kʻiú, 掇 chütˏ. Chueh, 揣 ʻchʻui. Chʻui, 府 ʻfú. Fú; to collect, as taxes, 賦 fúʼ. Fú, 徵 ˏching. Ching, 征 ˏching. Ching, 征收 ˏching ˏshau. Ching shau; to collect taxes, 征稅 ˏching shuiʼ. Ching shwui, 賦稅 fúʼ shuiʼ. Fú shwui, 收稅 ˏshau shuiʼ; to collect together from premises, 蓄 chʻukˏ. Chʻuh, 蓄埋 chʻukˏ ˏmái. Chʻuh mái; to infer, 審 ʻsham. Shin, 審之 ʻsham ˏchí. Shin chí; to collect, as materials for work, 搜聚 ˏsau tsüˀ. Sau tsü, 搜羅 ˏsau ˏlo. Sau lo; to collect debts, or bills, 收銀 ˏshau ˏngan. Shau yin, 收賬 ˏshau chéungʼ. Shau cháng, 收單 ˏshau ˏtán. Shau tán; to collect flowers, 採花 ʻtsʻoi ˏfá. Tsʻái hwá; to gather, as crops, 收割 ˏshau kotˏ. Shau koh, 歛 ʻlím. Lien, 收穫 ˏshau wokˏ. Shau hwoh, 繩實 ˏshing shatˎ. Shing shih; to draw together, 聚埋 tsüˀ ˏmái. Tsü mái, 雲集 ˏwan tsapˎ. Yun tsih; to obtain from contribution, 簽聚 ˏtsʻím tsüˀ. Tsʻien tsü; to collect one's self, 自得 tszˀ takˏ. Tsz teh; to recover from surprise, 復安 fukˎ ˏon. Fuh ngán; to gain command over the passions, when tumultuous, 息怒 sikˏ nòˀ. Sih nú; to collect wealth, 積財 tsikˏ ˏtsʻoi. Tsih tsʻái, 堆金積玉 ˏtúi ˏkam tsikˏ yukˎ. Túi kin tsih yuh; to collect or make up a sum of money, 合埋銀 hòpˎ ˏmái ˏngan. Hoh mái yin, 湊銀 tsʻauʼ ˏngan. Tsʻau yin; to collect into one body or lump, 湊埋一氣 tsʻauʼ ˏmái yatˏ híʼ. Tsʻau mái yih kʻí; to collect into one, 合一 hòpˎ yatˏ. Hoh yih, 合埋 hòpˎ ˏmái. Hoh mái; to collect the dispersed, 斜散 ʻtau sánʼ. Tau sán; to collect the ships and be on the guard, 歛舟自守 ʻlím ˏchau tszˀ ʻshau. Lien chau tsz shau.

Collect, to run together, as milk, 擎 ˏkʻing. Kʻing; to ascend and collect, as clouds, 騰結 ˏtʻang kítˏ. Tʻang kieh; to accumulate, 堆埋 ˏtúi ˏmái. Túi mái, 積埋 tsikˏ ˏmái. Tsih mái; to collect, as water, 注 chüʼ. Chú, 注埋 chüʼ ˏmái. Chú mái, 匯埋 úiˀ ˏmái. Hwui mái, 滀 chʻukˏ. Chʻuh.

Collect, a short prayer, 禱文 ʻtò ˏman. Táu wan, 祝文 chukˏ ˏman. Chuh wan.

Collected, gathered, 收埋過 ˏshau ˏmái kwoʼ. Shau mái kwo, 藴 wanʼ. Yun; assembled, 聚集過 tsüˀ tsapˎ kwoʼ. Tsü tsih kwo, 聚會過 tsüˀ úiˀ kwoʼ. Tsü hwui kwo; recovered from dismay, 復安過 fukˎ ˏon kwoʼ. Fuh ngán kwo; cool, firm, 定心 tengˀ ˏsam. Ting sin, 一心 yatˏ ˏsam. Yih sin; collected together all blessings, 聚歛五福 tsüˀ ʻlím ʻng fukˏ. Tsü lien wú fuh; the collected statutes of the pressent Dynasty, 大清會典 táiˀ Tsʻing úiˀ ʻtín. Tá Tsʻing hwui tien.

Collectedly, 共 kungˀ. Kung, 全埋 ˏtsʻün ˏmái. Tsʻiuen mái, 合埋 hòpˎ ˏmái. Hoh mái; in one body, 同埋 ˏtʻung ˏmái. Tʻung mái.

Collectedness, a collected state of mind, 定心 tengˀ ˏsam. Ting sin, 一心 yatˏ ˏsam. Yih sin, 定其自然之心 tengˀ ˏkʻí tszˀ ˏín ˏchí ˏsam. Ting kʻí tsz jen chí sin.

Collecting, gathering, 聚埋 tsüˀ ˏmái. Tsü mái, 收拾 ˏshau shapˎ. Shau shih, 撿埋 ʻkím ˏmái. Kien mái; assembling, 聚會 tsüˀ úiˀ. Tsü hwui, 會埋 úiˀ ˏmái. Hwui mái.

Collection, the act of gathering or assembling, 聚埋者 tsüˀ ˏmái ʻché. Tsü mái ché, 聚會者 tsüˀ úiˀ ʻché. Tsü hwui ché, 收拾者 ˏshau shapˎ ʻché. Shau shih ché; an assemblage, 會 úiˀ. Hwui, 聚集者 tsüˀ tsapˎ ʻché. Tsü tsih ché; a contribution, 簽收者 ˏtsʻím ˏshau ʻché. Tsʻien shau ché; a collection, made in a temple, 香資銀 ˏhéung ˏtsz ˏngan. Hiáng tsz yin; a deduction from premises, 審度 ʻsham tokˎ. Shin toh, 推度 ˏchʻui tokˎ. Chʻui toh; a book compiled from other books, 集 tsapˎ. Tsih, 會 úiˀ. Hwui, 撰 chánˀ. Chán; a collection of phrases, 詞集 ˏtsʻz tsapˎ. Tsʻz tsih; a collection of essays, 文集 ˏman tsapˎ. Wan tsih; a collection of plants, 草木彙字 ʻtsʻò mukˎ luiˀ pútˎ. Tsʻáu muh lui poh; a collection of curios, 一座玩器 yatˏ tsoˀ únˀ híʼ. Yih tso hwán kʻí, 一檯玩器 yatˏ ˏtʻoi únˀ híʼ. Yih tʻái hwán kʻí; a heap, 一堆

yat, ˌtúi. Yih túi; a group, as of trees, 一執 yat, chap,.

Collective, as the collective parts of the body, 百體 pák, ˈt'ai. Peh t'í, 百身 pák, ˌshan. Peh shin; gathered in a body, 總 ˈtsung. Tung, 共 kung². Kung, 攏總 ˈlung ˈtsung. Lung tsung; a collective noun, 會名字 úi² ˌmeng tsz². Hwui ming tsz.

Collectively, in a mass or body, 總 ˈtsung. Tsung, 共 kung². Kung, 攏總 ˈlung ˈtsung. Lung tsung, 總係 ˈtsung hai². Tsung hí; in the aggregate, 總數 ˈtsung shò'. Tsung sú, 總筭 ˈtsung sün'. Tsung swán, 統筭 ˈt'ung sün'. T'ung swán, 總計 ˈtsung kai'. Tsung kí, 總打埋 ˈtsung ˈtá ˌmái. Tsung tá mái; unitedly, 合 hòp,. Hoh, 合埋 hòp, ˌmái. Hoh mái, 合計 hòp, kai'. Hoh kí, 同埋 ˌt'ung ˌmái. T'ung mái.

Collector, one who gathers things which are scattered or separate, 收拾者 ˌshau shap, ˈché. Shau shih ché, 聚歛者 tsü² ˈlím. ˈché. Tsü lien ché, 聚埋者 tsü² ˌmái ˈché. Tsü mái ché; a collector of plants, 採花者 ˈts'oi ˌfá ˈché. Tsái hwá ché; a collector of taxes, 稅官 shui' ˌkún. Shwui kwán, 餉官 ˈhéung ˌkún. Hiáng kwán; assistant ditto, 稅役 shui' yik,. Shwui yih; a compiler, 抄集者 ch'áu' tsap, ˈché. Ch'áu tsih ché.

Collectorate, } the office of a collector of customs
Collectorship, } or taxes, 稅官之職 shui' ˌkún ˌchí chik,. Shwui kwán chí chih, 餉官 ˈhéung ˌkún. Hiáng kwán.

Collegatory 同嗣 ˌt'ung tsz². Tung tsz.

College, an assemblage or society of men, 會 úi². Hwui, 會院 úi² ün². Hwui yuen; a society of physicians, 太醫院 t'ái' ˌí ün². T'ái í yuen; a body of learned men, 儒會 ˌü úi². Jú hwui, 博士院 pok, sz² ün². Poh sz yuen; a college for literary pursuits, 書院 ˌshü ün². Shú yuen, 庠 ˌts'éung. Ts'iáng, 序 tsü². Tsü, 學校 hok, háu². Hioh hiáu; the Imperial college at Peking, 翰林院 hon² ˌlam ün². Hán lin yuen, 玉堂 yuk, ˌt'ong. Yuh t'áng, 木天署 muk, ˌt'ín ˈshü. Muh t'ien shü, 秘閣 pí' kok,. Pí koh, 金鑾坡 ˌkam ˌlün ˌpo. Kin liuen po, 芸臺 ˌwan ˌt'oi. Yun t'ái, 麟臺 ˌlun ˌt'oi. Lin t'ái, 蘭臺 ˌlán ˌt'oi. Lán t'ái. 詞林館 ˌts'z ˌlam ˈkún. Ts'z lin kwán; a professor of the Hanlin college, 掌院學士 ˈchéung ün² hok, sz². Cháng yuen hioh sz; direct address of ditto, 大太史 tái² t'ái' ˈsz. Tá t'ái shí; a member of ditto, 翰林 hon² ˌlam. Hán lin; to become a member of the Hanlin, 點翰 ˈtím hon². Tien hán; college of revisors, 修書院 ˌsau ˌshü ün². Siú shú yuen; Imperial or state colleges at Peking for graduates under A. B., 國子監 kwok, ˈtsz kám'. Kwoh tsz kien, 國學 kwok, hok,. Kwoh hioh, 虎闈 ˈfú ˌwai. Hú wei, 成均 ˌshing ˌkwan. Ching kiun, 辟雝 p'ik, ˌyung. P'ih yung. 辟雍 p'ik, ˌyung. P'ih yung, 澤宮 chák, ˌkung. Tseh kung; the college of princes, 泮宮 p'ún' ˌkung. Pw'án kung, 頖宮 p'ún' ˌkung. Pw'án kung; the Imperial colleges, or examination halls of the provinces, 貢院 kung' ün². Kung yuen; the colleges in a prefecture, 府學 ˈfú hok,. Fú hioh, 學宮 * hok, ˌkung. Hioh kung; district colleges, 學宮 hok, ˌkung. Hioh kung, 縣學 ün² hok,. Hiuen hioh, 黌宮 ˌhung ˌkung. Hung kung, 泮宮 p'ún' ˌkung. Pw'án kung, 膠序 ˌkáu tsü². Kiáu tsü; the college pool, 泮 p'ún'. Pw'án; to pass the college pool (to become an A. B.), 遊泮 ˌyan p'ún'. Yú pw'án, 遊泮水 ˌyau p'ún' ˈshui. Yú pw'án shwui; college allowances, 廩祿 ˈlam luk,. Lin luh; the first class of A. B. in the college, 廩生 ˈlam ˌshang. Lin sang.

Collegian, a member of the Hanlin college, 翰林 hon² ˌlam. Hán lin; ditto of an A. B. college, 廩生 ˈlam ˌshang. Lin sang; ditto of an undergraduate's college, 監生 kám' ˌshang. Kien sang.

Collegiate, pertaining to a college, 頖的 p'ún' tik,. Pw'án tih, 院的 ün² tik,. Yuen tih, 庠的 ˌts'éung tik,. Ts'iáng tih, 黌嘅 ˌhung ké'; a collegiate church, 監牧師禮拜堂 ˌkám muk, ˌsz ˈlai pái' ˌt'ong. Kien muh sz lí pái t'áng; collegiate inspector, 監院 ˌkám ün². Kien yuen.

Collet, the horizontal face or plane at the bottom of brilliants, 金鋼石底面 ˌkam ˌkong shek, ˈtai mín². Kin káng shih tí mien; the part of a ring in which the stone is set, 珠座 ˌchü tso². Chú tso; a band or collar, 領飾 ˈleng shik,. Ling shih.

Collide, to strike or dash against each other, 相揿 ˌséung ˈhòm. Siáng kán.

Colliding, striking or dashing against, 相揿 ˌséung ˈhòm. Siáng kán, 相撞 ˌséung chong². Siáng chwáng.

Collier, a digger of coal, 掘煤者 kwat, ˌmúi ˈché. Kiuh mei ché, 採煤人 ˈts'oi ˌmúi ˌyan. Ts'ái mei yin, 掘煤炭者 kwat, ˌmúi t'án' ˈché. Kiuh mei t'án ché; a dealer in coal, 賣煤者 mái² ˌmúi ˈché. Mái mei ché, 發煤者 fát, ˌmúi ˈché. Fáh mei ché, 煤客 ˌmúi hák,. Mei k'eh; a coasting vessel employed in the coal trade, 煤船 ˌmúi ˌshün. Mei ch'uen.

Colliery, the place where coal is dug, 煤坑 ˌmúi ˌhang. Mei kang, 煤山 ˌmúi ˌshán. Mei shán, 石炭山 shek, t'án' ˌshán. Shih tán shán; the coal trade, 煤炭生意 ˌmúi t'án' ˌshang í'. Mei t'án sang í.

Colligate 札埋 chát, ˌmái. Cháh mái, 綁埋 ˈpong ˌmái. Páng mái.

Colligated 札過 chát, kwo'. Cháh kwo, 札埋過 chát, ˌmái kwo'. Cháh mái kwo, 綁埋過 ˈpong ˌmái kwo'. Páng mái kwo.

Colligation, a binding together, 札者 chát, ˈché.

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* For further information on colleges see 留青新集 vol. 13.

* Two of the Imperial colleges are places of study. The 府學 and 學宮 are at present sacred halls and only used for worshiping Confucious and his disciples.

Cháh ché, 綁埋者 ˋpong ˏmái ˋché. Páng mái ché.

Collimation, the act of aiming at a mark, 準頭 ˋchun ˏt'au. Chun t'au; the line of collimation, 光線 ˏkwong sín'. Kwáng sien, 光路 ˏkwong lò². Kwáng lú.

Collimator, an instrument for determining the horizontal point, 定平針 teng² ˏp'ing ˏcham. Ting p'ing chin.

Colliquate, to melt or dissolve, 鎔化 ˏyung fá'. Yung hwá, 消化 ˏsiú fá'. Siáu hwá.

Colliquefaction, a melting together, 鑄埋 chü' ˏmái. Chú mái, 鎔埋一吓 ˏyung ˏmái yatˏ ˋhá. Yung mái yih hiá.

Collision, the act of striking together, 相撞者 ˏséung chong² ˋché. Siáng chwáng ché, 相掽者 ˏséung pung' ˋché. Siáng ping ché, 相扻者 ˏséung ˋhòm ˋché. Siáng kán ché; a collision of interests, 事之相觸 sz² ˏchí ˏséung ch'ukˏ. Sz chí siáng ch'uh, 事之對頂 sz² ˏchí túi' ˋteng. Sz chí túi ting, 撞着之事 chong² chéukˏ ˏchí sz². Chwáng choh chí sz, 掽着之事 pung' chéukˏ ˏchí sz². Ping choh chí sz; a collision of ships, 船之相撞 ˏshün ˏchí ˏséung chong². Ch'uen chí siáng chwáng, 船之相掽 ˏshün ˏchí ˏséung pung'. Ch'uen chí siáng ping; they came into collision, 相撞 ˏséung chong². Siáng chwáng, 相掽着 ˏséung pung' chéukˏ. Siáng ping choh.

Collitigant, one who litigates with another, 訟者 tsung² ˋché. Sung ché.

Collocate, to set or place, 擠 ˏchai, 放 fong'. Fáng, 置 chí'. Chí, 安置 ˏon chí'. Ngán chí, 安頓 ˏon tun². Ngán tun, 次第安排 ts'z' tai² ˏon ˏp'ái. Ts'z tí ngán p'ái.

Collocated, placed, 擠過 ˏchai kwo', 放置過 fong' chí' kwo'. Fáng chí kwo.

Collocation, a setting, 擠者 ˏchai ˋché, 放置者 fong' chí' ˋché. Fáng chí ché; disposition in place, 安頓者 ˏon tun² ˋché. Ngán tun ché, 安排者 ˏon ˏp'ái ˋché. Ngán p'ái ché, 次第之安排 ts'z' tai² ˏchí ˏon ˏp'ái. Ts'z tí chí ngán p'ái.

Collocution, mutual discourse, 相論 ˏséung lun². Siáng lun; conference, 商議 ˏshéung ˋí. Sháng í, 商酌 ˏshéung chéukˏ. Sháng choh, 斟酌 ˏcham chéukˏ. Chin choh.

Collocutor, one of the speakers in a dialogue, 同論者 ˏt'ung lun² ˋché. T'ung lun ché, 共談者 kung² ˏt'ám ˋché. Kung t'án ché.

Collodion 哥羅地安 ˏko ˏlo tí² ˏon.

Collop, a small slice of meat, 片肉 p'ín' yukˏ. P'ien juh.

Colloquial, pertaining to common conversation, 俗話 tsukˏ wá². Suh hwá, 俚語 ˋlí ˋü. Lí yú; local brogue, 鄉談 ˏhéung ˏt'ám. Hiáng t'án, 土音 ˋt'ò ˏyam. T'ú yin, 土談 ˋt'ò ˏt'ám. T'ú t'án; familiar discourse, 日用之話 yatˏ yung² ˏchí wá². Jih yung chí hwá, 尋常話 ˏts'am ˏshéung wá². Ts'in cháng hwá, 相論之話 ˏséung lun² ˏchí wá². Siáng lun chí hwá.

Colloquialism 俗辭 tsukˏ ˏts'z. Suh ts'z.

Colloquially 論然 lun² ˏín. Lun jen, 用土談 yung² ˋt'ò ˏt'ám. Yung t'ú t'án, 用俗辭 yung² tsukˏ ˏts'z. Yung suh ts'z.

Colloquy, conversation, 相論 ˏséung lun². Siáng lun, 互論 ú² lun². Hú lun, 共談 kung² ˏt'ám. Kung t'án, 互談 ú² ˏt'ám. Hú t'án.

Colluctancy, opposition, 違背 ˏwai púi'. Wei pei, 背逆 púi' yikˏ. Pei nih.

Collude, to play into the hand of each other, 謀欺 ˏmau ˏhí. Mau k'í, 串騙 ch'ün' p'ín'. Ch'uen p'ien, 串阸 ch'ün' ngakˏ, 相謀欺騙 ˏséung ˏmau ˏhí p'ín'. Siáng mau k'í p'ien; to act in concert, 同謀 ˏt'ung ˏmau. T'ung mau, 串謀 ch'ün' ˏmau. Ch'uen mau.

Colluder, one who conspires in a fraud, 謀騙者 ˏmau p'ín' ˋché. Mau p'ien ché.

Colluding 謀欺 ˏmau ˏhí. Mau k'í, 同謀 ˏt'ung ˏmau. T'ung mau.

Colluding, a trick, 詭計 ˋkwai kai'. Kwei kí; collusion, 串謀者 ch'ün' ˏmau ˋché. Ch'uen mau ché.

Collusive, fraudulently concerted between two or more, 同謀騙阸 ˏt'ung ˏmau p'ín' ngakˏ.

Collusively 用謀騙 yung² ˏmau p'ín'. Yung mau p'ien.

Collusiveness 同謀者 ˏt'ung ˏmau ˋché. T'ung mau ché, 同謀合計 ˏt'ung ˏmau hòpˏ kai'. T'ung mau hoh kí.

Collyrite 白坭 pákˏ ˏnai. Peh ní.

Collyrium 眼藥水 ˋngán yéukˏ ˋshui. Yen yoh shwui, 洗眼藥 ˋsai ˋngán yéukˏ. Sí yen yoh.

Colocynth 哥羅先地* ˏko ˏlo ˏsín tí². Ko lo sien tí, 沙瓝 ˏshá ˏp'o. Shá p'o, 野胡瓜 ˋyé ˏú ˏkwá. Yé hú kwá.

Colocynthin 沙瓝苦質 ˏshá ˏp'o ˋfú chatˏ. Shá p'o k'ú chih, 野胡瓜質 ˋyé ˏú ˏkwá chatˏ. Yé hú kwá chih.

Cololite, the fossil intestines of fishes, 變石魚腸 pín' shekˏ ˏü ˏch'éung. Pien shih yú ch'áng.

Colon 大腸 tái² ˏch'éung. Tá ch'áng; ditto, in grammar two points put one above the other, to mark a pause (:), 雙點 ˏshéung ˋtím. Shwáng tien.

Colonel, the chief commander of a regiment of troops, 參將 ˏts'ám tséung'. Ts'án tsiáng, 參府 ˏts'ám ˋfú. Ts'án fú, 參戎† ˏts'ám ˏyung. Ts'án jung; colonel of a regiment, 營總 ˏying ˋtsung. Ying tsung.

Colonelcy, the office, rank or commission of a colonel, 參將之職 ˏts'ám tséung' ˏchí chikˏ. Ts'án tsiáng chí chih.

Colonial 屬地的 shukˏ tí² tikˏ. Shuh tí tih, 屬國嘅 shukˏ kwokˏ ké'; Colonial Office at Peking, 理藩院 ˋlí ˏfán ün². Lí fán yuen.

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* 瀉藥.

† The 參將 is of the 3 rank; a 副將, 協臺 of the second; hence must be above a colonel.

Colonist, an inhabitant of a colony, 屬地嘅人 shuk˳ tí² ké' ˏyan, 屬國的人 shuk˳ kwok˳ tik˳ ˏyan. Shuh kwoh tih jin.

Colonization, the act of colonizing, 闢新地者 p'ik˳ ˏsan tí² 'ché. P'ih sin tí ché, 開新地者 ˏhoi ˏsan tí² 'ché. K'ái sin tí ché.

Colonize, to plant or establish a colony in, 闢新地 p'ik˳ ˏsan tí². P'ih sin tí, 開新埠 ˏhoi ˏsan fau². K'ái sin fau.

Colonize, to remove and settle in a distant country, 過番開埠 kwo' ˏfán ˏhoi fau². Kwo fán k'ái fau, 徙居 'sái ˏkü. Sí kü, 遷徙 ˏts'ín 'sái. Ts'ien sí, 人民遷徙 ˏyan ˏman ˏts'ín 'sái. Jin min ts'ien sí.

Colonized, settled or planted with a colony, 開過新地 ˏhoi kwo' ˏsan tí². K'ái kwo sin tí.

Colonizing, planting with a colony, 闢新地 p'ik˳ ˏsan tí². P'ih sin tí.

Colonnade, a series or range of columns, 一行柱 yat˳ ˏhong 'ch'ü. Yih háng ch'ú, 一排柱 yat˳ ˏp'ái 'ch'ü. Yih p'ái ch'ú; a peristyle, 周圍柱 ˏchau ˏwai 'ch'ü. Chau wei ch'ú, 四面柱 sz' mín² 'ch'ü. Sz mien ch'ú; a polystyle, 兩行柱 'léung ˏhong 'ch'ü. Liáng háng ch'ú, 兩邊柱 'léung ˏpín 'ch'ü. Liáng pien ch'ú.

Colony 新埠 ˏsan fau². Sin fau, 屬地 shuk˳ tí². Shuh tí, 屬國 shuk˳ kwok˳. Shuh kwoh.

Colophon, the last page of a book, containing the place, where and the year when, it was printed, 書之尾板* ˏshü ˏchí 'mí 'pán. Shú chí wí pán.

Colophony 四絃松香 sz' ˏín ˏts'ung ˏhéung. Sz hien sung hiáng, 松香 ˏts'ung ˏhéung. Sung hiáng.

Color 色 shik˳. Sih, 色澤 shik˳ chák˳. Sih tseh, 色水 shik˳ 'shui. Sih shwui; the five colors, 五色† 'ng shik˳. Wú sih; hue, 顏色 ˏngán shik˳. Yen sih; flame color, 火色 'fo shik˳. Ho sih; deep color, 老色 'lò shik˳. Láu sih, 深色 ˏsham shik˳. Shin sih; light color, 淺色 'ts'ín shik˳. Ts'ien sih; rich color, 濃色 ˏyung shik˳. Yung sih; dull color, 啞色 'á shik˳. Yá sih; changeable color, 閃色 'shím shik˳. Shen sih; brilliant color, 嬌艷 ˏkiú ím². Kiáu yen; delicate color, 嫩色 nün² shik˳. Nun sih; plain color, 素色 sò' shik˳. Sú sih; variegated color, 斑色 ˏpán shik˳. Pán sih, 彩色 'ts'oi shik˳. Ts'ái sih; marble color, 雜色 tsáp˳ shik˳. Tsáh sih; of a beautiful color, said of piece goods, dresses &c., 好色水 'hò shik˳ 'shui. Háu sih shwui; of a fine color, 出色 ch'ut˳ shik˳. Ch'uh sih; of an inferior color, 色水低 shik˳ 'shui ˏtai. Sih shwui tí; every kind of color, 各色 kok˳ shik˳. Koh sih; of the same color, 儼然一色 ím' ˏín yat˳ shik˳. Yen jen yih sih; to take away the color, 除色 ˏch'ü shik˳. Ch'ú sih, 整甩色 'ching lat˳ shik˳; to lose the color, 失色 shat˳ shik˳. Shih sih, 退色 t'úi' shik˳. T'úi sih; the color of the face, 面色 mín² shik˳. Mien sih, 容顏 ˏyung ˏngán. Yung yen, 血色 hüt˳ shik˳. Hiueh sih; to have a fresh color of the face, 有桃花面 'yau ˏt'ò ˏfá mín². Yú t'áu hwá mien; under the color of friendship, 詐爲朋友 chá' ˏwai ˏp'ang 'yau. Chá wei p'ang yú; to be in colors, 著花衣 chéuk˳ ˏfá ˏí. Choh hwá í; to assume the color of, 貌爲 mau² ˏwai. Mau wei, 整色水 'ching shik˳ 'shui. Ching sih shwui, 粧米面 ˏchong 'mai mín². Chwáng mí mien; specious, 粧色 ˏchong shik˳. Chwáng sih; rhætorical colors, 花言巧語 ˏfá ˏín 'háu 'ü. Hwá yen k'iáu yú; the colors of the state, 國旗 kwok˳ ˏk'í. Kwoh k'í; under what colors does he sail? 升乜野旗 ˏshing mat˳ 'yé ˏk'í, 船升何旗乎 ˏshün ˏshing ˏho ˏk'í ˏú. Ch'uen shing ho k'í hú; to change colors, 換旗號 ún² ˏk'í hò². Hwán k'í háu; names of colors, 顏色名 ˏngán shik˳ ˏmeng. Yen sih ming.

Color, to dye, 染色 'ím shik˳. Yen sih; to paint, 上色 'shéung shik˳. Sháng sih, 塗 ˏt'ò. T'ú; to give a specious appearance, 粧色 ˏchong shik˳. Chwáng sih, 粉色 'fan shik˳. Fan sih; to set in a fair light, or make plausible, 粉飾 'fan shik˳. Fan shih, 用粉詞 yung² 'fan ˏts'z. Yung fan ts'z; to color a stranger's goods, 假托名號 'ká t'ok˳ ˏmeng hò². Kiá t'oh ming háu.

Color, to turn red, 變色 pín' shik˳. Pien sih, 發紅面 fát˳ ˏhung mín². Fáh hung mien; to get angry, 作色 tsok˳ shik˳. Tsoh sih.

Colorable, specious, 粧色的 ˏchong shik˳ tik˳. Chwáng sih tih, 粉色嘅 'fan shik˳ ké', 整色水嘅 'ching shik˳ 'shui ké'.

Colorably, with a fair external appearance, 飾然 shik˳ ˏín. Shih jen, 以粧色 'í ˏchong shik˳. Í chwáng sih.

Coloration, the art or practice of coloring, 點絢者 'tím hün' 'ché. Tien hiuen ché, 絢染者 hün' 'ím 'ché. Hiuen yen ché, 點綴者 'tím chui' 'ché. Tien chui ché, 絢文 hün' ˏman. Hiuen wan; the state of being colored, 色水 shik˳ 'shui. Sih shwui, 顏色 ˏngán shik˳. Yen sih.

Colored, having the external appearance changed, 上色嘅 'shéung shik˳ ké', 整色水的 'ching shik˳ 'shui tik˳. Ching sih shwui tih; dyed, 染過 'ím kwo'. Yen kwo; painted, 上過色 'shéung kwo' shik˳. Sháng kwo sih, 整過色 'ching kwo' shik˳. Ching kwo sih; streaked, or of different colors, 雜色的 tsáp˳ shik˳ tik˳. Tsáh sih tih; ditto of horses, 駁色 pok˳ shik˳. Poh sih; colored goods, 花布 ˏfá pò'. Hwá pú; marked with colors, 華彩 ˏwá 'ts'oi. Hwá ts'ái, 文彩 ˏman 'ts'oi. Wan ts'ái, 華文 ˏwá ˏman. Hwá wan; colored people, 雜色嘅人 tsáp˳ shik˳ ké' ˏyan.

Colorific, that has the quality of tinging, 染色嘅 'ím shik˳ ké', 染色的 'ím shik˳ tik˳. Yen sih tih.

Coloring, dying, 染 'ím. Yen; giving a fair exter-

* 印書之地及年號在此板.

† They are: black, 黑 hak˳. Heh; red, 赤 ch'ik˳. Ch'ih; azure or green, 青 ˏts'eng. Ts'ing; white, 白 pák˳. Peh, and yellow, 黃 ˏwong. Hwáng.

nal appearance, 絢色 hün' shikˎ. Hiuen sih, 上色 ʿshéung shikˎ. Sháng sih, 塗色 ˏt'ò shikˎ. T'ú sih; palliating, 粧色 ˏchong shikˎ. Chwáng sih, 粉飾 ʿfan shikˎ. Fan shih.

Colorist, one who colors, 上色者 ʿshéung shikˎ ʿché. Sháng sih ché, 絢色者 hün' shikˎ ʿché. Hiuen sih ché; a painter who excels in giving the proper colors to his designs, 丹青妙手 ˏtán ˏts'eng miú^2 ʿshau. Tán ts'ing miáu shau, 巧手絢染 ʿháu ʿshau hün' ʿím. K'iáu shau hiuen yen, 設色精工 ch'ítˎ shikˎ ˏtseng ˏkung. Sheh sih tsing kung.

Colorless, destitute of color, 無色 ˏmò shikˎ. Wú sih, 素色 sò' shikˎ. Sú sih, 純色 ˏshun shikˎ. Shun sih; transparent, 透光的 t'au' ˏkwong tikˎ. T'au kwáng tih, 明亮 ˏming léung^2. Ming liáng.

Colossal, } like a colossus, 昂大 ˏngong tái^2.
Colossean, } Ngáng tá, 軒昂 ˏhín ˏngong. Hien ngáng; very large, 極大 kikˎ tái^2. Kih tá; gigantic, 英雄 ˏying ˏhung. Ying hiung.

Colosseum 羅馬周圓戲臺名 ˏLo ʿmá ˏchau ˏün hí' ˏt'oi ˏmeng. Lo má chau yuen hí t'ái ming.

Colossus, a statue of a gigantic size, 昂像 ˏngong tséung^2. Ngáng siáng, 昂大像 ˏngong tái^2 tséung^2. Ngáng tá siáng.

Colportage, a system of distributing tracts &c., by colporteurs, 派書 p'ái' ˏshü. P'ái shú, 遊派賣書 ˏyau p'ái' mái^2 ˏshü. Yú p'ái mái shú, 派賣勸世文 p'ái' mái^2 hün' shai' ˏman. P'ái mái k'iuen shí wan; Bible colportage, 派賣聖書 p'ái' mái^2 shing' ˏshü. P'ái mái shing shú.

Colporteur 派書者 p'ái' ˏshü ʿché. P'ái shú ché, 派賣書者 p'ái' mái^2 ˏshü ʿché. P'ái mái shú ché; a Bible colporteur, 派聖書者 p'ái' shing' ˏshü ʿché. P'ái shing shú ché.

Colstaff 抬扛 ˏt'oi kong'. T'ái káng.

Colt 馬子 ʿmá ʿtsz. Má tsz; a colt one year old, 馵 ˏwán. Hwán, 馯 ˏwán. Hwán; ditto one two years old, 駒 ˏk'ü. K'ü; ditto one three years old, 騑 ˏfí. Fí; a horse-colt, 牡馬子 ʿmau ʿmá ʿtsz. Mau má tsz, 馬牯子 ʿmá ʿkú ʿtsz; a young, foolish fellow, 生馬牯 ˏshang ʿmá ʿkú. Sang má kú; a filly, 牝馬 ʿp'an ʿmá. P'in má.

Colter 犂刀 ˏlai ˏtò. Lí táu, 鈚 ˏpai. Pí, 鎞 ˏpai. Pí.

Coltish, wanton, 生馬牯 ˏshang ʿmá ʿkú. Sang má kú, 淫亂 ˏyam lün^2. Yin lwán; gay, 輕心 ˏheng ˏsam. K'ing sin, 輕快 ˏheng fái'. K'ing kw'ái.

Coluber 蛇名 ˏshé ˏmeng. Shié ming.

Columbery, a dove-cot, 鳩屋 ˏkau ukˎ. Kiú uh, 鳩窩 ˏkau ˏwo. Kiú wo.

Columbiferous, producing or containing columbium, 出哥倫邊金 ch'utˎ ˏko ˏlun ˏpín ˏkam. Ch'uh ko lun pien kin.

Columbine, of a dove-color, 斑色 ˏpán shikˎ. Pán sih; the heroine in a pantomime, a dancing girl, 舞旦 ʿmò tán'. Wú tán.

Columbium 哥倫邊金 ˏko ˏlun ˏpín ˏkam. Ko lun pien kin.

Column 柱 ʿch'ü. Ch'ú; a round pillar, 圓柱 ˏün ʿch'ü. Yuen ch'ú; a column of water, 一條水 yatˎ ˏt'iú ʿshui. Yih t'iáu shwui, 一柱水 yatˎ ʿch'ü ʿshui. Yih ch'ú shwui; a column of smoke, 一柱烟 yatˎ ʿch'ü ˏín. Yih ch'ú yen; a column of troops, 一排兵 yatˎ ˏp'ái ˏping. Yih p'ái ping; a column of a paper, 一倉 yatˎ ˏts'ong. Yih ts'áng, 一隔 yatˎ kákˎ. Yih keh; a column of letters, 一行字 yatˎ ˏhong tsz^2. Yih háng tsz; a column of ships, 一連船 yatˎ ˏlín ˏshün. Yih lien ch'uen.

Columnar, formed in columns, 柱噉樣 ʿch'ü ʿkòm yéung^2. Ch'ú kán yáng, 類乎柱 lui^2 ˏú ʿch'ü. Lui hú ch'ú, 類乎一排 lui^2 ˏú yatˎ ˏp'ái. Lui hú yih p'ái.

Colure, colures, 兩極橫線 ʿléung kikˎ ˏwáng sín'. Liáng kih hung sien, 四季線 sz' kwai' sín'. Sz kwei sien.

Coma 眠 ˏmín. Mien, 眠者 ˏmín ʿché. Mien ché, 瞓症 fan' ching', 寣 fatˎ. Hwuh.

Coma, in botany, a species of bracts, terminating the stem of a plant in a bush, 幹杪叢繸 kon' ʿmiú ʿün sui^2. Kán miáu yuen súi.

Comate, hairy, 毛嘅 ˏmò ké', 有毛 ʿyau ʿmò. Yú máu.

Comotose, drowsy, 病眠 peng^2 ˏmín. Ping mien, 耽眠 ˏtám ˏmín. Tán mien.

Comb 梳 ˏsho. Sú; a dust comb, 篦 pí^2. Pí, 櫛 tsítˎ. Tsieh, 鎞 ʿpí. Pí, 枇 ʿpí, Pí, 比筐 ʿpí ˏkí. Pí kí; comb, general term for, 梳篦 ˏsho pí^2. Sú pí, 梳櫛 ˏsho tsítˎ. Sú tsieh; a tortoise shell comb, 玳瑁梳 toi^2 múi^2 ˏsho. Tái mei sú; an ivory comb, 象牙梳 tséung^2 ˏngá ˏsho. Siáng yá sú; one comb 一隻梳 yatˎ chekˎ ˏsho. Yih chih sú, 一隻篦 yatˎ chekˎ pí^2. Yih chih pí; a set of combs, 一副梳篦 yatˎ fú' ˏsho pí^2. Yih fú sú pí; a wooden comb, 榸 ʿchung. Chung; a Táiléung comb*, 筋竹篦 ˏkan chukˎ pí^2. Kin chuh pí; a horse comb, 馬刷 ʿmá shátˎ. Má shwáh; the teeth of a comb, 篦齒 pí^2 ʿch'í. Pí cú'í; a weaver's comb, 簆 k'au'. K'au, 柚 chukˎ. Chuh; shuttle and comb, 杼柚 ʿch'ü chukˎ. Ch'ú chuh; the shuttle receives the warp, and the comb the woof 杼受經, 柚受緯 ʿch'ü shau^2 ˏking, chukˎ shau^2 ʿwai. Ch'ú shau king, chuh shau wei; the crest, or cock's-comb, 鷄冠 ˏkai ˏkún. Kí kwán; a honey comb, 蜜窩 matˎ ˏwo. Mih wo, 蜜房 matˎ ˏfong. Mih fáng; the cell of a comb, 蜜脾 matˎ ˏp'í. Mih p'í.

Comb, to, 梳 ˏsho. Sú, 篦 pí^2. Pí, ditto, as the hair, 梳頭 ˏsho ˏt'au. Sú t'au, 梳髮 ˏsho fátˎ. Sú fáh, 櫛髮 tsítˎ fátˎ. Tsieh fáh, 理髮 ʿlí fátˎ. Lí fáh; to comb the hair with a dust comb, 篦頭髮 pí^2 ˏt'au fátˎ. Pí t'au fáh, 髮 ts'z'. Ts'z, 扻 ʿhòm. Kán; to comb a horse, 刷馬 shátˎ ʿmá. Shwáh

* The best combs manufactured is this province come from 大艮 Táiléung of the 順德 Shuntak district and are called 筋竹篦.

má; to comb silk, 經絲 ˎking ˏsz. King sz; to comb and dress the hair, 梳妝 ˏsho ˏchong. Sú chwáng.

Comb-brush, a brush to clean a comb, 梳篦擦 ˏsho pí² ts'át˔. Sú pí ch'áh.

Comb-maker, one whose occupation is to make combs, 整梳師傅 ˋching ˏsho ˏsz fú². Ching sú sz fú.

Comb-making 整梳 ˋching ˏsho. Ching sú.

Combat, to struggle or contend with an opposing force, 戰鬬 chín' tau'. Chen tau, 交戰 ˎkáu chín'. Kiáu chen, 對戰 túi' chín'. Túi chen, 對打 túi' ˋtá. Túi tá, 對敵 túi' tik˔. Túi tih, 交鋒 ˎkáu ˎfung. Kiáu fung; to contend together, 相打 ˏséung ˋtá. Siáng tá; to combat an opinion, 辯駁 pín² pok˔. Pien poh, 辯論 pín² lun².

Combat, a fighting, 戰鬬者 chín' tau' ˋché. Chen tau ché, 交戰者 ˎkáu chín' ˋché. Kiáu chen ché, 交鋒者 ˎkáu ˎfung ˋché. Kiáu fung ché, 打仗 ˋtá chéung². Tá cháng, 攻打者 ˎkung ˋtá ˋché. Kung tá ché; a duel, or a single combat, 比武 ˋpí ˋmò. Pí wú; a sanguinary combat, 血戰 hüt˔ chín'. Hiuch chen; a combat for life and death, 死戰 ˋsz chín'. Sz chen, 爛打 lán² ˋtá. Lán tá; to decide by combat, 分雌雄 ˎfan ˎts'z ˏhung. Fan ts'z hiung; to try by combat, 試看雌雄 shí' hon' ˎts'z ˏhung. Shí k'án ts'z hiung.

Combatable, that may be disputed, 可辯 ˋho pín². K'o pien; that may be opposed, 可敵 ˋho tik˔. K'o tih, 可對 ˋho túi'. K'o túi.

Combatant 戰者 chín' ˋché. Chen ché, 相戰者 ˏséung chín' ˋché. Siáng chen ché, 戰打者 chín' ˋtá ˋché. Chen tá ché, 交戰者 ˎkáu chín' ˋché. Kiáu chen ché, 武士 ˋmò sz². Wú sz; a duelist, 比武者 ˋpí ˋmò ˋché. Pí wú ché; a champion, 英雄 ˎying ˏhung. Ying hiung; a person who contends with another in argument, 辯駁者 pín² pok˔ ˋché. Pien poh ché, 辯論者 pín² lun² ˋché. Pien lun ché.

Combated, opposed, 對打過 túi' ˋtá kwo'. Túi tá kwo, 對敵過 túi' tik˔ kwo'. Túi tih kwo; ditto in argument, 辯駁過 pín² pok˔ kwo'. Pien poh kwo.

Combative, disposed to combat, 好戰 hò' chín'. Háu chen.

Combativeness, disposition to contend, 喜戰 ˋhí chín'. Hí chen, 性喜戰 sing' ˋhí chín'. Sing hí chen.

Combed 梳過 ˏsho kwo'. Sú kwo, 篦過 pí² kwo'. Pí kwo.

Combination, alliance, 約 yéuk˔. Yoh, 結約者 kít˔ yéuk˔ ˋché. Kieh yoh ché; intimate union of two or more persons, 聯合者 ˏlün hòp˔ ˋché. Lien hoh ché, 聯會 ˏlün úi². Lien hwui, 會盟 úi² ˏmang. Hwui mang, 會埋者 úi² ˏmái ˋché. Hwui mái ché, 相合者 ˏséung hòp˔ ˋché. Siáng hoh ché, 膠結者 ˎkáu kít˔ ˋché. Kiáu kieh ché, 膠粘者 ˎkáu ˎchím ˋché. Kiáu nien ché; cabals, 聯黨 ˏlün ˋtong. Lien táng, 結黨 kít˔ ˋtong. Kieh táng, 聯盟 ˏlün ˏmang. Lien mang, 拜會 pái' úi². Pái hwui; conbinations to put down the government, 結黨謀反 kít˔ ˋtong ˏmau ˋfán. Kieh táng mau fán; combinations among the people, 聯絡 ˏlün lok˔. Lien loh, 民之聯絡 ˏman ˎchí ˏlün lok˔. Min chí lien loh; a village combination for offensive or defensive purposes, 團練 ˏt'ün lín². Tw'án lien, 聯約者 ˏlün yéuk˔ ˋché. Lien yoh ché; a combination of tradesmen for the protection of their interest, 聯行把持 ˏlün ˏhong ˋpá ˏch'í. Lien háng pá ch'í; a traitorous combination, 姦黨 ˎkán ˋtong. Kien táng; combination of circumstances, 事事湊合 sz² sz² ts'au' hòp˔. Sz sz ts'au hoh, 事事湊啱 sz² sz² ts'au' ˎngám; chemical union, 聯洽者 ˏlün háp˔ ˋché, 結洽者 kít˔ háp˔ ˋché; a combination of numbers, 數合者 shò' hòp˔ ˋché. Sú hoh ché.

Combine, to join as things, 聯洽 ˏlün háp˔. Lien hiáh, 糾合 ˋtau hòp˔. Tau hoh, 聯埋 ˏlün ˏmái. Lien mái, 合埋 hòp˔ ˏmái. Hoh mái, 結埋 kít˔ ˏmái. Kieh mái, 撿埋 ˋkím ˏmái. Kien mái; to link together, 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien, 連埋 ˏlín ˏmái. Lien mái, 連合 ˏlín hòp˔. Lien hoh; to cause to unite, 使合 ˋsz hòp˔. Shí hoh, 致合 chí' hòp˔. Chí hoh; to bring into a union or confederacy, 聯絡 ˏlün lok˔. Lien loh, 聯合 ˏlün hòp˔. Lien hoh, 聯行 ˏlün ˏhong. Lien háng, 埋行 ˏmái ˏhong. Mái háng; to combine one's strength, 協力 híp˔ lik˔. Hieh lieh; to combine traders, to combine the multitudes, 糾衆 ˋtau chung'. Tau chung.

Combine, to unite, as men, 相合 ˏséung hòp˔. Siáng hoh, 糾合 ˋtau hòp˔. Tau hoh, 聯絡 ˏlün lok˔. Lien loh, 合埋 hòp˔ ˏmái. Hoh mái, 結合 kít˔ hòp˔. Kieh hoh, 會合 úi² hòp˔. Hwui hoh, 總合 ˋtsung hòp˔. Tsung hoh, 聯埋 ˏlün ˏmái. Lien mái, 膠結 ˎkáu kít˔. Kiáu kieh; to combine in cabal, 結黨 kít˔ ˋtong. Kieh táng, 聯黨 ˏlün ˋtong. Lien táng, 糾黨 ˋtau ˋtong. Tau táng; to agree, 和合 ˏwo hòp˔. Ho hoh, 和洽 ˏwo háp˔. Ho hiáh, 諧合 ˏhái hòp˔. Hiái hoh, 龢 ˏwo. Ho, 慼 háp˔. Hiáh; to combine, as traders, 聯埋 ˏlün ˏmái. Lien mái; ditto, as villages, 聯絡 ˏlün lok˔. Lien loh; to combine and prepare for offensive or defensive purposes, 聯絡團練 ˏlün lok˔ ˏt'ün lín². Lien loh tw'án lien; to combine, as thieves, 相串 ˏséung ch'ün'. Siáng ch'uen, 串埋 ch'ün' ˏmái. Ch'uen mái; to combine mutually, 互相交結 ú² ˏséung ˎkáu kít˔. Hú siáng kiáu kieh; to combine, as nations, 糾聯 ˋtau ˏlün. Tau lien; to combine by affinity, 聯洽 ˏlün háp˔. Lien hiáh, 結合 kít˔ hòp˔. Kieh hoh, 牽合 ˏhín hòp˔. K'ien hoh.

Combined, united closely, 相合 ˏséung hòp˔. Siáng hoh, 相聯 ˏséung ˏlün. Siáng lien, 結合過 kít˔ hòp˔ kwo'. Kieh hoh kwo, 聯埋過 ˏlün ˏmái kwo'. Lien mái kwo, 聯絡過 ˏlün lok˔ kwo'. Lien loh kwo; leagued, 聯埋過 ˏlün ˏmái kwo'.

Lien mái kwo; combined strength, 協手 híp꜀ ꜂shau. Hieh shau, 協力 híp꜀ lik꜀. Hieh lih, 幷力 ping꜄ lik꜀. Ping lih; combined purpose, 協心 híp꜀ ꜀sam. Hieh sin, 叶心 híp꜀ ꜀sam. Hieh sin; chemically united, 聯洽過 ꜀lün háp꜀ kwo꜄.

Combiner 聯合者 ꜀lün hòp꜀ ꜂ché. Lien hoh ché; one who causes combination, 做串嘅 tsò² ch'ün꜄ ké꜄, 做牙儈 tsò² ꜀ngá ꜂kúi. Tso yá kwái.

Combing 梳 ꜀sho. Sú, 篦 pí². Pí.

Combining, uniting closely, 聯埋 ꜀lün ꜀mái. Lien mái, 結埋 kít꜀ ꜀mái. Kieh mái; joining in purpose, 聯志 ꜀lün chí꜄. Lien chí, 結心 kít꜀ ꜀sam. Kieh sin; ditto in cabal, 聯黨 ꜀lün ꜂tong. Lien táng, ditto, as thieves, 串埋 ch'ün꜄ ꜀mái. Ch'uen mái; ditto, as circumstances, 湊合 ts'au꜄ hòp꜀. Ts'au hoh.

Combless, without a comb or crest, 無冠 ꜀mò ꜀kún. Wú kwán.

Combustible, capable of catching fire, 可着火的 ꜂ho chéuk꜀ ꜂fo tik꜀. K'o choh ho tih, 易着火嘅 í² chéuk꜀ ꜂fo ké꜄, 易惹火 í² ꜂yé ꜂fo. Í jeh ho, 引火的 ꜂yan ꜂fo tik꜀. Yin ho tih; that will take fire and burn, 可燒 ꜂ho ꜀shiú. K'o sháu.

Combustible, a substance that will take fire and burn, 可燒的物 ꜂ho ꜀shiú tik꜀ mat꜀. K'o sháu tih wuh, 引火嘅物 ꜂yan ꜂fo ké꜄ mat꜀.

Combustibleness, the quality or capability of taking fire and burning, 可燒者 ꜂ho ꜀shiú ꜂ché. K'o sháu ché, 可燃燒者 ꜂ho ꜀ín ꜀shiú ꜂ché. K'o jen sháu ché.

Combustion 燒燃 ꜀shiú ꜀ín. Sháu jen; conflagration, 火燭 ꜂fo chuk꜀. Ho chuh; spontaneous combustion, 自然而燒 tsz² ꜀ín ꜀í ꜀shiú. Tsz jen rh sháu, 自然而燃 tsz² ꜀ín ꜀í ꜀ín. Tsz jen rh jen; tumult, 訬鬧之事 ch'áu꜄ náu² ꜀chí sz². Ch'áu náu chí sz, 嘈嘈訬訬 ꜀ts'ò ꜀ts'ò ch'áu꜄ ch'áu꜄. Ts'áu ts'áu ch'áu ch'áu.

Come (pret. came; part. come), to move toward, 來 ꜀loi. Lái, 嚟 ꜀lai, 至 chí꜄. Chí, 格 kák꜀. Keh, 臨 ꜀lam. Lin, 涖 li². Lí; to advance nearer, 來近 ꜀loi kan². Lái kin, 嚟近 ꜀lai kan², 赴近 fú² kan². Fú kin, 至邇 chí꜄ ꜂í. Chí rh, 邇之 ꜂í ꜀chí. Rh chí, 臨近 ꜀lam kan². Lin kin; to arrive, 嚟到 ꜀lai tò꜄, 至 chí꜄. Chí, 至到 chí꜄ tò꜄. Chí táu, 來到 ꜀loi tò꜄. Lái táu, 至及 chí꜄ k'ap꜀. Chí kih; to be present, 來了 ꜀loi ꜂liú. Lái liáu, 嚟了 ꜀lai ꜂liú, 到了 tò꜄ ꜂liú. Táu liáu, 到咯 tò꜄ lok꜀; to advance and arrive at some state or condition, 至及 chí꜄ k'ap꜀. Chí kih; to come to action, 來到打 ꜀loi tò꜄ ꜂tá. Lái táu tá, 赴敵 fú² tik꜀. Fú tih; to happen, 適有 shik꜀ ꜂yau. Shih yú; how comes that? 喺邊處嚟 ꜂hai ꜀pín ch'ü꜄ ꜀lai, 從何來 ꜀ts'ung ꜀ho ꜀loi. Ts'ung ho lái, 何自而來 ꜀ho tsz² ꜀í ꜀loi. Ho tsz rh lái, 從何處來 ꜀ts'ung ꜀ho ch'ü꜄ ꜀loi. Ts'ung ho ch'ú lái; to appear, 出來 ch'ut꜀ ꜀loi. Ch'uh lái, 出現 ch'ut꜀ ín². Ch'uh hien, 發現 fát꜀ ín². Fáh hien; to sprout, as plants, 萌芽 ꜀mang ꜀ngá. Mang yá, 發現 fát꜀ ín². Fáh hien; to become, 成 ꜀shing. Ching, 成就 ꜀shing tsau². Ching tsiú; come! 來喇 ꜀loi ꜀lé, 來喇 ꜀loi ꜀lá; I will come, 來咯 ꜀loi lok꜀; to come about, to happen, 適有 shik꜀ ꜂yau. Shih yú, 恰有 háp꜀ ꜂yau. Hiáh yú; to come about, to turn, 轉 ꜂chün. Chuen; to change, as the mind, 轉意 ꜂chün í꜄. Chuen í, 回心 ꜀úi ꜀sam. Hwui sin, 變意 pín꜄ í꜄. Pien í; to return, 翻轉頭 ꜀fán chün꜄ ꜀t'au. Fán chuen t'au, 轉頭 chün꜄ ꜀t'au. Chuen t'au, 回頭 ꜀úi ꜀t'au. Hwui t'au, 返 ꜂fán. Fán, 回 ꜀úi. Hwui; to come after, to follow, 跟尾 ꜀kan ꜂mí. Kin wí, 從 ꜀ts'ung. Ts'ung, 隨 ꜀ts'ui. Sui, 從後 ꜀ts'ung hau². Ts'ung hau; to come at, to reach, 至 chí꜄. Chí, 至到 chí꜄ tò꜄. Chí táu, 來至 ꜀loi chí꜄. Lái chí, 嚟到 ꜀lai tò꜄; to gain, 及 k'ap꜀. Kih, 至及 chí꜄ k'ap꜀. Chí kih; to come away, 離 ꜀lí. Lí, 去 hü꜄. K'ü; to leave, 辭 ꜀ts'z. Ts'z, 辭去 ꜀ts'z hü꜄. Ts'z k'ü; to issue from, 出來 ch'ut꜀ ꜀loi. Ch'uh lái, 出去 ch'ut꜀ hü꜄. Ch'uh k'ü; to come back, 翻來 ꜀fán ꜀loi. Fán lái, 回來 ꜀úi ꜀loi. Hwui lái; to come by, 過近 kwo꜄ kan². Kwo kin, 經過近 ꜀king kwo꜄ kan². King kwo kin; ditto, to obtain, 得 tak꜀. Teh, 得到 tak꜀ tò꜄. Teh táu; to come down, 落來 lok꜀ ꜀loi. Loh lái, 下來 ꜂há ꜀loi. Hiá lái, 降 kong꜄. Kiáng, 降臨 kong꜄ ꜀lam. Kiáng lin; to come down in price, 減價 ꜂kám ká꜄. Kien kiá; to come down from ancestors, 太公來到 t'ái꜄ ꜀kung ꜀loi tò꜄. T'ái kung lái táu; ditto, to be humbled, 受辱 shau² yuk꜀. Shau juh, 受制 shau² chai꜄. Shau chí; to come for, to come to get or obtain, 特來 tak꜀ ꜀loi. Teh lái, 特登來 tak꜀ ꜀tang ꜀loi. Teh tang lái, 專來 ꜀chün ꜀loi. Chuen lái, 來想 ꜀loi ꜂séung. Lái siáng; to come forth, 出 ch'ut꜀. Ch'uh, 出來 ch'ut꜀ ꜀loi. Ch'uh lái, 發 fát꜀. Fáh, 發出 fát꜀ ch'ut꜀. Fáh ch'uh, 發現 fát꜀ ín². Fáh hien; ditto, to depart from, 離 ꜀lí. Lí; ditto, to come from, 從來 ꜀ts'ung ꜀loi. Ts'ung lái, 由來 ꜀yau ꜀loi. Yú lái, 自來 tsz² ꜀loi. Tsz lái; he comes from Shánghái, 喺上海嚟 ꜂hai Shéunghoi ꜀lai, 自上海來 tsz² Shéunghoi ꜀loi. Tsz Shánghái lái, 由上海至 ꜀yau Shéunghoi chí꜄. Yú Shánghái chí; come here, 來此 ꜀loi ꜂ts'z. Lái ts'z, 來呢處 ꜀loi ꜀ní ch'ü꜄; to come in, 入 yap꜀. Jih, 入來 yap꜀ ꜀loi. Jih lái, 進 tsun꜄. Tsin, 入內 yap꜀ noi². Jih nui; to yield, 讓 yéung². Jáng; ditto, to arrive at a place or port, 嚟咯 ꜀lai lok꜀, 來到 ꜀loi tò꜄. Lái táu; to become fashionable, 趨時 ꜀ts'ü ꜀shí. Ts'ü shí, 時興 ꜀shí ꜀hing. Shí hing; ditto, to enter as an ingredient or part of a composition, 入內 yap꜀ noi². Jih nui; to come to maturity and yield, 產 ꜂ch'án. Ch'án, 生 ꜀shang. Sang; to come in for, 入份 yap꜀ fan². Jih fan; to come in for, as a share, 入股 yap꜀ ꜂kú. Jih kú; to come in contact with, 遇着 ü² chéuk꜀. Yú choh, 相遇 ꜀séung ü². Siáng yú, 相逢 ꜀séung ꜀fung. Siáng fung, 抵會 ꜂tai úi². Tí hwui, 䀹䀹 ꜂ím shíp꜀. Yen sheh, 牾 ꜂ng. Wú; to come into, to join with, 來幫 ꜀loi ꜀pong. Lái páng, 來助 ꜀loi

cho[2]. Lái tsú; to comply with, 准 ʿchun. Chun, 准從 ʿchun ˏts'ung. Chun ts'ung; to come into the world, as Christ, 降世 kong' shai'. Kiáng shí, 降生 kong' ˏshang. Kiáng sang, 降臨 kong' ˏlam. Kiáng lin, 臨世 ˏlam shai'. Lih shí; to come near, 就近 tsau[2] kan[2]. Tsiú kin, 赴近 fú[2] kan[2]. Fú kin, 去近 hü' kan[2]. K'ü kin; to approach in excellence, 次之 ts'z' ˏchí. Ts'z chí, 亞於 'á' ˏü. Á yú; to come nigh, 臨近 ˏlam kan[2]. Lin kin; to come of, to issue from, 出 ch'utˏ. Ch'uh, 來 ˏloi. Lái; to come off a loser, 輸 ˏshü. Shú; to come off, to depart from, 離 ˏlí. Lí; to escape, 逃 ˏt'ò. T'áu, 逃脫 ˏt'ò t'ütˏ. T'áu t'oh; to get loose, 甩 latˏ; to take place, 做 ts'ò[2]. Tso, 作 tsokˏ. Tsoh; to come on, to advance, 遷 ˏts'ín. Ts'ien, 向前 héung' ˏts'ín. Hiáng ts'ien; to happen to, 偶遇 ʿngau ü[2]. Ngau yú; to come over, 過來 kwo' ˏloi. Kwo lái; to pass from one party to another, 由彼過此 ˏyau ʿpí kwo' ʿts'z. Yú pí kwo ts'z, 投過 ˏt'au kwo'. T'au kwo; to come out, 出 ch'utˏ. Ch'uh, 發出 fátˏ ch'utˏ. Fáh ch'uh; to become public, 洩漏 sítˏ lau[2]. Sieh lau; ditto, as a book, 出 ch'utˏ. Ch'uh; to appear after being clouded, 現出 ín[2] ch'utˏ. Hien ch'uh, 發現 fátˏ ín[2]. Fáh hien; to come out of, to issue forth, 出來 ch'utˏ ˏloi. Ch'uh lái; to come out with, 講出 ʿkong ch'utˏ. Kiáng ch'uh, 洩出 sítˏ ch'utˏ. Sieh ch'uh; to come out of a house, 出於屋 ch'utˏ ˏü ukˏ. Ch'uh yú uh, 離屋 ˏlí ukˏ. Lí uh; to come round, 轉 ʿchün. Chuen; to come short, to fail, 虛勞 ˏhü ˏlò. Hü láu, 不及 patˏ k'apˏ. Puh kih, 失意 shatˏ í'. Shih í; to come to, to consent, 准 ʿchun. Chun; to amount to, 總計 ʿtsung kai'. Tsung kí; to come to a settlement, 講妥了 ʿkong ʿt'o ʿliú. Kiáng t'o liáu; to come to any great emergency 臨大節 ˏlam tái[2] tsítˏ. Lin tá tsieh; to come to blows, 至到打 chí' tò' ʿtá. Chí táu tá; to recover, as from a swoon, 復甦 fukˏ ˏsú. Fuh sú, 反魂 ʿfán ˏwan. Fan hwan; it comes to the same thing, 到底一式 tò' ʿtai yatˏ shikˏ. Táu tí yih shih; to come to the throne, 即位 tsikˏ wai[2]. Tsih wei, 位登 ˏtang wai[2]. Tang wei, 登極 ˏtang kikˏ. Tang kih; to come into life 超生 ˏch'iú ˏshang. Ch'áu sang; to come to an end, 闕亡 hütˏ ˏmong. Hiueh wáng, 臨終 ˏlam ˏchung. Lin chung; to come together, 聚集 tsü[2] tsapˏ. Tsü tsih; to come to pass, 適有 shikˏ ʿyau. Shih yú; to come up, to ascend, 上來 ʿshéung ˏloi. Sháng lái, 登 ˏtang. Tang, 登上 ˏtang ʿshéung. Tang sháng; to rise, 陞 ˏshing. Shing; to come into use, 時興 ˏshí ˏhing. Shí hing; disire him to come up, 請佢上 ʿts'eng ʿk'ü ʿshéung. Ts'ing k'ü sháng; to come up, to rise to, 將及 ˏtséung k'apˏ. Tsiáng kih; to approach near, 親近 ˏts'an kan[2]. Ts'in kin; to amount to, 統計 ʿt'ung kai'. T'ung kí; to come up with, 趕到 ʿkon tò'. Kán táu, 追到 ˏchui tò'. Chiu táu; to come upon, to fall upon, 侵襲 ˏts'am tsapˏ. Ts'in sih, 掩襲 ʿím tsapˏ. Yen sih, 侵伐 ˏts'am fátˏ. Ts'in fáh; to come, in futurity, 將來 ˏtséung ˏloi. Tsiáng lái, 後來 hau[2] ˏloi. Hau lái; come, come! 速來 ts'ukˏ ˏloi. Ts'uh lái; to come and go, 來往 ˏloi ʿwong. Lái wáng, 往返 ʿwong ʿfán. Wáng fán, 來去 ˏloi hü'. Lái k'ü; come along, 來同去 ˏloi ˏt'ung hü'. Lái t'ung k'ü; the guests come, 賓客到 ˏpan hákˏ tò'. Pin k'eh táu, 賓客造焉 ˏpan hákˏ ts'ò' ˏín. Pin k'eh tsáu yen; to come to one, 去見人 hü' kín' ˏyan. K'ü kien jin; to come to one's self, 醒悟 ʿseng ng[2]. Sing wú; to come to nothing, 必不成 pítˏ patˏ ˏshing. Pieh puh ching; come next Monday, 禮拜一來 ʿlai pái' yatˏ ˏloi. Lí pái yih lái; where did you come from? 你打邊處來呢 ʿní ʿtá ˏpín ch'ü' ˏloi ˏní; when did you come? 你幾時來 ʿní ʿkí ˏshí ˏloi. Ní kí shí lái; has he come yet? 嚟唔曾 ˏlai ˏm ˏts'ang; to come without luggage, 光身嚟 ˏkwong ˏshan ˏlai; come, let me see what you have got, 睇嚯喇 ʿt'ai pá' ˏlá; come to dinner, 入席 yapˏ tsikˏ. Jih tsih; I come to call on you, 來探你 ˏloi t'ám' ʿní. Lái t'án ní; I have come to pay my respects to you, 特來拜候駕 takˏ ˏloi pái' hau[2] ká'. Teh lái pái hau kiá.

Comedian, an actor, 戲子 hí' ʿtsz. Hí tsz, 優人 ˏyau ˏyan. Yú jin, 俳優 ˏp'ái ˏyau. P'ái yú, 梨園子弟 ˏlí ˏün ʿtsz tai[2]. Lí yuen tsz tí, 駟馭 ch'ápˏ ˏhám. Ch'áh hien, 象人 tséung[2] ˏyan. Siáng jin.

Comedy 劇 k'ekˏ. K'ih, 劇戲 k'ekˏ hí'. K'ih hí, 劇弄戲 k'ekˏ lung[2] hí'. K'ih lung hí.

Comeliness, that which is becoming, 文雅 ˏman ʿngá. Wan yá, 雅緻 ʿngá chí'. Yá chí, 嬌態 ˏkiú t'ái'. Kiáu t'ái, 美妙者 ʿmí miú[2] ʿché. Mei miáu ché, 大雅 tái[2] ʿngá. Tá yá.

Comely 美 ʿmí. Mei, 宜 ˏí. Í, 妙美 miú[2] ʿmí. Miáu mei, 合宜 hòpˏ ˏí. Hoh í, 美好 ʿmí ʿhò. Mei háu, 文雅的 ˏman ʿngá tikˏ. Wan yá tih, 雅緻 ʿngá chí'. Yá chí, 嬌態 ˏkiú t'ái'. Kiáu t'ái, 美態 ʿmí t'ái'. Mei t'ái, 英華 ˏying ˏwá. Ying hwá.

Comely, handsomely, 美然 ʿmí ˏín. Mei jen, 妙 miú[2]. Miáu, 合禮 hòpˏ ʿlai. Hoh lí, 合宜 hòpˏ ˏí. Hoh í, 中禮 chung' ʿlai. Chung lí.

Comer, one who comes, 來者 ˏloi ʿché. Lái ché, 至者 chí' ʿché. Chí ché.

Comet 彗星 wai[2] ˏsing. Wei sing, 掃把星 sò' ʿpá ˏsing. Sáu pá sing, 長尾星 ˏch'éung ʿmí ˏsing. Ch'áng wí sing, 彗星 wai[2] ˏsing. Sui sing, 妖星 ˏiú ˏsing. Yáu sing, 孛 pútˏ. Poh, 天杵 ˏt'ín ʿch'ü. T'ien ch'ú, 燥星 ts'ò' ˏsing. Ts'áu sing, 攙槍星 ˏts'ám ˏts'éung ˏsing. Ts'án ts'iáng sing.

Cometarium 彗星儀 wai[2] ˏsing ˏí. Wei sing í.

Cometary 彗星的 wai[2] ˏsing tikˏ. Wei sing tih.

Cometography 彗星總論 wai[2] ˏsing ʿtsung lun[2]. Wei sing tsung lun.

Comfiture } 糖菓 ˏt'ong ʿkwo. T'áng ko, 乾糖菓
Comfit } ˏkon ˏt'ong ʿkwo. Kán t'áng ko.

Comfit-maker 糖菓師傅 ˏt'ong 'kwo ˏsz fú^2. T'áng ko sz fú.

Comfort, to strengthen the mind when depressed, 安慰 ˏon wai'. Ngán wei, 撫慰 'fú wai'. Fú wei, 撫綏 'fú ˏsui. Fú sui, 慰愉 wai' ˏü. Wei yú, 尉 wai'. Wei, 開解 ˏhoi 'kái. K'ái kiái, 勸解 hün' 'kái. K'iuen kiái; he comforted me, 他安慰我 ˏt'á ˏon wai' 'ngo. T'á ngán wei wo, 他慰我心 ˏt'á wai' 'ngo ˏsam. T'á wei wo sin; to cheer, 鼓舞 'kú 'mò. Kú wú; to encourage, as accessory to a crime, 鼓動 'kú tung^2. Kú tung.

Comfort, relief from pain, 安樂 ˏon lokˏ. Ngán loh, 安康 ˏon ˏhong. Ngán káng, 平安 ˏp'ing ˏon. P'ing ngán, 平康 ˏp'ing ˏhong. P'ing káng, 康寧 ˏhong ˏning. Káng ning, 康泰 ˏhong t'ái'. Káng t'ái, 慰意 wai' í'. Wei í; to live in ease and comfort, 飽食安居 'páu shikˏ ˏon ˏkü. Páu shih ngán kü.

Comfortable, being in a state of ease, or moderate enjoyment, 安樂 ˏon lokˏ. Ngán loh, 平安 ˏp'ing ˏon. P'ing ngán, 自在 tsz^2 tsoi^2. Tsz tsái, 快活 fái' útˏ. Kw'ái hwoh, 快暢 fái' ch'éung'. Kw'ái ch'áng, 爽快 'shong fái'. Shwáng kw'ái, 適意 shikˏ í'. Shih í, 暢志 ch'éung' chí'. Ch'áng chí; to make one comfortable, 俾佢安樂 'pí 'k'ü ˏon lokˏ. Pí k'ü ngán loh, 令他享安 ling^2 ˏt'á 'héung ˏon. Ling t'á hiáng ngán; a comfortable support of life, 豐衣足食 ˏfung ˏí tsukˏ shikˏ. Fung í tsuh shih; everything comfortable, 事事適意 sz^2 sz^2 shikˏ í'. Sz sz shih í; make yourself comfortable, 從心所欲 ˏts'ung ˏsam 'sho yukˏ. Ts'ung sin so yuh, 事事聽你便 sz^2 sz^2 t'eng' 'ní pín^2. Sz sz t'ing ní pien; comfortable quarters, 安樂之所 ˏon lokˏ ˏchí 'sho. Ngán loh chí so.

Comfortableness 安樂 ˏon lokˏ. Ngán loh, 康寧 ˏhong ˏning. Káng ning.

Comfortably 利便 lí^2 pín^2. Lí pien, 便當 pín^2 tong'. Pien táng, 便捷 pín^2 tsítˏ. Pien tsieh, 便宜 ˏp'in ˏí. P'ien í.

Comforted 安慰過 ˏon wai' kwo'. Ngán wei kwo, 開解過 ˏhoi 'kái kwo'. K'ái kiái kwo; encouraged, 鼓舞過 'kú 'mò kwo'. Kú wú kwo.

Comforter, one who administers consolation, 安慰者 ˏon wai' 'ché. Ngán wei ché, 撫慰者 'fú wai' 'ché. Fú wei ché; the Holy Spirit, 安慰師 ˏon wai' ˏsz. Ngán wei sz; a long, knit woolen tipped, 圍頸帶 ˏwai 'keng tái'. Wei king tái.

Comforting 安慰 ˏon wai'. Ngán wei, 撫慰 'fú wai'. Fú wei; encouraging, 鼓舞 'kú 'mò. Kú wú.

Comfortless, without comfort, 唔得安慰 ˏm takˏ ˏon wai', 無可安慰 ˏmò 'ho ˏon wai'. Wú k'o ngán wei, 無安樂 ˏmò ˏon lokˏ. Wú ngán loh, 未有安樂 mí^2 'yau ˏon lokˏ. Wí yú ngán loh; wretched, 冷落 'láng lokˏ. Lang loh; forlorn, miserable, 淒楚 ˏts'ai 'ch'o. Ts'í ts'ú, 悲淒 ˏpí ˏts'ai. Pí ts'í.

Comic, relating to comedy, 劇戲的 k'ekˏ hí' tikˏ. K'ih hí tih; raising mirth, 戲笑的 hí' siú' tikˏ. Hí siáu tih, 引人笑 'yan ˏyan siú'. Yin jin siáu, 好笑 'hò siú'. Háu siáu.

Comical, comic, 劇戲的 k'ekˏ hí' tikˏ. K'ih hí tih; droll, 詭馬 'kwai 'má. Kwei má, 古怪 'kú kwái'. Kú kwei.

Comically 怪然 kwái' ˏín. Kwei jen.

Comicalness 古怪者 'kú kwái' 'ché. Kú kwei ché, 詭馬者 'kwai 'má 'ché. Kwei má ché, 戲笑的 hí' siú' tikˏ. Hí siáu tih.

Coming, drawing nearer, 來 ˏloi. Lái, 嚟 ˏlai, 臨至 ˏlam chí'. Lin chí, 赴近 fú^2 kan^2. Fú kin, 就 tsau^2. Tsiú, 就近 tsau^2 kan^2. Tsiú kin; to be coming, 嚟咯 ˏlai lokˏ; coming and going, 又嚟又去 yau^2 ˏlai yau^2 hü', 來往 ˏloi 'wong. Lái wáng, 兩頭來往 'léung ˏt'au ˏloi 'wong. Liáng t'au lái wáng, 棲屑 ˏts'ai sítˏ. Ts'í sieh, 遹皇 lutˏ ˏwong. Lih hwáng; future, 將來 ˏtséung ˏloi. Tsiáng lái; coming ages, 後世 hau^2 shai'. Hau shí, 來世 ˏloi shai'. Lái shí.

Coming-in, entrance, 進 tsun'. Tsin, 入來 yapˏ ˏloi. Jih lái.

Comitial, relating to the comitia, 民會者 ˏman úi^2 'ché. Min hwui ché.

Comity, civility, 禮 'lai. Lí, 禮數 'lái shò'. Lí sú; good breeding, 有禮 'yau 'lai. Yú lí, 好禮者 'hò 'lai 'ché. Háu lí ché.

Comma, in writing and printing [,], 點 'tím. Tien.

Command 命 meng^2. Ming, 命令 meng^2 ling^2, 飭令 shikˏ ling^2. Chih ling, 勅令 ch'ikˏ ling^2. Ch'ih ling, 誥命 kò' meng^2. Káu ming, 誥諭 kò' ü^2. Káu yú; to order, 吩咐 ˏfan fú^2. Fan fú, 囑付 chukˏ fú^2. Chuh fú, 諭 ü^2. Yú, 令 ling^2. Ling; the fort commands the harbour, 砲臺衞灣 p'áu' ˏt'oi wai^2 ˏwán. P'áu t'ái wei wán; to overlook, 總覽 'tsung 'lám. Tsung lán; to command, as an army, 統令 't'ung ling^2. T'ung ling, 總領 'tsung 'leng. Tsung ling; to command silence, 囑勿言 chukˏ matˏ ˏín. Chuh wuh yen, 誡勿言 kái' matˏ ˏín. Kiái wuh yen, to command one's self, 自約 tsz^2 yéukˏ. Tsz yoh, 自檢 tsz^2 'kím. Tsz kien; he commands my purse, 錢銀經佢管束 ˏts'ín ˏngan ˏking 'k'ü 'kún ch'ukˏ. Ts'ien yin king k'ü kwán shuh; to command publicly, 曉諭 'hiú ü^2. Hiáu yú; to command influence, 有面子 'yau mín^2 'tsz. Yú mien tsz, 有體面 'yau 't'ai mín^2. Yú t'í mien.

Command, to excercise supreme authority, 督理 tukˏ 'lí. Tuh lí, 總理 'tsung 'lí. Tsung lí.

Command, supreme power, 權 ˏk'ün. K'iuen, 統權 't'ung ˏk'ün. T'ung k'iuen, 權勢 ˏk'ün shai'. K'iuen shí; the controlling power, 有總理之權 'yau 'tsung 'lí ˏchí ˏk'ün. Yú tsung lí chí k'iuen; the mandate uttered, 命 meng^2. Ming, 誡 kái'. Kiái, 號令 hò^2 leng^2. Háu ling, 勅令 ch'ikˏ ling^2. Ch'ih ling; to have the command of the army, 統領三軍 't'ung 'leng ˏsám ˏkwan. T'ung ling sán kiun; the commands of the emperor, 皇詔 ˏwong chiú'. Hwáng cháu, 上諭 shéung^2 ü^2. Sháng yú, 聖旨 shing' 'chí. Shing chí, 聖諭

shingʼ ü[2]. Shing yú; to receive one's commands, 領命 ʽleng meng[2]. Ling ming, 受命 shau[2] meng[2]. Shau ming; to issue commands, 下命 ʽhá meng[2]. Hiá ming, 降命 kongʼ meng[2]. Kiáng ming; to have command of French, 講得法國話 ʽkong takˎ Fát kwokˎ wá[2]. Kiáng teh Fáh kwoh hwá; I am at your command, 任你囑付 yam[2] ʽní chukˎ fú[2]. Jin ní chuh fú; have you any commands? 有何事囑托 ʽyau ˏho sz[2] chukˎ t'okˎ Yú ho sz chuh t'oh.

Commandant, of an army, 將軍 ˏtséung ˏkwan. Tsiáng kiun; ditto, of troops, either by land or water, 提督 ˏt'ai tukˎ. T'í tuh, 總鎮 ʽtsung chanʼ. Tsung chin, 兵頭 ˏping ˏt'au. Ping t'au; ditto of a garrison, 協鎮 hípˎ chanʼ. Hieh chin.

Commanded, as the emperor, 下諭 ʽhá ü[2]. Hiá yú, 下詔 ʽhá chiúʼ. Hiá cháu, 降諭 kongʼ ü[2]. Kiáng yú, 下旨 ʽhá ʽchí. Hiá chí; ordered, 命令過 meng[2] ling[2] kwoʼ. Ming ling kwo; controlled, 督理過 tukˎ ʽlí kwoʼ. Tuh lí kwo; he commanded respect, 有體面 ʽyau ʽt'ai mín[2]. Yú t'í mien; he commanded in person, 親督過 ˏts'an tukˎ kwoʼ. Ts'in tuh kwo.

Commander, a chief, 頭人 ˏt'au ˏyan. T'au jin; one who has supreme authority, 操權者 ˏts'ò ˏk'ün ʽché. Ts'áu k'iuen ché; commander-in-chief of an army, 元帥 ˏün shuiʼ. Yuen shwái, 主帥 ʽchü shuiʼ. Chú shwái, 領軍 ʽleng ˏkwan. Ling kiun, 四平將軍 szʼ ˏp'ing ˏtséung ˏkwan. Sz p'ing tsiáng kiun, 四征將軍 szʼ ˏching ˏtséung ˏkwan. Sz ching tsiáng kiun; commander-in-chief of the national armies, 天下兵馬元帥 ˏt'ín há[2] ˏping ʽmá ˏün shuiʼ. T'ien hiá ping má yuen shwái; commander of the mounted body guard, 侍衛馬軍司 shí[2] wai[2] ʽmá ˏkwan ˏsz. Shí wei má kiun sz; ditto, of the infantry, 侍衛步軍司 shí[2] wai[2] pò[2] ˏkwan ˏsz. Shí wei pú kiun sz; commander-in-chief of the van, rear, right and left, 前後左右將軍 ˏts'ín hau[2] ʽtso yau[2] ˏtséung ˏkwan. Ts'ien hau tso yú tsiáng kiun; naval commander, 水師提督 ʽshui ˏsz ˏt'ai tukˎ. Shwui sz t'í tuh; a heavy beetle or wooden mallet, used in paving, 舂杵 ˏchung ʽch'ü. Chung ch'ú.

Commanding, bidding, 命令 meng[2] ling[2]. Ming ling, 吩咐 ˏfan fú[2]. Fan fú; governing, 督理 tukˎ ʽlí, 管理 ʽkún ʽlí. Kwán lí; having in power, 操權 ˏts'ò ˏk'ün. Ts'áu k'iuen; commanding, as one's appearance, 凜然 ʽlam ˏín. Lin jen, 威嚴 ˏwai ˏím. Wei yen, 儼然 ímʼ ˏín. Yen jen, 森嚴 ˏsham ˏím. Shin yen; a commanding appearance, 威風凜凜 ˏwai ˏfung ʽlam ʽlam. Wei fung lin lin, 外貌凜然 ngoi[2] mau[2] ʽlam ˏín. Wái mau lin jen; to give a commanding view, 巍巍 ˏngai ˏngai. Wei wei; commanding influence, 有權 ʽyau ˏk'ün. Yú k'iuen, 有面子 ʽyau mín[2] ʽtsz. Yú mien tsz.

Commandment, a command, 命令 meng[2] leng[2]. Ming ling, 誡命 káiʼ meng[2]. Kiái ming, 戒律 káiʼ lutˎ. Kiái liuh, 誡 káiʼ; the Ten Commandments, 十戒 shapˎ káiʼ. Shih kiái, 十條誡 shapˎ ˏt'iú káiʼ. Shih t'iáu kiáu; divine commandments, 上帝之誡 Shéung[2] taiʼ ˏchí káiʼ. Sháng tí chí kiái, 天戒 ˏt'ín káiʼ. T'ien kiái.

Commatic, concise, 簡捷 ʽkán tsítˎ. Kien tsieh.

Commatism, conciseness in writing, 簡捷者 ʽkán tsítˎ ʽché. Kien tsieh ché, 簡捷之句 ʽkán tsítˎ ˏchí küʼ. Kien tsieh chí kü.

Commeasurable, see Commensurable.

Comme il faut, as it should be, 應當 ˏying ˏtong. Ying táng.

Commelina 淡竹葉 tám[2] chukˎ ípˎ. Tán chuh yeh, 鴨跖 ápˎ chikˎ. Yáh chih.

Commemorable 可記 ʽho kíʼ. K'o kí, 可憶 ʽho yikˎ. K'o yih, 可紀 ʽho ʽkí. K'o kí.

Commemorate, to call to remembrance by a solemn act, 記 kíʼ. Kí, 誌記 chíʼ kíʼ. Chí kí, 記念 kíʼ ním[2]. Kí nien; to celebrate with honor and solemnity, 表揚 ʽpiú ˏyéung. Piáu yáng.

Commemorated 誌記過 chíʼ kíʼ kwoʼ. Chí kí kwo, 表揚過 ʽpiú ˏyéung kwoʼ. Piáu yáng kwo.

Commemorating 記念 kíʼ ním[2]. Kí nien, 誌記 chíʼ kíʼ. Chí kí, 表揚 ʽpiú ˏyéung. Piáu yáng.

Commemoration 追憶 ˏchui yikˎ. Chui yih, 記念 kíʼ ním[2]. Kí nien, 表揚 ʽpiú ˏyéung. Piáu yáng; a commemoration day, 追憶古日 ˏchui yikˎ ʽkú yatˎ. Chui yih kú jih, 弔古日 tiúʼ ʽkú yatˎ. Tiáu kú jih; the commemoration day of Wat-ün, 端午日 ˏtün ʽng yatˎ. Twán wú jih.

Commemorative 使憶的 ʽsz yikˎ tikˎ. Shí yih tih, 記憶的 kíʼ yikˎ tikˎ. Kí yih tih, 追念嘅 ˏchui ním[2] kéʼ.

Commence, to begin, to take rise or origin, 始 ʽch'í. Ch'í, 初 ˏch'o. Ts'ú, 首 ʽshau. Shau, 首先 ʽshau ˏsín. Shau sien, 始有 ʽch'í ʽyau. Ch'í yú, 始係 ʽch'í hai[2]. Ch'í hí, 初起 ˏch'o ʽhí. Ts'ú k'í, 起 ʽhí. K'í, 起頭 ʽhí ˏt'au. K'í t'au, 開首 ˏhoi ʽshau. K'ái shau, 起首 ʽhí ʽshau. K'í shau, 原係 ˏün hai[2]. Yuen hí, 原本 ˏün ʽpún. Yuen pun, 原來 ˏün ˏloi. Yuen lái, 元始 ˏün ʽch'í. Yuen ch'í, 始出 ʽch'í ch'utˎ. Ch'í ch'uh; to commence work, 下手 ʽhá ʽshau. Hiá shau, 埋手 ˏmái ʽshau. Mái shau, 開手 ˏhoi ʽshau. K'ái shau, 郁手 yukˎ ʽshau, 動手 tung[2] ʽshau. Tung shau, 發軔 fátˎ yan[2]. Fáh yin, 開工 ˏhoi ˏkung. K'ái kung, 始作 ʽch'í tsokˎ. Ch'í tsoh, 開啟 ˏhoi ʽk'ai. K'ái k'í, 開基 ˏhoi ˏkí. K'ái kí, 肇基 shiú[2] ˏkí. Sháu kí, 鑿行 tsokˎ ˏhang. Tsoh hang, 甫 ʽfú. Fú; to commence a voyage, 開身 ˏhoi ˏshan. K'ái shin, 動身 tung[2] ˏshan. Tung shin, 絞錨 ʽkáu ˏnáu. Kiáu miáu; to commence a journey, 起程 ʽhí ˏch'ing. K'í ch'ing, 起身 ʽhí ˏshan. K'í shin, 開行 ˏhoi ˏhang. K'ái hang, 啟行 ʽk'ai ˏhang. K'í hang; to commence a journey, applied to the emperor, 啟鑾 ʽk'ai ˏlün. K'í lwán; to commence a reign, 臨御 ˏlam ü[2]. Lin yú, 登位 ˏtang wai[2]. Tang wei; to commence a new dynasty, 立鼎 lapˎ ʽting. Lih ting; to commence a march, as soldiers, 起兵 ʽhí ˏping.

K'í ping, 動兵 tung² ˏping. Tung ping; to commence to learn, 初學 ˏch'o hokˎ. Ts'ú hioh, 起首讀 'hí 'shau tukˎ. K'í shau tuh; to commence reading, 開卷 ˏhoi 'kün. K'ái kiuen, 起讀 'hí tukˎ. K'í tuh; to commence writing, 下筆 'há patˏ. Hiá pih, 落筆 lokˎ patˏ. Loh pih, 執筆 chap, patˏ. Chih pih; to commence learning to write, 開筆 ˏhoi patˏ. K'ái pih; to commence the literary examinations, 開科 ˏhoi ˏfo. K'ái ko; to commemce an action at law, 打官府 'tá ˏkún 'fú. Tá kwán fú, 打官司 'tá ˏkún ˏsz. Tá kwán sz; to commence a quarrel, 起隙 'hí kwikˏ. K'í kih, 起釁 'hí yan². K'í hin; to commence life, 出身 ch'utˏ ˏshan. Ch'uh shin; charity commences at home and reaches those who are remote, 仁者由親及疎 ˏyan 'ché ˏyau ˏts'an k'apˎ ˏsho. Jin ché yú ts'in kih sú; the emperor T'áng commenced at Koh, 自葛載 tsz² Kotˏ tsoi'. Tsz Koh tsái; to commence a writer, 初作 ˏch'o tsokˏ. Ts'ú tsoh.

Commence, to originate, 始創 'ch'í ch'ong'. Ch'í chw'áng, 創做 ch'ong' tsò². Chw'áng tso.

Commenced, began, 起過 'hí kwo'. K'í kwo, 開手做過 ˏhoi 'shau tsò² kwo'. K'ái shau tso kwo.

Commencement, beginning, 元始 ˏün 'ch'í. Yuen ch'í, 始初 'ch'í ˏch'o. Ch'í ts'ú, 起初 'hí ˏch'o. K'í ts'ú, 起首 'hí 'shau. K'í shau, 起頭 'hí ˏt'au. K'í t'áu, 首先 'shau ˏsín. Shau sien; the commencement of work, 開工者 ˏhoi ˏkung 'ché. K'ái kung ché; the commencement of heaven and earth, 開闢天地 ˏhoi p'ikˏ ˏt'ín tí². K'ái p'ih t'ien tí; the day in which degrees are publicly conferred in the English and American colleges and universities, 登科日 ˏtang ˏfo yatˎ. Tang ko jih; in China, the day when the students become A. M., L. L. D., & Ph. D., 開榜日 ˏhoi 'pong yatˎ. K'ái páng jih.

Commencing, beginning work, 下手 'há 'shau. Hiá shau, 埋手 ˏmái 'shau. Mái shau, 開工 ˏhoi ˏkung. K'ái kung; ditto a journey, 起身 'hí ˏshan. K'í shin, 起程 'hí ˏch'ing. K'í ch'ing; ditto a voyage, 開頭 ˏhoi ˏt'au. K'ái t'au, 開身 ˏhoi ˏshan. K'ái shin; ditto laying the foundation, 開基 ˏhoi ˏkí. K'ái kí.

Commend, to represent as worthy of notice, regard or kindness, 稱讚 ˏch'ing tsán'. Ch'ing tsán, 稱功 ˏch'ing ˏkung. Ch'ing kung, 讚美 tsán' 'mí. Tsán mei, 讚羨 tsán' sín². Tsán sien, 褒獎 ˏpò 'tséung. Páu tsiáng, 褒美 ˏpò 'mí. Páu mei, 嘉美 ˏká 'mí. Kiá mei, 獎讚 'tséung tsán'. Tsiáng tsán; to commit or give in charge, 交托 ˏkáu t'okˏ. Kiáu t'oh; I commend him to your care, 交托過你 ˏkáu t'okˏ kwo' 'ní. Kiáu t'oh kwo ní, 交托他與你 ˏkáu t'okˏ ˏt'á 'ü 'ní. Kiáu t'oh t'á yú ní; to introduce, 舉薦 'kü tsín'. Kü tsien.

Commendable 可稱讚 'ho ˏch'ing tsán'. K'o ch'ing tsán, 可讚美 'ho tsán' 'mí. K'o tsán mei, 可嘉的 'ho ˏká tikˏ. K'o kiá tih, 可薦的 'ho tsín' tikˏ. K'o tsien tih; laudable, 讚得過 tsán' takˏ kwo'. Tsán teh kwo.

Commendably, laudably, 嘉然 ˏká ˏín. Kiá jen, 美然 'mí ˏín. Mei jen, 可讚然 'ho tsán' ˏín. K'o tsán jen.

Commendam 署牧師之職 'shü mukˎ ˏsz ˏchí chikˏ. Shú muh sz chí chih.

Commendation, the act of commending, 稱讚者 ˏch'ing tsán' 'ché. Ch'ing tsán ché; praise, 讚美 tsán' 'mí. Tsán mei, 讚美者 tsán' 'mí 'ché. Tsán mei ché, 褒獎者 ˏpò 'tséung 'ché. Páu tsiáng ché, 褒美者 ˏpò 'mí 'ché. Páu mei ché; letter of commendation, 薦書 tsín' ˏshü. Tsien shú; good nature is the best commendation, 好心能薦人 'hò ˏsam ˏnang tsín' ˏyan. Háu sin nang tsien jin, 至薦人者善心也 chí' tsín' ˏyan 'ché shín² ˏsam 'yá. Chí tsien jin ché shen sin yé.

Commendator, he who holds a benefice in commendam, 署牧師之職者 'shü mukˎ ˏsz ˏchí chikˏ 'ché. Shú muh sz chí chih ché.

Commendatory, which serves to commend, 稱讚的 ˏch'ing tsán' tikˏ. Ch'ing tsán tih, 讚美嘅 tsán' 'mí ké'; a commendatory letter, 薦書 tsín' ˏshü. Tsien shú; commendatory expressions, 讚美之詞 tsán' 'mí ˏchí ˏts'z. Tsán mei chí ts'z.

Commended, praised, 稱讚過 ˏch'ing tsán' kwo'. Ch'ing tsán kwo, 讚美過 tsán' 'mí kwo'. Tsán mei kwo; committed in charge, 交托過 ˏkáu t'okˏ kwo'. Kiáu t'oh kwo.

Commending, praising, 稱讚 ˏch'ing tsán'. Ch'ing tsán, 讚美 tsán' 'mí. Tsán mei; committing in charge, 交托 ˏkáu t'okˏ. Kiáu t'oh; respresenting favorably, 薦 tsín'. Tsien.

Commensurability } Commensurableness } 可較量者 'ho káu' ˏléung 'ché. K'o kiáu liáng ché, 相符者 ˏséung ˏfú 'ché. Siáng fú ché, 可較者 'ho káu' 'ché. K'o kiáu ché, 可相較 'ho ˏséung káu'. K'o siáng kiáu, 可並較者 'ho ping' káu' 'ché. K'o ping kiáu ché.

Commensurable, that have a common measure, 等量 'tang ˏléung. Tang liáng, 可相較 'ho ˏséung káu'. K'o siáng kiáu, 可與量 'ho 'ü ˏléung. K'o yú liáng, 可並較 'ho ping' káu'. K'o ping kiáu; that may be measured by the same number or quality, 可與量 'ho 'ü ˏléung. K'o yú liáng, 相等 ˏséung 'tang. Siáng tang.

Commensurate, having a common measure, 相等 ˏséung 'tang. Siáng tang, 相符 ˏséung ˏfú. Siáng fú, 相並 ˏséung ping'. Siáng ping; the matter is commensurate to the words, 辭意相符 ˏts'z í' ˏséung ˏfú. Ts'z í siáng fú, 語意相合 'ü í' ˏséung hopˎ. Yú í siáng hoh.

Commensurate, to reduce to common measure, 使爲並等 'sz ˏwai ping' 'tang. Shí wei ping tang, 致爲同量 chí' ˏwai ˏt'ung léung². Chí wei t'ung liáng.

Commensuration, proportion, 並等 ping' 'tang. Ping tang, 可相符者 'ho ˏséung ˏfú 'ché. K'o siáng fú ché, 可相較者 'ho ˏséung káu' 'ché.

K'o siáng kiáu ché, 可與較者 'ho 'ü káu' 'ché. K'o yú kiáu ché.
Commensurateness 並等 ping' 'tang. Ping tang, 可相較者 'ho ˏséung káu' 'ché. K'o siáng kiáu ché.
Comment, to explain, 註 chü'. Chú, 註解 chü' 'kái. Chú kiái, 註釋 chü' shikˏ. Chú shih, 詁訓 'kú fan'. Kú hiun, 註明 chü' ˏming. Chú ming, 詮 ˏts'ün. Ts'iun; to criticise, 評 ˏp'ing. P'ing, 評註 ˏp'ing chü'. P'ing chú, 品評 'pan ˏp'ing. Pin p'ing; to make notes on, 批評 ˏp'ai ˏp'ing. P'í p'ing; to make observations, 評論 ˏp'ing lun². P'ing lun; to annotate, 旁批 ˏp'ong ˏp'ai. P'áng p'í; to enlarge on, 推開 ˏt'úi ˏhoi. T'úi k'ái.
Comment, explanation, 註 chü'. Chú, 註解 chü' 'kái. Chú kiái, 註釋 chü' shikˏ. Chú shih, 詁訓 'kú fan'. Kú hiun; annotation, 旁訓 ˏp'ong fan'. P'áng hiun, 旁批 ˏp'ong ˏp'ai. P'áng p'í, 旁解 ˏp'ong 'kái. P'áng kiái; criticism, 評註 ˏp'ing chü'. P'ing chú, 批評 ˏp'ai ˏp'ing. P'í p'ing.
Commentary, exposition, 註 chü'. Chú, 註解 chü' 'kái. Chú kiái; a commentary on the Sacred Scripture, 聖經註解 shing' ˏking chü' 'kái. Shing king chú kiái; a commentary on the Four Books, 四書註解 sz' ˏshü chü' 'kái. Sz shú chú kiái.
Commentator 註解者 chü' 'kái 'ché. Chú kiái ché, 註釋者 chü' shikˏ 'ché. Chú shih ché; one who writes annotations, 旁訓者 ˏp'ong fan' 'ché. P'áng hiun ché, 批評者 ˏp'ai ˏp'ing 'ché. P'í p'ing ché.
Commenting 註 chü'. Chú, 註解 chü' 'kái. Chú kiái, 註釋 chü' shikˏ. Chú shih, 批評 ˏp'ai ˏp'ing. P'í p'ing.
Commentitious, invented, 荒唐 ˏfong ˏt'ong. Hwáng t'áng, 虛謬 ˏhü mau². Hü miú; feigned, 假僞 'ká ngai². Kiá wei.
Commerce, barter, 貿易 mau² yikˏ. Mau yih, 交易 ˏkáu yikˏ. Kiáu yih; trade, 生意 ˏshang í'. Sang í, 買賣 'mái mái². Mái mái, 生理 ˏshang 'lí. Sang lí, 沽市 ˏkú 'shí. Kú shí. 商事 ˏshéung sz². Sháng sz, 販者 fán' 'ché; commerce between the sexes, 男女之交通 ˏnám 'nü ˏchí ˏkáu ˏt'ung. Nán nü chí kiáu t'ung; commerce of ideas, 互通意思 ú² ˏt'ung í' sz'. Hú t'ung í sz; a treaty of commerce, 通商約書 ˏt'ung ˏshéung yéukˏ ˏshü. T'ung sháng yoh shú.
Commerce, to carry on trade, 做生意 tsò² ˏshang í'. Tso sang í.
Commercial 貿易的 mau² yikˏ tikˏ. Mau yih tih, 生意嘅 ˏshang í' ké', 通商的 ˏt'ung ˏshéung tikˏ. T'ung sháng tih, 買賣的 'mái mái² tikˏ. Mái mái tih; commercial treaty, 通商約書 ˏt'ung ˏshéung yéukˏ ˏshü. T'ung sháng yoh shú, 貿易約書 mau² yikˏ yéukˏ ˏshü. Mau yih yoh shú; commercial affairs, 貿易之事 mau² yikˏ ˏchí sz². Mau yih chí sz; commercial articles and terms, 通商名字 ˏt'ung ˏshéung ˏmeng tsz². T'ung sháng ming tsz; a commercial nation, 商民 ˏshéung ˏman. Sháng min.
Commination, a threat or threatening, 恐嚇 'hung hákˏ. K'ung hih, 天責之咒 ˏt'ín chákˏ ˏchí chau'. T'ien tseh chí chau; a recital of God's threatenings, 祝天怒者 chukˏ ˏt'ín nò² 'ché. Chuh t'ien nú ché, 告天責者 kò' ˏt'ín chákˏ 'ché. Káu t'ien tseh ché.
Comminatory 祝天怒的 chukˏ ˏt'ín nò² tikˏ. Chuh t'ien nú tih, 告天責嘅 kò' ˏt'ín chákˏ ké'.
Commingle, to mix together, as different substances, 摳勻 ˏk'au ˏwan. K'ü yun, 摳埋 ˏk'au ˏmái. K'ü mái, 混雜 wan² tsápˏ. Hwan tsáh, 和勻 wo² ˏwan. Ho yun, 參雜 ˏts'ám tsápˏ. Ts'án tsáh.
Commingled 摳勻過 ˏk'au ˏwan kwo'. K'ü yun kwo, 混雜過 wan² tsápˏ kwo'. Hwan tsáh kwo, 參雜過 ˏts'ám tsápˏ kwo'. Ts'án tsáh kwo.
Comminuible, reducible to powder, 可磨末 'ho ˏmo mútˏ. K'o mo moh, 可磨成粉 'ho ˏmo ˏshing 'fan. K'o mo ching fan.
Comminute, to pulverize, 研末 ˏngán [ˏín] mútˏ. Yen moh, 研到粉 ˏngán tò' 'fan. Yen táu fan, 研細 ˏngán sai'. Yen sí.
Comminution 研末者 ˏngán mútˏ 'ché. Yen moh ché, 研到粉者 ˏngán tò' 'fan 'ché. Yen táu fan ché, 舂到微塵 ˏchung tò' ˏmí ˏch'an. Chung táu wí ch'in.
Commiserable, deserving of commiseration, 可憐憫 'ho ˏlín 'man. K'o lien min, 可憐恤 'ho ˏlín sutˏ. K'o lien siuh.
Commiserate, to pity, 可憐 'ho ˏlín. K'o lien, 憐憫 ˏlín 'man. Lien min, 慈悲 ˏts'z ˏpí. Ts'z pí, 哀矜 ˏoi ˏking. Ngái king, 哀憐 ˏoi ˏlín. Ngái lien, 悲哀 ˏpí ˏoi. Pí ngái, 憫惻 'man ch'akˏ. Min ts'eh, 憐恤 ˏlín sutˏ. Lien siuh, 憫恤 'man sutˏ. Min siuh, 悲惻 ˏpí ch'akˏ. Pí ts'eh, 依 ˏí. Í, 慳 ˏín. Yen, 懽 kan². Kin; to condole, 弔慰 tiú' wai'. Tiáu wei.
Commiserating 可憐 'ho ˏlín. K'o lien, 憐憫 ˏlín 'man. Lien min.
Commiseration 哀憐 ˏoi ˏlín. Ngái lien, 憐憫 ˏlín 'man. Lien min, 可憐者 'ho ˏlín 'ché. K'o lien ché, 憐人者 ˏlín ˏyan 'ché. Lien jin ché, 噢咿 ò' ˏí. Ngau i, 恤憐 sutˏ ˏlín. Siuh lien, 憐心 ˏlín ˏsam. Lien sin.
Commiseratively, from compassion, 由憐心 ˏyau ˏlín ˏsam. Yú lien sin.
Commiserator 可憐者 'ho ˏlín 'ché. K'o lien ché.
Commissariat, the office of a commissary, 代理事之職 toi² 'lí sz² ˏchí chikˏ. Tái lí sz chí chih; the commissariat department, 軍需部 ˏkwan ˏsü pò². Kiun sü pú; the military commissariat, 軍糧局 ˏkwan ˏléung kukˏ. Kiun liáng kiuh, 軍需局 ˏkwan ˏsü kukˏ. Kiun sü kiuh.
Commissary, a commission, 使 sz'. Shí, 司 ˏsz. Sz, 使臣 sz' ˏshan. Shí chin; a commissary of an army, 督糧官 tukˏ ˏléung ˏkún. Tuh liáng kwán, 運糧官 wan² ˏléung ˏkún. Yun liáng kwán; commissary of grain, 督糧道 tukˏ ˏléung tò²,

Tuh liáng táu, 糧儲道 ˏléung ˏch'ü tò[2]. Liáng ch'ú táu, 糧道 ˏléung tò[2]. Liáng táu; a military commissary for the inspection of the army, 監軍 ˏkám ˏkwan. Kien kiun.

Commissary-general, the head of the commissary department, 軍需局總 ˏkwan ˏsü kukˎ ʻtsung. Kiun sü kiuh tsung.

Commission, the act of committing a sin, 犯 fán[2]. Fán, 行 ˏhang. Hang; the act of intrusting, as a charge or duty, 委 ʻwai. Wei, 委任 ʻwai yam[2]. Wei jin, 託 t'okˎ. T'oh, 託任 t'okˎ yam[2]. T'oh jin, 授印 shau[2] yan'. Shau yin; to appoint a commission for investigating or managing a certain affair, 委官查辦 ʻwai ˏkún ˏch'á pán[2]. Wei kwán ch'á pán; an officer's commission, 官印 ˏkún yan'. Kwán yin; the thing committed, 委托者 ʻwai t'okˎ ʻché. Wei t'oh ché; to give a commission to a person, 拜托事某人 pái' t'okˎ sz[2] ʻmau ˏyan. Pái t'oh sz mau jin, 拜托事某人辦 pái' t'okˎ sz[2] ʻmau ˏyan pán[2]. Pái t'oh sz mau jin pán; a commission-merchant, 經紀商 ˏking ʻkí ˏshéung. King kí sháng; the allowance made to a commission-merchant, 用錢 yung[2] ˏts'ín. Yung tsien, 用銀 yung[2] ˏngan. Yung yin; to take a commission, 抽分 ˏch'au ˏfan. Ch'au fan; to have a commission, 有職分 ʻyau chikˎ fan[2]. Yú chih fan; to turn one out of his commission, 革職 kákˎ chikˎ. Keh chih; to put the great seal into commission, 授國印某署理 shau[2] kwokˎ yan' ʻmau ʻshü ʻlí. Shau kwoh yin mau shú lí; a mandate, 命令 meng[2] ling[2]. Ming ling; the commission of sin, 犯罪 fán[2] tsúi[2]. Fán tsúi, 故犯罪者 kú' fán[2] tsúi[2] ʻché. Kú fán tsúi ché, 故犯之罪 kú' fán[2] ˏchí tsúi'. Ku fán chí tsúi.

Commission, to appoint, 委任 ʻwai yam[2]. Wei jin, 委託 ʻwai t'okˎ. Wei t'oh; to depute, 差委 ˏch'ái ʻwai. Ch'ái wei, 差使 ˏch'ái ʻsz. Ch'ái shí, 囑託 chukˎ t'okˎ. Ch'uh t'oh; to intrust, 託 t'okˎ. T'oh, 託理 t'okˎ ʻlí. T'oh lí, 託辦 t'okˎ pán[2]. T'oh pán, 拜托 pái' t'okˎ. Pái t'oh, 付託 fú[2] t'okˎ. Fú t'oh, 交託 ˏkáu t'okˎ. Kiáu t'oh, 寄託 kí' t'okˎ. Kí t'oh; to empower, 交權代理 ˏkáu ˏk'ün toi[2] ʻlí. Kiáu k'iuen tái lí; to charge, 命令 meng[2] ling[2]. Ming ling; commission him with it, 託佢理 t'okˎ ʻk'ü ʻlí. T'oh k'ü lí, 拜託他理 pái' t'okˎ ˏt'á ʻlí. Pái t'oh t'á lí.

Commission-merchant 坐地經紀商 tso[2] tí[2] ˏking ʻkí ˏshéung. Tso tí king kí sháng, 經紀商 ˏking ʻkí ˏshéung. King kí sháng.

Commissioned 委過 ʻwai kwo'. Wei kwo, 委託過 ʻwai t'okˎ kwo'. Wei t'oh kwo, 託過 t'okˎ kwo'. T'oh kwo, 拜託過 pái' t'okˎ kwo'. Pái t'oh kwo, 差委過 ˏch'ái ʻwai kwo'. Ch'ái wei kwo, 交權過 ˏkáu ˏk'ün kwo'. Kiáu k'iuen kwo.

Commissioner 使 sz'. Shí, 司 ˏsz, 差 ˏch'ái; Imperial commissioner, 欽差 ˏyam ˏch'ái. K'in ch'ái; the three commissioners (of Canton), 三司 ˏsám ˏsz. Sán sz; the salt commissioner, 鹽運司 ˏím wan[2] ˏsz. Yen yun sz; the commissioner of finances, 布政司 pò' ching' ˏsz. Pú ching sz; the commissioner of justice, 按察司 on' ch'átˎ ˏsz. Ngán ch'áh sz, 臬司 ítˎ ˏsz. Nieh sz, 觀察司 ˏkún ch'átˎ ˏsz. Kwán ch'áh sz, 臬臺 ítˎ ˏt'oi. Nieh t'ái; commissioner for inspecting the army, 監軍使 ˏkám ˏkwan sz'. Kien kiun shí; commissioner for the defence of the state, 防禦使 ˏfong ü[2] sz'. Fáng yú shí; commissioner for military operations, 經畧使 ˏking léukˎ sz'. King lioh shí; commissioner for soothing the people, 宣撫使 ˏsün ʻfú sz'. Siuen fú shí; commissioner for transports, 轉運使 ʻchün wan[2] sz'. Chuen yun shí; commissioner of customs, 海關 ʻhoi ˏkwán. Hái kwán, 關部 ˏkwán pò[2]. Kwán pú; commissary in the grain department, 治粟內史 chí[2] sukˎ noi[2] ʻsz. Chí suh nui shí; commissioner of the police, 制置使 chai' chí' sz'. Chí chí shí; commissioner of the privy council, 樞密使 ˏk'ü matˎ sz'. K'ü mih shí; commissioner for suppressing rebellion, 招討使 ˏchiú ʻt'ò sz'. Cháu t'áu shí.

Commissure, a joint, seam or closure, 聯處 ˏlün ch'ü'. Lien ch'ü, 埋處 ˏmái ch'ü'. Mái ch'ú.

Commit, to give in trust, 託 t'okˎ. T'oh, 托 t'okˎ. T'oh, 委托 ʻwai t'okˎ. Wei t'oh, 拜托 pái' t'okˎ. Pái t'oh, 囑託 chukˎ t'okˎ. Chuh t'oh, 交托 ˏkáu t'okˎ. Kiáu t'oh, 浼託 ʻmúi t'okˎ. Mei t'oh; to perpetrate, 行 ˏhang. Hang, 犯 fán[2]. Fán; to give over to one, 交付 ˏkáu fú[2]. Kiáu fú, 交與 ˏkáu ʻü. Kiáu yú; I commit this to you, 託你做 t'okˎ ʻní tsò[2]. T'oh ní tso, 託你理 t'okˎ ʻní ʻlí. T'oh ní lí; to commit an orphan in charge, 託孤 t'okˎ ˏkú. T'oh kú; to commit one, 牽連自己 ˏhín ˏlín tsz[2] ʻkí. K'ien lien tsz kí, 自危 tsz[2] ˏngai. Tsz wei; to commit to memory, 讀到熟 tukˎ tò' shukˎ. Tuh táu shuh, 讀熟 tukˎ shukˎ. Tuh shuh; to commit to prison, 下獄 ʻhá yukˎ. Hiá joh; to commit for trial, 解大葛審 kái' tái[2] kotˎ ʻsham. Kiái tá koh shin, 解審 kái' ʻsham. Kiái shin; to commit to paper, 下筆 ʻhá patˎ. Hiá pih, 書於紙 ˏshü ˏü ʻchí. Shú yú chí; to commit to writing, 潤筆 yun[2] patˎ. Jun pih; to commit a crime, 犯罪 fán[2] tsúi[2]. Fán tsúi, 行罪 ˏhang tsúi[2]. Hang tsúi; to commit an offence, 得罪 takˎ tsúi[2]. Teh tsúi, 獲罪 wokˎ tsúi[2]. Hwoh tsúi; to commit adultery, 行姦 ˏhang ˏkán. Hang kien, 行姦淫 ˏhang ˏkán ˏyam. Hang kien yin, 寄猳 kí' ˏká. Kí kiá; to commit fornication. 行淫 ˏhang ˏyam. Hang yin; to commit a capital crime, 犯死罪 fán[2] ʻsz tsúi[2]. Fán sz tsúi; to commit suicide, 自盡 tsz[2] tsun[2]. Tsz tsin, 自縊 tsz[2] ai'. Tsz í, 自尋短見 tsz[2] ˏts'am ʻtün kín'. Tsz ts'in twán kien.

Commitment, the act of committing for trial, 解大葛審 kái' tái[2] kotˎ ʻsham. Kiái tá koh shin; a sending to prison, 下獄 ʻhá yukˎ. Hiá joh; an order for confining in prison, 定丟監 teng[2] ˏtiú ˏkám. Ting tiáu kién; the act of delivering in charge, 交托者 ˏkáu t'okˎ ʻché. Kiáu t'oh ché; a perpetration, 行罪 ˏhang tsúi[2]. Hang

tsúi, 犯罪 fán[2] tsúi[2]. Fán tsúi; the act of exposing one's self, 自牽連者 tsz[2] ˏhín ˏlín ʿché. Tsz k'ien lien ché.

Committal, the, of a crime, 行罪者 ˏhang tsúi[2] ʿché. Hang tsúi ché; the committal of a person for trial, 解官府審 kái' ˏkún ʿfú ʿsham. Kiái kwán fú shin, 解大葛審 kái' tái[2] kotˎ ʿsham. Kiái tá koh shin.

Committed, delivered in trust, 託過 t'okˎ kwo'. T'oh kwo, 交託過 ˏkáu t'okˎ kwo'. Kiáu t'oh kwo, 拜託過 pái' t'okˎ kwo'. Pái t'oh kwo; fully committed, 解過官府審 kái' kwo' ˏkún ʿfú ʿsham. Kiái kwo kwán fú shin; he was committed to prison, 丟過監 ˏtiú kwo' ˏkám. Tiáu kwo kien.

Committee, a, 首事 ʿshau sz[2]. Shau sz, 事首 sz[2] ʿshau. Sz shau, 値事 chikˎ sz[2]. Chih sz, 理長 ʿlí ʿchéung. Lí cháng, 掌事者 ʿchéung sz[2] ʿché. Cháng sz ché, 司事者 ˏsz sz[2] ʿché. Sz sz ché; the committee of a society, 會首事 úi[2] ʿshau sz[2]. Hwui shau sz, 會長 úi[2] ʿchéung. Hwui cháng.

Committing, giving in trust, 託 t'okˎ. T'oh, 托 t'okˎ. T'oh, 拜託 pái' t'okˎ. Pái t'oh, 交託 ˏkáu t'okˎ. Kiáu t'oh; committing to prison, 下獄 ʿhá yukˎ. Hiá joh; committing for trial, 解官府審 ʿkái ˏkún ʿfú ʿsham. Kiái kwán fú shin; exposing, 牽連 ˏhín ˏlín. K'ien lien, 自危 tsz[2] ˏngai. Tsz wei.

Commix, to mix or mingle, 摳匀 ˏk'au ˏwan. K'ü yun, 混雜 wan[2] tsápˎ. Hwan tsáh, 和匀 wo[2] ˏwan. Ho yun.

Commixture, the act of mixing, 摳匀者 ˏk'au ˏwan ʿché. K'ü yun ché; the mass formed by mixing different things, 摳雜嘅物 ˏk'au tsápˎ ké' matˎ, 摳雜的野 ˏk'au tsápˎ tikˎ ʿyé, 混雜之物 wan[2] tsápˎ ˏchí matˎ. Hwan tsáh chí wuh.

Commode, a convenient article, 便宜的野 ˏp'ín ˏí tikˎ ʿyé. P'ien í tih yé; a chest of drawers, 櫳箱 ʿlung ˏséung. Lung siáng.

Commodious, convenient, 便宜的 ˏp'ín ˏí tikˎ. P'ien í tih, 便當的 pín[2] tong' tikˎ. Pien táng tih, 利便的 lí[2] pín[2] tikˎ. Lí pien tih, 順便 shun[2] pín[2]. Shun pien; useful, 着使 chéukˎ ʿshai. Choh shí, 受用的 shau[2] yung[2] tikˎ. Shau yung tih, 着用 chéukˎ yung[2]. Choh yung, 合用 hòpˎ yung[2]. Hoh yung, 便合 pín[2] hòpˎ. Pien hoh, 有裨益 ʿyau ˏp'í yikˎ. Yú p'í yih, 裨宜 ˏp'í ˏí. P'í í.

Commodity, advantage, 益 yikˎ. Yih; article of commerce, 貨 fo'. Ho, 貨物 fo' matˎ. Ho wuh; staple commodity, 盛貨 shing[2] fo'. Shing ho, 大消流貨 tái[2] ˏsiú ˏlau fo'. Tá siáu liú ho; foreign commodities, 洋貨 ˏyéung fo'. Yáng ho; various commodities, 雜貨 tsápˎ fo'. Tsáh ho.

Commodore, the officer who commands a squadron or detachment of ships, 協臺 hípˎ ˏt'oi. Hieh t'ái, 協鎭 hípˎ chan'. Hieh chin.

Common, belonging equally to more than one, or to many indefinitely, 通用 ˏt'ung yung[2]. T'ung yung; belonging to the public, 公用 ˏkung yung[2]. Kung yung, 大衆用 tái[2] chung' yung[2]. Tá chung yung, 公共的 ˏkung kung[2] tikˎ. Kung kung tih, 公家的 ˏkung ˏká tikˎ. Kung kiá tih; our common country, 衆屬的國 chung' shukˎ tikˎ kwokˎ. Chung shuh tih kwoh, 大家嘅國 tái[2] ˏká ké' kwokˎ; usual, ordinary, 凡常 ˏfán ˏshéung. Fán cháng, 平常 ˏp'ing ˏshéung. P'ing cháng, 尋常 ˏts'am ˏshéung. Ts'in cháng, 用常 yung[2] ˏshéung. Yung cháng, 庸常 ˏyung ˏshéung, Yung cháng, 平庸 ˏp'ing ˏyung. P'ing yung, 甬常 ʿyung ˏshéung. Yung cháng, 常然 ˏshéung ˏín. Cháng jen, 等閒 ʿtang ˏhán. Tang hien; a common thing, 平常嘅野 ˏp'ing ˏshéung ké' ʿyé, 平常的物 ˏp'ing ˏshéung tikˎ matˎ. P'ing cháng tih wuh; a common soldier, 兵人 ˏping ˏyan. Ping jin; a common man, 白丁 pákˎ ˏting. Peh ting, 白衣 pákˎ ˏí. Peh í, 凡夫 ˏfán ˏfú. Fán fú, 凡庸 ˏfán ˏyung. Fán yung, 凡人 ˏfán ˏyan. Fán jin, 庸人 ˏyung ˏyan. Yung jin, 匹夫 p'atˎ ˏfú. Pih fú, 凡常之輩 ˏfán ˏshéung ˏchí púi'. Fán cháng chí pei, 俗人 tsukˎ ˏyan. Suh jin; common clothes, 常服 ˏshéung fukˎ. Ch'áng fuh, 布衣 pò' ˏí. Pú í, 常衣 ˏshéung ˏí, 衵 yatˎ. Jih; common people, 庶民 shü' ˏman. Shú min, 庶人 shü' ˏyan. Shú jin, 平民 ˏp'ing ˏman. P'ing min, 小人 ʿsiú ˏyan. Siáu jin, 愚民 ˏü ˏman. Yú min, 蚩民 ˏch'í ˏman. Ch'í min; vulgar, 下賤 há[2] tsín[2]. Hiá tsien; a common saying, 俗語 tsukˎ ʿü. Suh yú, 諺 ín[2]. Yen, 諺語 ín[2] ʿü. Yen yú; common use, 通用 ˏt'ung yung[2]. T'ung yung, 時常使 ˏshí ˏshéung ʿshai. Shí cháng shí; common dishes, 家常送 ˏká ˏshéung sung'. Kiá cháng sung; a common meal, 家常飯 ˏká ˏshéung fán[2]. Kiá cháng fán; common talk, 閒話 ˏhán wá[2]. Hien hwá, 悠悠之論 ˏyau ˏyau ˏchí lun[2]. Yú yú chí lun, 常談 ˏshéung ˏt'ám. Cháng t'án; a common field, 義田 í[2] ˏt'ín. Í t'ien; a common affair, 常事 ˏshéung sz[2]. Cháng sz, 不時有嘅事 patˎ ˏshí ʿyau ké' sz[2]; frequent, 常有嘅 ˏshéung ʿyau ké', 時時有嘅 ˏskí ˏshí ʿyau ké'; common custom, 常規 ˏshéung ˏkw'ai, 平常規矩 ˏp'ing ˏshéung ˏkw'ai ʿkü. P'ing cháng kw'ei kü; coarse, 粗 ˏts'ò. Ts'ú; a common noun, 類通名字 lui[2] ˏt'ung ˏmeng tsz[2]. Lui t'ung ming tsz, 通用名字 ˏt'ung yung[2] ˏmeng tsz[2]. T'ung yung ming tsz; common law, 常例 ˏshéung lai[2]. Cháng lí; court of common pleas, 常案部 ˏshéung on' pò[2]. Cháng ngán pú; Common Prayer, the liturgy of the Church of England, 禱告通文 ʿtò kò' ˏt'ung ˏman. Táu káu t'ung wan, 大英國聖會禮 Tái Ying kwokˎ shing' úi[2] ʿlai. Tá Ying kwoh shing hwui lí.

Common, public ground, 公地 ˏkung tí[2]. Kung tí, 郊 ˏkáu. Kiáu, 郊原 ˏkáu ˏün. Kiáu yuen.

Common, to have a joint right with others in common ground, 共用 kung[2] yung[2]. Kung yung, 公用 ˏkung yung[2]. Kung yung, 通 ˏt'ung. T'ung; to eat at a table in common, 共食 kung[2] shikˎ. Kung shih.

Common-carrier 運貨者 wan² fo' ʻché. Yun ho ché, 搬運貨者 ꜀pún wan² fo' ʻché. Pwán yun ho ché.

Common-council 公局 ꜀kung kuk꜀. Kung kiuh.

Common-hall 公所 ꜀kung ʻsho. Kung so, 會館 úi² ʻkún. Hwui kwán.

Common-looking, having a common appearance, 庸俗 ꜀yung tsuk꜀. Yung suh, 庸祿 ꜀yung luk꜀. Yung luh, 俗相 tsuk꜀ séung'. Suh siáng.

Common-sense 見識 kín' shik꜀. Kien shih, 明理 ꜀ming ʻlí. Ming lí, 達理 tát꜀ ʻlí. Táh lí; a person of common-sense, 明理嘅人 ꜀ming ʻlí ké' ꜀yan.

Commonality, the common people, 庶民 shü' ꜀man. Shú min, 平民 ꜀p'ing ꜀man. P'ing min, 百姓 pák꜀ sing'. Peh sing.

Commoner, one of the lower rank, 凡夫 ꜀fán ꜀fú. Fán fú, 平常嘅人 ꜀p'ing ꜀shéung ké' ꜀yan; a member of the house of commons, 民委官 ꜀man ʻwai ꜀kún. Min wei kwán, 委辦官 ʻwai pán² ꜀kún. Wei pán kwán, 公會人 ꜀kung úi² ꜀yan. Kung hwui jin; one who has a joint right in common ground, 地內嘅人 tí² noi² ké' ꜀yan, 共分公地者 kung² ꜀fan ꜀kung tí² ʻché. Kung fan kung tí ché; a prostitute, 老舉 ʻlò ʻkü. Láu kü.

Commonly, usually, 平時 ꜀p'ing ꜀shí. P'ing shí, 常 ꜀shéung. Cháng, 常時 ꜀shéung ꜀shí. Cháng shí, 每每 ʻmúi ʻmúi. Mei mei, 不時 pat꜀ ꜀shí. Puh shí, 平日 ꜀p'ing yat꜀. P'ing jih; generally, 大概 tái² ʻk'oi. Tá k'ái, 都係 ꜀tò hai². Tú hí.

Commonplace, common, 平常的 ꜀p'ing ꜀shéung tik꜀. P'ing cháng tih, 尋常的 ꜀ts'am ꜀shéung tik꜀. Ts'in cháng tih.

Commonplace-book 記部 kí' pò². Kí pú.

Commons, the common people, 百姓 pák꜀ sing'. Peh sing; in England, the lower house of parliament, 民委官會 ꜀man ʻwai ꜀kún úi². Min wei kwán hwui; common grounds, 共用之地 kung² yung² ꜀chí tí². Kung yung chí tí.

Commonty, land belonging to two or more common proprietors, 公家地 ꜀kung ꜀ká tí². Kung kiá tí.

Commonweal, / Commonwealth, } a state, 國 kwok꜀. Kwoh; republic, 民政 ꜀man ching'. Min ching; the whole body of people in a state, 國民 kwok꜀ ꜀man. Kwoh min, 民 ꜀man. Min, 百姓 pák꜀ sing'. Peh sing, 衆 chung'. Chung.

Commorance 居處 ꜀kü ch'ü'. Kü ch'ú.

Commotion, excitement, 亂 lün². Lwán, 搖亂 ꜀iú lün². Yáu lwán, 大亂 tái² lün². Tá lwán; disturbance, 反亂 ʻfán lün². Fán lwán, 變亂 pín' lün². Pien lwán; agitation, 變動 pín' tung². Pien tung; tumult, 亂嚷 lün² yéung². Lwán jáng, 亂聲 lün² ꜀shing. Lwán shing.

Commune, to converse, 相談 ꜀séung ꜀t'ám. Siáng t'án, 談論 ꜀t'ám lun². T'án lun; to have intercourse in contemplation or meditation, 交通 ꜀káu ꜀t'ung. Kiáu t'ung; to commune with God, 交通與上帝 ꜀káu ꜀t'ung ʻü Shéung² tai'. Kiáu t'ung yú Sháng tí; to partake of the sacrament or Lord's Supper, 食聖餐 shik꜀ shing' ꜀ts'án. Shih shing ts'án.

Commune 司* ꜀sz. Sz, 堡* ʻpò. Páu.

Communicability, capable of being communicated, as information, 可通知者 ʻho ꜀t'ung ꜀chí ʻché. K'o t'ung chí ché, 可報者 ʻho pò' ʻché. K'o páu ché; capable of being imparted, 可傳者 ʻho ꜀ch'ün ʻché. K'o ch'uen ché, 可傳染者 ʻho ꜀ch'ün ʻím ʻché. K'o ch'uen yen ché, 傳染者 ꜀ch'ün ʻím ʻché. Chuen yen ché.

Communicable, that may be imparted from one to another, 可傳的 ʻho ꜀ch'ün tik꜀. K'o ch'uen tih, 傳染嘅 ꜀ch'ün ʻím ké'; that may be communicated, as information, 可報的 ʻho pò' tik꜀. K'o páu tih, 報得嘅 pò' tak꜀ ké'.

Communicant, one who communes at the Lord's table, 食聖餐者 shik꜀ shing' ꜀ts'án ʻché. Shih shing ts'án ché, 共食晚餐者 kung² shik꜀ ʻmán ꜀ts'án ʻché. Kung shih wán ts'án ché; one who is entitled to partake of the sacrament, at the celebration of the Lord's Supper, 可食聖餐者 ʻho shik꜀ shing' ꜀ts'án ʻché. K'o shih shing ts'án ché.

Communicate, to impart, 施 ꜀shí. Shí, 交 ꜀káu. Kiáu, 交給 ꜀káu k'ap꜀. Kiáu kih; to impart reciprocally, 互相與 ú² ꜀séung ʻü. Hú siáng yú, 互相交 ú² ꜀séung ꜀káu. Hú siáng kiáu, 有交通 ʻyau ꜀káu ꜀t'ung. Yú kiáu t'ung, 相通 ꜀séung ꜀t'ung. Siáng t'ung; to have a share of, 有分於 ʻyau fan² ꜀ü. Yú fan yú; to communicate, as information, 報 pò'. Pú, 報知 pò' ꜀chí. Pú chí, 達知 tát꜀ ꜀chí. Táh chí; to communicate information, 報消息 pò' ꜀siú sik꜀. Pú siau sih, 通知 ꜀t'ung ꜀chí. T'ung chí, 報知 pò' ꜀chí. Pú chí, 達知 tát꜀ ꜀chí. Táh chí, 通消息 ꜀t'ung ꜀siú sik꜀. T'ung siau sih, 傳遞 ꜀ch'ün tai². Ch'uen tí, 致達 chí' tát꜀. Chí táh, 致告 chí' kò'. Chí káu; to communicate to a higher officer or person, 稟報 ʻpan pò'. Pin pú, 稟告 ʻpan kò'. Pin káu, 稟達 ʻpan tát꜀. Pin táh, 申稟 ꜀shan ʻpan. Shin pin; to communicate ideas, 達意 tát꜀ í'. Táh í, 通意 ꜀t'ung í'. T'ung í, 致意 chí' í'. Chí í; to communicate instruction, 傳教 ꜀ch'ün káu'. Ch'uen kiáu, 傳授 ꜀ch'ün shau². Ch'uen shau, 傳衣鉢 ꜀ch'ün ꜀í pút꜀. Ch'uen í poh; to communicate to others, 波及 ꜀po k'ap꜀. Po kih, 分及 ꜀fan k'ap꜀. Fan kih; to communicate a disease, 染病 ʻím peng². Yen ping, 傳染病 ꜀ch'ün ʻím peng². Ch'uen yen ping, 攞 tok꜀. Toh; to communicate a secret, 洩密 sít꜀ mat꜀. Sieh mih, 洩漏機密 sít꜀ lau² ꜀kí mat꜀. Sieh lau kí mih; communicate this to him, 報他知 pò' ꜀t'á ꜀chí. Pú t'á chí.

Communicate, to partake of the Lord's Supper, 食聖餐 shik꜀ shing' ꜀ts'án. Shih shing ts'án, 食晚餐 shik꜀ ʻmán ꜀ts'án. Shih wán ts'án; to have a communication or passage from one to another,

* The latter is a subdivision of the former. A 縣 is divided in to 司, and a 司 into 堡.

通 ˏt'ung. T'ung, 相通 ˏséung ˏt'ung. Siáng t'ung; to have intercourse, 相交 ˏséung ˏkáu. Siáng kiáu, 交接 ˏkáu tsíp,. Kiáu tsieh, 往來 ʿwong ˏloi. Wáng lái, 交際 ˏkáu tsái'. Kiáu tsí, 交處 ˏkáu ʿch'ü. Kiáu chú; to communicate with a friend by letter, 筆墨相通 pat, mak, ˏséung ˏt'ung. Pih mih siang t'ung, 信札往來 sun' chát, ʿwong ˏloi. Sin cháh wáng lái.

Communicated, as information, 報知過 pò' ˏchí kwo'. Pú chí kwo, 達知過 tát, ˏchí kwo'. Táh chí kwo, 通過 ˏt'ung kwo'. T'ung kwo; ditto to a higher officer, 稟告 ʿpan kò'. Pin káu; ditto, as a disease, 染過 ʿim kwo'. Yen kwo, 傳染過 ˏch'ün ʿim kwo'. Ch'uen yen kwo; bestowed, 施過 ˏshí kwo'. Shí kwo, 交過 ˏkáu kwo'. Kiáu kwo.

Communicating, giving or bestowing, 交 ˏkáu. Kiáu, 交與 ˏkáu ʿü. Kiáu yú, 施 ˏshí. Shí; ditto, as a disease, 染 ʿim. Yen, 傳染 ˏch'ün ʿim. Ch'uen yen; leading or conducting from place to place, 通 ˏt'ung. T'ung, 相通 ˏséung ˏt'ung. Siáng t'ung; having intercourse with each other, 相交 ˏséung ˏkáu. Siáng kiau, 交接 ˏkáu tsíp,. Kiáu tsieh, 往來 ʿwong ˏloi. Wáng lái.

Communication, the act of imparting or conferring, 交給 ˏkáu k'ap,. Kiáu kih, 交與者 ˏkáu ʿü ʿché. Kiáu yú ché, 施與者 ˏshí ʿü ʿché. Shí yú ché; intercourse, 相論 ˏséung lun[2]. Siáng lun, 交通 ˏkáu ˏt'ung. Kiáu t'ung, 交接 ˏkáu tsíp,. Kiáu tsieh, 相交 ˏséung ˏkáu. Siáng kiáu; to have a verbal communication, 相論 ˏséung lun[2]. Siáng lun, 談論 ˏt'ám lun[2]. T'án lun, 商議 ˏshéung í[2]. Sháng í; communication of indeas, 通意者 ˏt'ung í' ʿché. T'ung í chí; communication to a higher officer, 稟報 ʿpan pò'. Pin pú, 稟告 ʿpan kò'. Pin káu; information, 消息 ˏsiú sik,. Siáu sih; he sent me a communication, 他寄信與我 ˏt'á kí' sun' ʿü ʿngo. T'á kí sin yú wo; I received a communication, 接倒封信 tsíp, ʿtò ˏfung sun'. Tsieh táu fung sin, 收倒封書 ˏshau ʿtò ˏfung ˏshü. Sháu táu fung shú; communication of an ambassador to the high Imp. officers, 照會 chiú' úi[2]. Ckáu hwui; ditto the subordinate foreign officers to Chinese high officers, 伸陳 ˏshan ˏch'an. Shin ch'in; ditto the communication of the high Imp. officers in the provinces to the latter, 劄行 cháp, ˏhang. Chah hang; a communication of non-officials, natives or foreigners, to the resp. officers, 稟明 ʿpan ˏming. Pin ming; official communication, * 行文 ˏhang ˏman. Hang wan; good understanding between men, 氣味交 hí' mí' ˏkáu. K'í wí kiáu, 心交 ˏsam ˏkáu. Sin kiáu; spiritual communication, 神交 ˏshan ˏkáu. Shin kiáu; connecting passage, 通 ˏt'ung. T'ung, 通路 ˏt'ung lò[2]. T'ung lú, 相通 ˏséung ˏt'ung. Siáng t'ung.

* Rules for Official Communication. ‡

The Commander-in-Chief of all the forces communicates with the Six Supreme Boards under the term 照會 chiú' úi[2]. Cháu hwui; the latter † — the former—咨呈 ˏtsz ˏch'ing. Tsz ch'ing. The Six Boards—Provincial Treasurer and with the Pr. Judge—照會 chiú' úi[2]. Cháu hwui; the latter—with the former—咨呈 ˏtsz ˏch'ing. Tsz ch'ing. The Commander-in-Chief of a Province, the Governor General, the Admiral, the Governor, the Major General—one another—咨文 ˏtsz ˏman. Tsz wan; with the Major General only—照會 chiú' úi[2]. Cháu hwui. The Major General —the Governor General &c.—咨呈 ˏtsz ˏch'ing. Tsz ch'ing. The Governor General, the Governor, the Collector of the Salt Gabel, the Hoppo and the Literary Chancellor—the Chief Secretary of the Provincial Treasurer, with the Ch. Secretary of the Pr. Judge and of the Prefects—仰經歷 ʿyéung ˏking lik,. Yáng king lih. The Three Commissioners and the Prefects—their resp. Chief Secretaries—經歷呈院 ˏking lik, ˏch'ing ün[2]. King lih ch'ing yuen. The Provincial Treasurer—the Prefect and the District Magistrates —劄付 cháp, fú[2]. Cháh fú; the latter—the former—申文 ˏshan ˏman. Shin wan. The Pr. Judge—the Prefect—故牒 kú' típ,. Kú tieh; the latter—the former—牒呈 típ, ˏch'ing. Tieh ch'ing. The Commissioners, the Intendant of Circuit, the Deputy Commissioner, the Collector of the Salt Gabel—the Major General and with the Admiral—咨呈 ˏtsz ˏch'ing. Tsz ch'ing. The Major General and the Admiral—the Commissioners and with the Intendant of Circuit—照會 chiú' úi[2]. Cháu hwui. The Assistant Commissioner—the other Commissioners and with the Collector of the Salt Gabel—手本 ʿshau ʿpún. Shau pun; with the Major General—咨文 ˏtsz ˏman. Tsz wan. The Majors of the resp. stations—the Captains of the Army, with the Assistant Commissioners, the with Collector of the Salt Gabel and with the Prefects—手本移會 ʿshau ʿpún ˏí úi[2]. Shau pun í hwui, The Assistant Commissioners—the District Magistrates—照會 chiú' úi[2]. Cháu hwui; the latter—the former—牒呈 típ, ˏch'ing. Tieh ch'ing. The Prefect and the 三館—Admiral and with the Major General—牒呈 típ, ˏch'ing. Tieh ch'ing; The Admiral in return uses 劄付 cháp, fú[2]. Cháh fú. The Prefect and the 三館—the Major General —咨呈 ˏtsz ˏch'ing. Tsz ch'ing; the latter in return uses 照會 chiú' úi[2]. Cháu hwui. The Prefect—the 州 Chau, and the Chau with the 縣 Hien—帖文 t'íp, ˏman. T'ieh wan, and 牌票仰 ˏp'ái p'iú' ʿyéung. P'ái p'iáu yáng; The 縣—the 州 and the 州 with the Prefect—申文 ˏshan ˏman. Shin wan; The Prefect—the Sub-

† The first (—) = communicate or communicates with; the second (—) = under the term. ‡ 留青新集 Vol. 13.

Communicative, inclined to communicate information &c., 好講 hò' ʿkong. Háu kiáng, 好談 hò' ˏt'ám. Háu t'án, 好講話 hò' ʿkong wá². Háu kiáng hwá; inclined to disclose secrets, 好洩密 hò' sít˛ mat˛. Háu sieh mih, 好洩機密 hò' sít˛ ˏkí mat˛. Háu sieh kí mih; disposed to impart knowledge, 好教 hò' káu'. Háu kiáu; disposed to disclose one's opinion, 好講其意 hò' ʿkong ˏk'í í'. Háu kiáng k'í í, 有懷欲吐 ʿyau ˏwái yuk˛ t'ò'. Yú hwái yuh t'ú; infectious, 㖃染 ʿúi ʿím, 染嘅 ʿím ké'.

Communicator, one who imparts knowledge, 傳教者 ˏch'ün káu' ʿché. Ch'uen kiáu ché; one who communicates information, 報消息者 pò' ˏsiú sik˛ ʿché. Pú siáu sih ché; one who discloses secrets, 洩密者 sít˛ mat˛ ʿché. Sieh mih ché; one who confers, 施者 ˏshí ʿché. Shí ché, 施主 ˏshí ʿchü. Shí chú.

Communing, conversing familiarly, 相論 ˏséung lun². Siáng lun, 相談 ˏséung ˏt'ám. Siáng t'án, 談 ˏt'ám. T'án; having familiar intercourse with, 相交 ˏséung ˏkáu. Siáng kiáu, 交處 ˏkáu ʿch'ü. Kiáu ch'ú, 交接 ˏkáu tsíp˛. Kiáu tsieh, 交友 ˏkáu ʿyau. Kiáu yú.

Communion, mutual intercourse between two persons or more, 交通 ˏkáu ˏt'ung. Kiáu t'ung, 相交 ˏséung ˏkáu. Siáng kiáu, 相通 ˏséung ˏt'ung. Siáng t'ung, 往來 ʿwong ˏloi. Wáng lái, 交處 ˏkáu ʿch'ü. Kiáu ch'ú, 交接 ˏkáu tsíp˛. Kiáu tsieh; spiritual communion, 神交 ˏshan ˏkáu. Shin kiáu; communion with God 交於上帝 ˏkáu ˏü Shéung² tái'. Kiáu yú Sháng tí, 與上帝交 ʿü Shéung² tai' ˏkáu. Yú Sháng tí kiáu, 有分於上帝 ʿyau fan² ˏü Shéung² tai'. Yú fan yú Sháng tí; communion with the devil, 交於魔鬼 ˏkáu ˏü ˏmo ʿkwai. Kiáu yú mo kwei; communion of the Holy Spirit, 聖神之交通 Shing' ˏshan ˏchí kiáu ˏt'ung. Shing shin chí kiáu t'ung; communion of Christians, 聖會之交通 shing' úi² ˏchí ˏkáu ˏt'ung. Shing hwui chí kiáu t'ung; communion of saints, 聖人之交通 shing' ˏyan ˏchí ˏkáu ˏt'ung. Shing jin chí kiáu t'ung; the holy communion, 聖餐 shing' ˏts'án. Shing ts'án, 晚餐 ʿmán ˏts'án. Wán ts'án; communion-service, 聖餐禮 shing' ˏts'án ʿlai. Shing ts'án lí, 施聖餐 ˏshí shing' ˏts'án. Shí shing ts'án; to partake of the holy communion, 食晚餐 shik˛ ʿmán ˏts'án. Shih wán ts'án; to celebrate the holy communion, 施晚餐 ˏshí ʿmán ˏts'án. Shí wán ts'án; carnal communion, 情交 ˏts'ing ˏkáu. Ts'ing kiáu; fellowship, 交通 ˏkáu ˏt'ung. Kiáu t'ung, 交情 ˏkáu ˏts'ing. Kiáu ts'ing, 心交 ˏsam ˏkáu. Sin kiáu, 相交 ˏséung ˏkáu. Siáng kiáu.

Communism, community of property among all the citizens of a state, 大公之道 tái² ˏkung ˏchí tò². Tá kung chí táu, 通用百物之道 ˏt'ung yung² pák˛ mat˛ ˏchí tò². T'ung yung peh wuh chí táu, 均用百物之道 ˏkwan yung² pák˛ mat˛ ˏchí tò².

Community, common possession or enjoyment, 通用 ˏt'ung yung². T'ung yung, 共用者 kung² yung² ʿché. Kung yung ché, 均用者 ˏkwan yung² ʿché. Kiun yung ché; a society of people, having common rights and privileges, 大衆 tái² chung'. Tá chung, 大家 tái² ˏká. Tá kiá, 齊家 ˏts'ai ˏká. Ts'í kiá, 衆人 chung' ˏyan. Chung jin; a community of Buddhist monks, 一門和尚 yat˛ ˏmún ˏwo shéung². Yih mun ho sháng; community of property, 百物之通用 pák˛ mat˛ ˏchí ˏt'ung yung². Peh wuh chí t'ung yung, 通用百物者 ˏt'ung yung² pák˛ mat˛ ʿché. T'ung yung peh wuh ché, 均用物業 ˏkwan yung² mat˛ íp˛. Kiun yung wuh nieh; community of interests, 關屬大衆 ˏkwán shuk˛ tái² chung'. Kwán shuh tá chung, 總屬大衆 ʿtsung shuk˛ tái² chung'. Tsung shuh tá chung; living in a single community, 住埋一執 chü² ˏmái yat˛ tsap˛.

Commutable, that may be exchanged or mutually changed, 可改 ʿho ʿkoi. K'o k'ái, 可改換 ʿho ʿkoi ún². K'o kái hwán, 可改易 ʿho ʿkoi yik˛. K'o kái yih, 改換得 ʿkoi ún² tak˛. Kái hwán teh, 贖得 shuk˛ tak˛. Shuh teh, 減得 ʿkám tak˛. Kien teh; that may be given for another, 可贖 ʿho shuk˛. K'o shuh, 可易 ʿho yik˛. K'o yih; it shall be commutable, 可改易之 ʿho ʿkoi yik˛ ˏchí. K'o kái yih chí, 可易之 ʿho yik˛ ˏchí.

Commutation, change, 變換 pín' ún². Pien hwán, 改換者 ʿkoi ún² ʿché. Kái hwán ché, 贖 shuk˛.

Rules for Official Communication.—*Continued.*

Prefect—關文 ˏkwán ˏman. Kwán wan; with the Dep. Sub-Prefect and his Assistant—牒 típ˛. Tieh; with the Principal Secrety—照會 chiú' úi². Cháu hwui, 牌票仰 ˏp'ái p'iú' ʿyéung. P'ái p'iáu yáng. The Principal Secretary—the Prefect—呈 ˏch'ing. Ch'ing. The Prefect—Secretaries and their assistants—故牒 kú' típ˛. Kú tieh, 牌票仰 ˏp'ái p'iú' ʿyéung. P'ái p'iáu yáng; the latter use in return 牒呈 típ˛ ˏch'ing. Tieh ch'ing. The District Magistrates—the Assistant District Magistrates—關 ˏkwán. Kwán; with a Township Magistrate—牒 típ˛. Tieh; with the Inspectors of Police—照會 chiú' úi². Cháu hwui. The Inspectors of Police—the District Magistrate—呈 ˏch'ing. Ch'ing; the Assistant District Magistrate, the Township Magistrate and the Inspector of Police—Prefect—呈 ˏch'ing. Ch'ing. The District Magistrate—Governor of the Jail—故牒 kú' típ˛. Kú tieh; the latter in return uses 牒呈 típ˛ ˏch'ing. Tieh ch'ing; the Prefect and the District Magistrate—Director of graduates—故牒 kú' típ˛. Kú tieh; the latter uses in return 牒呈 típ˛ ˏch'ing. Tieh ch'ing. The Prefect—the Chief Secretary of the Prefecture in which Peking is situated—照會 chiú' úi². Ch'áu hwui, &c. &c.

Shah; exchange, 易 yikˎ. Yih, 交換 ˏkáu ún″. Kiáu hwán, 互易 ú″ yikˎ. Hú yih, 交易 ˏkáu yikˎ. Kiáu yih; the change of a penalty or punishment from a greater to a less, 減刑 ʿkám ˏying. Kien hing; the commutation money, 贖價 shukˎ ká'. Shuh kiá; the commutation of death into banishment, 易死刑以間軍 yikˎ ʿsz ˏying ʿí man″ ˏkwan. Yih sz hing í wan kiun.

Commutative 易的 yikˎ tik,. Yih tih, 改換嘅 ʿkoi ún″ ké'; commutative justice, 易刑 yikˎ ˏying. Yih hing.

Commute, to exchange, 易 yikˎ. Yih, 改換 ʿkoi ún″. Kái hwán, 遞換 tai″ ún″. Tí hwán, 改 ʿkoi. Kái, 贖 shukˎ. Shuh; to commute a sentence, 減刑 ʿkám ˏying. Kien hing, 易刑 yikˎ ˏying. Yih hing; to commute a contract, 贖合同 shukˎ hòpˎ ˏt'ung Shuh hoh t'ung, 贖身 shukˎ ˏshan. Shuh shin, 贖工 shukˎ ˏkung. Shuh kung; to commute a punishment, 贖罪 shukˎ tsúi″. Shuh tsúi.

Commute, to compensate, 贖 shukˎ. Shuh, 補銀 ʿpò ˏngan. Pú yin; to stand in the place of, 易 yikˎ. Yih, 換 ún″. Hwán, 更換 ˏkang ún″. Kang hwán.

Commuted, exchanged, 易過 yikˎ kwo'. Yih kwo, 贖過 shukˎ kwo'. Shuh kwo, 減過 ʿkám kwo'. Kien kwo.

Comose, ending in a tuft or kind of brush, 繸杪的 sui″ ʿmiú tik,. Sui máu tih.

Compact, closely and firmly united, 密實 matˎ shatˎ. Mih shih, 堅實 ˏkín shatˎ. Kien shih, 實體的 shatˎ ʿt'ai tik,. Shih t'í tih, 精密 ˏtseng matˎ. Tsing mih, 飭 shik,. Chih; composed, consisting, 包 ˏpáu. Páu; brought into a small compass, 團結 ˏt'ün kít,. Tw'án kieh; not bulky, 歸密 ˏkwai matˎ. Kwei mih; a compact style, 簡 ʿkán. Kien, 簡文 ʿkán ˏman. Kien wan, 省文 ʿshang ˏman. Sang wan; a compact discourse, 簡言 ʿkán ˏín. Kien yen, 講得簡明 ʿkong tak, ʿkán ˏming. Kiáng teh kien ming; compact coal, 堅炭 ˏkín t'án'. Kien t'án.

Compact, an agreement, 合同 hòpˎ ˏt'ung. Hoh t'ung, 約 yéuk,. Yoh, 契 k'ai'. K'í, 契約 k'ai' yéuk,. K'í yoh, 約書 yéuk, ˏshü. Yoh shú, 盟 ˏmang. Mang.

Compact, to join firmly, 結實 kít, shatˎ. Kieh shih, 整密實 ʿching matˎ shatˎ. Ching mih shih; to join together, 連埋 ˏlín ˏmái. Lien mái, 合埋 hòpˎ ˏmái. Hoh mái; to consolidate, 合埋一吓 hòpˎ ˏmái yat, ʿhá. Hoh mái yih hiá, 合爲一體 hòpˎ ˏwai yat, ʿt'ai. Hoh wei yih t'í; to leage with, 聯謀 ˏlün ˏmau. Lien mau, 串謀 ch'ün' ˏmau. Ch'uen mau.

Compactedly, closely, 堅實 ˏkín shatˎ. Kien shih, 密實 matˎ shatˎ. Mih shih.

Compactedness, density, 堅實者 ˏkín shatˎ ʿché. Kien shih ché, 密實者 matˎ shatˎ ʿché. Mih shih ché, 堅固者 ˏkín kú' ʿché. Kien kú ché.

Compactly, closely, 密實 matˎ shatˎ. Mih shih.

Compactness, closeness, 密實者 matˎ shatˎ ʿché. Mih shih ché, 堅實者 ˏkín shatˎ ʿché. Kien shih ché; firmness, 堅固者 ˏkín kú' ʿché. Kien kú ché, 結實者 kít, shatˎ ʿché. Kieh shih ché; density, 實體者 shatˎ ʿt'ai ʿché. Shih t'í ché; the opposite of bulkiness, 緊密 ʿkan matˎ. Kin mih, 歸密者 ˏkwai matˎ ʿché. Kwei mih ché.

Companion, one who keeps company with another, 伴 pún″. Pwán, 侶 ʿlü. Lü, 儔 ˏch'au. Ch'au, 儕 ˏch'ái. Ch'ái, 耦 ʿngau. Ngau, 伴侶 pún″ ʿlü. Pwán lü, 匹 p'at,. P'ih, 配 p'úi'. P'ei, 伙伴 ʿfo pún″. Ho pwán, 夥計 ʿfo kai' [kí']. Ho kí, 伙計 ʿfo kí', 僚友 ˏliú ʿyau. Liáu yú; one who accompanies another, 陪伴 ˏp'úi pún″. P'ei pwán; a traveling companion, 陪行者 ˏp'úi ˏhang ʿché. P'ei pwán ché, 行侶 ˏhang ʿlü. Hang lü; an official companion, 僚 ˏliú. Liáu, 同僚 ˏt'ung ˏliú. T'ung liáu; a companion in arms, 營伴 ˏying pún″. Ying pwán; the companion way, 船尾房梯 ˏshün ʿmí ˏfong ˏt'ai. Ch'uen wí fáng t'í; the companion ladder, 大艙梯 t'ái″ ˏts'ong ˏt'ai. Tá ts'áng t'í; to agree to be companions, 結侶 kít, ʿlü, Kieh lü, 聯伴 ˏlün pún″. Lien pwán, 做伴 tsò' pún″. Tso pwán, 打伙 ʿtá ʿfo. Tá ho, 孖夥計 ˏmá ʿfo kí', 合伴 hòpˎ pún″. Hoh pwán; a good companion, 唔好同伴 ˏm ʿhò ˏt'ung pún″, 損友 ʿsün ʿyau. Sun yú; an excellent companion, 好伴 ʿhò pún″. Háu pwán, 善伴 shín″ pún″. Shen pwán, 益友 yik, ʿyau. Yih yú.

Companionable, fit for good fellowship, 可爲伴 ʿho ˏwai pún″. K'o wei pwán, 可做夥伴 ʿho tsò' ʿfo pún″. K'o tso ho pwán; sociable, 好相與 ʿhò ˏséung ʿü. Háu siáng yú, 好交情 ʿhò ˏkáu ˏts'ing. Háu kiáu ts'ing, 好友 ʿhò ʿyau. Háu yú.

Companionship, fellowship, 伴者 pún″ ʿché. Pwán ché, 侶者 ʿlü ʿché. Lü ché, 爲伴者 ˏwai pún″ ʿché. Wei pwán ché, 爲友者 ˏwai ʿyau ʿché. Wei yú ché, 爲伙計者 ˏwai ʿfo kí' ʿché. Wei ho kí ché.

Company, the soldiers under the command of a captain, 一隊兵 yat, túi″ ˏping. Yih túi ping, 一陣兵卒 yat, chan″ ˏping tsut,. Yih chin ping tsuh, 一旗兵 yat, ˏk'í ˏping. Yih k'í ping; a company of men, 一羣人 yat, ˏkw'an ˏyan. Yih k'iun jin, 一班人 yat, ˏpán ˏyan. Yih pwán jin, 羣隊 ˏkw'an túi″. K'iun túi, 會衆 úi″ chung'. Hwui chung; a company of friends or equals, 羣黨 ˏkw'an ʿtong. K'iun táng, 夥黨 ʿfo ʿtong. Ho táng; a company of friends, 羣友 ˏkw'an ʿyau. K'iun yú, 一會友 yat, úi″ ʿyau. Yih hwui yú, 朋黨 ˏp'ang ʿtong. P'ang táng; a company of women, 倅 tsut,. Tsuh; a company of actors, 戲班 hí' ˏpan. Hí pán; of the same company, 同班輩 ˏt'ung ˏpán púi'. T'ung pán pei; the E. I. company, 公司 * ˏkung ˏsz. Kung sz; the [E. I.] Company's woollens, 公司大呢 ˏkung ˏsz

* 公司 in China only been applied to the E. I. Company both as a noun and an adjective; at present it is applied both to mercantile firms and public companies.



tái² ʿní. Kung sz tá ní; a mercantile company, 公會 ˏkung úi². Kung hwui, 公司 ˏkung ˏsz. Kung sz, 商會 ˏshéung úi². Sháng hwui; an insurance company, 保險公司 ʿpò ʿhím ˏkung ˏsz. Páu hien kung sz, 燕梳公司 ín' ˏsho ˏkung ˏsz. Yen sú kung sz; a ship's company, 船伴 ˏshün pún². Ch'uen pwán, 船夥 ˏshün ʿfo. Ch'uen ho; to bear company, 陪坐 ˏp'úi tso². P'ei tso, 陪伴 ˏp'úi pún². P'ei pwán; to go with, 陪行 ˏp'úi ˏhang. P'ei hang; to leave one's company, 離羣 ˏlí ˏkw'an. Lí k'iun, 別友 pít ʿyau. Pieh yú; to have company, 請朋友 ʿts'eng ˏp'ang ʿyau. Ts'ing p'ang yú, 邀友 ˏiú ʿyau. Yáu yú; a company of travelers, 成羣行 ˏshing ˏkw'an ˏhang. Ching k'iun hang, 纚行 lai² ˏhang. Lí hang, 成班行 ˏshing ˏpán ˏhang. Ching pán hang; a company at dinner, 一班同席 yat ˏpán ˏt'ung tsik. Yih pán t'ung tsih; not fond of company, 少交友 ʿshiú ˏkáu ʿyau. Sháu kiáu yú, 寡相交 ʿkwá ˏséung ˏkáu. Kwá siáng kiáu, 懶於逢迎 ʿlán ˏü ˏfung ˏying. Lán yú fung ying, 懶於迎接 ʿlán ˏü ˏying tsíp. Lán yú ying tsieh; they had a large company, 請過好多朋友 ʿts'eng kwo' ʿhò ˏto ˏp'ang ʿyau. Ts'ing kwo háu to p'ang yú, 昨邀衆友 tsok ˏiú chung' ʿyau. Tsoh yáu chung yú; the company at a funeral, 弔客 tiú' hák. Tiáu k'eh; to see company, 去妓館 hü' kí² ʿkún. K'ü kí kwán; to keep a woman company, 陪女 ˏp'úi ʿnü. P'ei nü.

Company, see Accompany.

Comparable, that may be compared, 可比 ʿho ʿpí. K'o pí, 可比的 ʿho ʿpí tik. K'o pí tih; being of equal regard, 可相比 ʿho ˏséung ʿpí. K'o siáng pí, 可相較 ʿho ˏséung káu'. K'o siáng kiáu, 可對較 ʿho túi' káu'. K'o túi kiáu; not comparable to, 不可比 pat ʿho ʿpí. Puh k'o pí, 無對 ˏmò túi'. Wú túi, 譬不得 p'í' pat tak. P'í puh teh, 唔相比得 ˏm ˏséung ʿpí tak.

Comparably 可比的 ʿho ʿpí tik. K'o pí tih.

Comparative, estimated by comparison, 可比 ʿho ʿpí. K'o pí, 比得 ʿpí tak. Pí teh; the comparative degree (Grammar), 比級 ʿpí k'ap. Pí kih, 勢字比級之式 shai' tsz² ʿpí k'ap ˏchí shik. Shí tsz pí kih chí shih; comparative studies, 比學 ʿpí hok. Pí hioh.

Comparatively 比之 ʿpí ˏchí. Pí chí, 若相比 yéuk ˏséung ʿpí. Joh siáng pí; it is comparatively useless, 比之則不多益 ʿpí ˏchí tsak pat ˏto yik. Pí chí tseh puh to yih.

Compare, to, 比 ʿpí. Pí, 比較 ʿpí káu'. Pí kiáu, 譬 p'í'. P'í, 比並 ʿpí ping'. Pí ping, 比校 ʿpí káu'. Pí kiáu, 比肩 ʿpí ˏkín. Pí kien, 角交 kok ˏkáu. Koh kiáu, 比類 ʿpí lui². Pí lui, 相比 ˏséung ʿpí. Siáng pí, 相較 ˏséung káu'. Siáng kiáu, 參考 ˏts'ám ʿháu. Ts'án k'áu, 等 ʿtang. Tang, 訂 ting'. Ting, 對 túi'. Túi, 椊 tsut. Tsuh, 稽 ˏkai. K'í; to compare with each other, 相比 ˏséung ʿpí. Siáng pí, 相較 ˏséung káu'. Siáng kiáu; to compare accounts, 對數 túi' shò'. Túi sú, 計校 kai' káu'. Kí kiáu; to compare weights, 較重 káu' chung². Kiáu chung; to compare by way of criticism, 比評 ʿpí ˏp'ing. Pí p'ing; to compare with former sages, 以輩前世 ʿí púi' ˏts'ín shai'. Í pei ts'ien shí, 以比前人 ʿí ʿpí ˏts'ín ˏyan. Í pí ts'ien jin; compare them, 你並過 ʿní ping' kwo'. Ní ping kwo, 比一吓 ʿpí yat ʿhá; no man can compare with him, 無人比得上 ˏmò ˏyan ʿpí tak ʿshéung. Wú jin pí teh sháng, 無可比美 ˏmò ʿho ʿpí ʿmí. Wú k'o pí mei; cannot compare them, 無可比 ˏmò ʿho ʿpí. Wú k'o pí; to compare by measurement, 較量 káu' ˏléung. Kiáu liáng; to compare right and wrong, long and short &c., 比較是非長短 ʿpí káu' shí² ˏfí ˏch'éung ʿtün. Pí kiáu shí fí ch'áng twán; to compare strength, 比較雌雄 ʿpí káu' ˏts'z ˏhung. Pí kiáu ts'z hiung, 比武 ʿpí ʿmò. Pí wú, 相賽* ˏséung ts'oi'. Siáng sái; to compare opposing evidence, 對審 túi' ʿsham. Túi shin; to compare equals, 以物比物 ʿí mat ʿpí mat. Í wuh pí wuh; to compare ancient and modern times, 評論古今 ˏp'ing lun² ʿkú ˏkam. P'ing lun kú kin; to compare the nativities of two children prior to betrothing, 合年生 hòp ˏnín ˏshang; to compare musters, 對辦 túi' pán². Túi pán.

Compared 比過 ʿpí kwo'. Pí kwo, 比較過 ʿpí káu' kwo'. Pí kiáu kwo, 比並過 ʿpí ping' kwo'. Pí ping kwo; they cannot be compared, 唔並得住 ˏm ping' tak chü².

Comparer, one who compares, 比者 ʿpí ʿché. Pí ché, 比較者 ʿpí káu' ʿché. Pí kiáu ché, 比並者 ʿpí ping' ʿché. Pí ping ché.

Comparing 比 ʿpí. Pí, 比較 ʿpí káu'. Pí kiáu.

Comparison, the act of comparing, 比者 ʿpí ʿché. Pí ché, 比較者 ʿpí káu' ʿché. Pí kiáu ché; an illustration, 譬喻 p'í' ü². P'í yú, 譬如 p'í' ˏü. P'í jú, 譬諭 p'í' ü². P'í yú, 比興 ʿpí hing'. Pí hing; to draw a comparison, 比一比 ʿpí yat ʿpí. Pí yih pí, 設譬喻 ch'ít p'í' ü². Sheh p'í yú, 相比 ˏséung ʿpí. Siáng pí; without comparison, 譬不得 p'í' pat tak. P'í puh teh, 比不得 ʿpí pat tak. Pí puh teh, 無可比較 ˏmò ʿho ʿpí káu'. Wú k'o pí kiáu; good and bad cannot be distinguished without comparison, 無比並唔知好醜 ˏmò ʿpí ping' ˏm ˏchí ʿhò ʿch'au. Wú pí ping wú chí háu ch'au.

Compart, to, 間隔 kán' kák. Kien keh, 分開隔隔 ˏfan ˏhoi kák kák. Fan k'ái keh keh; to compart a garden, 分坵 ˏfan ˏyau. Fan k'iú.

Compartment, a division of a ground plot, 坵 ˏyau. K'iú; a compartment of a figure, 格 kák. Keh; compartments of a ship, 倉 ˏts'ong. Ts'áng, 倉箱 ˏts'ong ˏséung. Ts'áng siáng; to divide into compartments, 間坵 kán' ˏyau. Kien k'iú, 間格 kán' kák. Kien keh, 間倉 kán' ˏts'ong. Kien ts'áng, 間房 kán' ˏfong. Kien fáng.

* The latter is used in the sense of comparing by emulation, contest &c.

Compass, a circle or circuit, 環繞 ˏwán ʻiú. Hwán yáu, 圜繞 ˏwán ʻiú. Hwán yáu, 周圜 ꜀chau ˏwán. Chau hwán, 囘環 ˏúi ˏwán. Hwui hwán, 寰 ˏwán. Hwán, 運 wan^2. Yun, 運行 wan^2 ˏhang. Yun hang; the compass of a town, 周圍城 ꜀chau ˏwai ˏshing. Chau wei ching, 圜城 ˏwán ˏshing. Hwán ching; my life has run its compass, 命運已盡 meng^2 wan^2 ʻi tsun^2. Ming yun í tsin; to fetch a great compass, 彎行 ꜀wán ˏhang, 圜行 ˏwán ˏhang. Hwán hang, 週行 ꜀chau ˏhang. Chau hang; in the compass of two days, 兩日間 ʻléung yatˏ ꜀kán. Liáng jih kien; to keep within compass, 照規矩 chiú' ꜀kw'ai ʻkü. Cháu kwei kü; to keep one within compass, 壓制人 átˏ chai' ˏyan. Yáh chí jin, 禁壓人 kam' átˏ ˏyan. Kin yáh jin; within compass, 有限 ʻyau hán^2. Yú hien; to speak within compass, 講不出眞實之外 ʻkong patˏ ch'utˏ ꜀chan shatˏ ꜀chí ngoi^2. Kiáng puh ch'uh chin shih chí wái, 語不離實 ʻü patˏ ˏlí shatˏ. Yú puh lí shih; the compass of honesty, 眞實之內 ꜀chan shatˏ ꜀chí noi^2. Chin shih chí nui; the compass of the voice, 聲音之格 ꜀shing ꜀yam ꜀chí kákˏ. Shing yin chí keh; a mariner's compass, 羅經 ˏlo ꜀king (꜀kang). Lo king, 羅盤 ˏlo ˏp'ún. Lo pw'án, 指南針 ʻchí ˏnám ꜀cham. Chí nán chin; amplitude compass, 定南針 teng^2 ˏnám ꜀cham. Ting nán chin, 定正南針 teng^2 ching' ˏnám ꜀cham; a pair of compasses, 規 ꜀kw'ai. Kwei, 基剪 ꜀kí ʻtsín. Kí tsien; compasses and rule, 規矩 ꜀kw'ai ʻkü. Kwei kü; to draw a circle with compasses, 以規打圈 ʻí ꜀kw'ai ʻtá ꜀hün. Í kwei tá k'iuen, 打圈 ʻtá ꜀hün. Tá k'iuen; to reduce to a small compass, as one's buisiness, 縮少 shukˏ ʻshiú. Shuh sháu; ditto, as writing, 省少 ʻsháng ʻshiú. Sang sháu; ditto in bulk, 縮細 shukˏ sai'. Shuh sí, 收窄 ꜀shau chákˏ. Shau tseh, 埋窄 ˏmái chákˏ. Mái tseh.

Compass, to stretch round, 周圍 ꜀chau ˏwai. Chau wei; to compass about, 圜住 ˏwán chü^2. Hwán chú, 圍住 ˏwai chü^2. Wei chú, 繞住 ʻiú chü^2. Yáu chú; to besiege, 圍困 ˏwai kw'an'. Wei hw'an, 四面圍困 sz' mín^2 ˏwai kw'an'. Sz mien wei kw'an; to compass one's desire, 得其意 takˏ ˏk'í í'. Teh k'í í; to compass a business, 成就 ˏshing tsau^2. Ching tsiú, 成事 ˏshing sz^2. Ching sz, 遂謀 sui^2 ˏmau. Sui mau; to plot, 謀 ˏmau. Mau, 謀度 ˏmau tokˏ. Mau toh.

Compass-box, a box for a compass, 羅經盒 ˏlo ꜀kang hòpˏ. Lo king hoh.

Compass-needle 指南針 ʻchí ˏnám ꜀cham. Chí nán chin, 羅經針 ˏlo ꜀kang ꜀cham. Lo king chin.

Compassable 可周圍 ʻho ꜀chau ˏwai. K'o chau wei, 可圍住 ʻho ˏwai chü^2. K'o wei chú, 可環住 ʻho ˏwán chü^2. K'o hwán chú.

Compassed, surrounded, 圍住過 ˏwai chü^2 kwo'. Wei chú kwo, 環過 ˏwán kwo'. Hwán kwo; obtained, 得過 takˏ kwo'. Teh kwo.

Compasses, see Compass.

Compassing, encircling, 周圍 ꜀chau ˏwai. Chau wei, 圍住 ˏwai chü^2. Wei chú, 環住 ˏwán chü^2. Hwán chú; obtaining, 得 takˏ. Teh; accomplishing, 成就 ˏshing tsau^2. Ching tsiú, 遂成 sui^2 ˏshing. Sui ching; intending, 謀 ˏmau. Mau.

Compassion, a suffering with another, 憐恤 ˏlín sutˏ. Lien siuh, 憐憫 ˏlín ʻman. Lien min, 矜憐 ꜀king ˏlín. King lien, 矜恤 ꜀king sutˏ. King siuh, 可憐 ʻho ˏlín. K'o lien, 慈悲 ˏts'z ꜀pí. Ts'z pí; have compassion on me, 可憐我 ʻho ˏlín ʻngo. K'o lien wo, 憐恤我 ˏlín sutˏ ʻngo. Lien siuh wo, 體恤我 ʻt'ai sutˏ ʻngo. T'í siuh wo; to raise one's compassion, 惹人憐 ʻyé ˏyan ˏlín. Jé jin lien, 動人憐 tung^2 ˏyan ˏlín. Tung jin lien.

Compassionate, merciful, 憐心 ˏlín ꜀sam. Lien sin, 慈悲的 ˏts'z ꜀pí tikˏ. Ts'z pí tih, 惻隱之心 ch'akˏ ʻyan ꜀chí ꜀sam. Ts'eh yin chí sin, 矜憐嘅 ꜀king ˏlín ké', 可憐嘅 ʻho ˏlín ké'; indulgent, 寬心的 ꜀fún ꜀sam tikˏ. Kwán sin tih.

Compassionate, to commiserate, 可憐 ʻho ˏlín. K'o lien, 矜憐 ꜀king ˏlín. King lien, 體憐 ʻt'ai ˏlín. T'í lien, 惜 sikˏ. Sih, 憐惜 ˏlín sikˏ. Lien sih, 恤憐 sutˏ ˏlín. Siuh lien, 哀憐 ꜀oi ˏlín. Ngái lien, 卹憐 sutˏ ˏlín. Siuh lien, 憫惻 ʻman ch'akˏ. Min ts'eh, 憮恤 ˏmò sutˏ. Wú siuh, 悽恤 ꜀ts'ai sutˏ. Ts'í siuh; to compassionate the poor and aged, 恤窮老 sutˏ ˏk'ung ʻlò. Siuh k'iung láu; to compassionate the poor, 賙濟 ꜀chau tsai'. Chau tí; to compassionate sailors, as the Goddess of Grace, 慈航 ˏts'z ˏhong. Ts'z háng; to compassionate the orphans and widows, 憐孤恤寡 ˏlín ꜀kú sutˏ ʻkwá. Lien kú siuh kwá; heaven compassionates the people, 天矜于民 ꜀t'ín ꜀king ˏü ˏman. T'ien king yú min.

Compassionate, to have compassion, 發憐心 fátˏ ˏlín ꜀sam. Fáh lien sin, 發憐憫 fátˏ ˏlín ʻman. Fáh lien min.

Compassionately, mercifully, 恤然 sutˏ ˏín. Siuh jen, 以憐心 ʻí ˏlín ꜀sam. Í lien sin, 可憐的 ʻho ˏlín tikˏ. K'o lien tih.

Compassionateness, the quality of being compassionate, 憐憫者 ˏlín ʻman ʻché. Lien min ché.

Compassionating, having pity on, 可憐 ʻho ˏlín. K'o lien, 體恤 ʻt'ai sutˏ. T'í siuh.

Compatible, consistent, 合 hòpˏ. Hoh, 合宜 hòpˏ ˏí. Hoh í; compatible with his duty, 合其本分 hòpˏ ˏk'í ʻpún fan^2. Hoh k'í pun fan, 着身分 chéukˏ ꜀shan fan^2. Choh shin fan, 合身分 hòpˏ ꜀shan fan^2. Hoh shin fan; compatible with reason, 合理 hòpˏ ʻlí. Hoh lí, 適理 shikˏ ʻlí. Shih lí; not compatible with one's office, 不合職分 patˏ hòpˏ chikˏ fan^2. Puh hoh chih fan, 唔合身分 ˏm hòpˏ ꜀shan fan^2.

Compatibleness, consistency, 合宜者 hòpˏ ˏí ʻché. Hoh í ché.

Compatriot, one of the same country, 同國者 ˏt'ung kwokˏ ʻché. T'ung kwoh ché, 同國嘅 ˏt'ung kwokˏ ké'.

Compeer, an equal, 夥計 ‘fo kí’. Ho kí, 件黨 pún^2 ‘tong. Pwán táng, 儔侶 ˏch'au ‘lü. Ch'au lü, 平班 ˏp'ing ˏpán, 平黨 ˏp'ing ‘tong. P'ing táng; an associate, 伴 pún^2. Pwán.

Compel, to force, 逼 pikˏ. Pih, 偪 pikˏ. Pih 迫 pikˏ. Pih, 勉强 ‘mín ‘k'éung. Mien k'iáng, 强迫 ‘k'éung pikˏ. K'iáng pih, 勒迫 lakˎ pikˏ. Leh pih, 威逼 ˏwai pikˏ. Wei pih, 勢逼 shai’ pikˏ. Shí pih, 逼迫 pikˏ pakˏ. Pih peh, 要 ˏiú. Yáu, 牽掣 ˏhín chai’. K'ien chí, 排揆 ˏp'ái tsán’. P'ái tsán; to take by force or violence, 强奪 ‘k'éung tütˎ. K'iáng toh; compel him, 逼佢 pikˏ ‘k'ü. Pih k'ü, 勒逼他 lakˎ pikˏ ˏt'á. Leh pih t'á, 要之 ˏiú ˏchí. Yáu chí; to compel you to do it, 監你做 ˏkám ‘ní tsò^2.

Compellable, that may be forced, or constrained, 可逼 ‘ho pikˏ. K'o pih, 可勒逼 ‘ho lakˎ pikˏ. K'o leh pih, 可要 ‘ho ˏiú. K'o yáu, 可强 ‘ho ‘k'éung. K'o k'iáng.

Compelled, forced, 逼過 pikˏ kwo’. Pih kwo, 勒逼過 lakˎ pikˏ kwo’. Leh pih kwo, 强逼過 ‘k'éung pikˏ kwo’. K'iáng pih kwo, 要過 ˏiú kwo’. Yáu kwo.

Compelling 逼 pikˏ. Pih, 强逼 ‘k'éung pikˏ. K'iáng pih.

Compendious, short, abridged, 簡畧 ‘kán léukˎ. Kien lioh, 撮要 ts'ütˏ iú’. Ts'oh yáu, 簡撮 ‘kán ts'ütˏ. Kien ts'oh, 要畧 iú’ léukˎ. Yáu lioh, 省簡 ‘sháng ‘kán. Sang kien; a compendious way, 捷徑 tsítˎ king’. Tsieh king; a compendious mode of gaining knowledge, 讀書捷徑 tukˎ ˏshü tsítˎ king’. Tuh shú tsieh king; comprehensive, 總要 ‘tsung iú’. Tsung yáu, 包涵 ˏpáu ˏhám. Páu hien, 括要 kútˏ iú’. Kwoh yáu; a compendious discourse, 畧論 léukˎ lun^2. Lioh lun, 畧講 léukˎ ‘kong. Lioh kiáng; to give a compendious account, 說其大畧 shütˏ ˏk'í tái^2 léukˎ. Shwoh k'í tá lioh.

Compendiously, in a short or brief manner, 簡然 ‘kán ˏín. Kien jen, 畧 léukˎ. Lioh; an epitome, 簡畧 ‘kán léukˎ. Kien lioh, 省簡 ‘sháng ‘kán. Sang kien.

Compendiousness, brevity, 簡畧 ‘kán léukˎ. Kien lioh, 要畧 iú’ léukˎ. Yáu lioh, 撮要者 ts'ütˏ iú’ ‘ché. Ts'oh yáu ché.

Compendium, an abridgment, 要畧 iú’ léukˎ. Yáu lioh, 撮要 ts'ütˏ iú’. Ts'oh yáu, 約言 yéukˏ ˏín. Yoh yen, 輯要 ts'apˏ iú’. Ts'ih yáu, 簡編 ‘kán ˏp'ín. Kien p'ien, 簡畧 ‘kán léukˎ. Kien lioh, 要言 iú’ ˏín. Yáu yen; to draw up a compendium, 輯要 ts'apˏ iú’. Ts'ih yáu, 纂要 ‘tsün iú’. Tswán yáu; a compendium of a general work, 總要 ‘tsung iú’. Tsung yáu; a compendium of general history, 綱目 ˏkong mukˎ. Káng muh, 紀畧 ‘kí léukˎ. Kí lioh, 紀要 ‘kí iú’. Kí yáu.

Compensate, to remunerate, 賞 ‘shéung. Sháng; to give an equivalent, 塡還 ˏt'ín ˏwán. T'ien hwán, 賠還 ˏp'úi ˏwán. P'ei hwán, 賠償 ˏp'úi ˏch'éung [ˏshéung]. P'ei ch'áng; to recompense, 償 ˏch'éung. Ch'áng; to requite, 報 pò’. Pú, 報答 pò’ tápˏ. Pú táh, 酬 ˏch'au. Ch'au, 酬答 ˏch'au tápˏ. Ch'au táh, 酬報 ˏch'au pò’. Ch'au pú, 報應 pò’ ying’. Pú ying; to compensate for trouble, 賞勞 ‘shéung lò^2. Sháng láu, 酬勞 ˏch'au ˏlò. Ch'au láu, 答勞 tápˏ ˏlò. Táh láu; to compensate for work, 賞工 ‘shéung ˏkung. Sháng kung, 酬工 ˏch'au ˏkung. Ch'au kung; to compensate for defects, 抵塡 ‘tai ˏt'ín. Tí t'ien, 抵補 ‘tai ‘pò. Tí pú, 補還 ‘pò ˏwán. Pú hwán, 補缺 ‘pò kütˏ. Pú kiueh, 償 ˏch'éung. Ch'áng; to compensate for offences, 贖罪 shukˎ tsúi^2. Shuh tsúi, 以金贖罪 ‘í ˏkam shukˎ tsúi^2. Í kin shuh tsúi, 掛花紅 kwá’ ˏfá ˏhung.

Compensated 賞過 ‘shéung kwo’. Sháng kwo, 償過 ˏch'éung kwo’. Ch'áng kwo, 酬過 ˏch'au kwo’. Ch'au kwo, 報過 pò’ kwo’. Pú kwo, 賠還過 ˏp'úi ˏwán kwo’. P'ei hwán kwo, 補還過 ‘pò ˏwán kwo’. Pú hwán kwo, 賠償過 ˏp'úi ˏch'éung kwo’. P'ei ch'áng kwo.

Compensating 賞 ‘shéung. Sháng, 償 ˏch'éung. Ch'áng, 酬報 ˏch'au pò’. Ch'au pú, 賠償 ˏp'úi ˏch'éung. P'ei ch'áng, 賠還 ˏp'úi ˏwán. P'ei hwán, 抵塡 ‘tai ˏt'ín. Tí t'ien, 塡還 ˏt'ín ˏwán. T'ien hwán.

Compensation, that which is given or received as an equivalent for services, 賞 ‘shéung. Sháng, 資 ˏtsz. Tsz, 酬資 ˏch'au ˏtsz. Ch'au tsz, 金 ˏkam. Kin, 檳資 ˏpan ˏtsz. Pin tsz, 酒資 ‘tsau ˏtsz. Tsiú tsz, 茶資 ˏch'á ˏtsz. Ch'á tsz; compensation for losses, 賠金 ˏp'úi ˏkam. P'ei kin, 賠補銀 ˏp'úi ‘pò ˏngan. P'ei pú yin, 補項 ‘pò hong^2. Pú hiáng; compensation for injury &c., 補花紅銀 ‘pò ˏfá ˏhung ˏngan. Pú hwá hung yin, 補罝銀 ‘pò chí’ ˏngan. Pú chí yin; compensation for manslaughter, 補安家銀 ‘pò ˏon ˏká ˏngan. Pú ngán kiá yin, 補止淚銀 ‘pò ‘chí lui^2 ˏngan. Pú chí lui yin; ditto for bodily injury, 補湯藥銀 ‘pò ˏt'ong yéukˎ ˏngan. Pú t'áng yoh yin; compensation for writing, 筆金 patˏ ˏkam. Pih kin, 筆資 patˏ ˏtsz. Pih tsz; satisfaction, 償項 ˏch'éung hong^2. Ch'áng hiáng, 賠項 ˏp'úi hong^2. P'ei hiáng; amend, 補還 ‘pò ˏwán. Pú hwán, 花紅 ˏfá ˏhung. Hwá hung, 抵補銀 ‘tai ‘pò ˏngan. Tí pú yin, 抵補項 ‘tai ‘pò hong^2. Tí pú hiáng; secret compensation, 陰報 ˏyam pò’. Yin pú; open compensation, 陽報 ˏyéung pò’. Yáng pú.

Compensatory, serving for compensation, 賞的 ‘shéung tikˏ. Sháng tih, 酬的 ˏch'au tikˏ. Ch'au tih, 償的 ˏch'éung tikˏ. Ch'áng tih, 賠還的 ˏp'úi ˏwán tikˏ. P'ei hwán tih, 賠補嘅 ˏp'úi ‘pò ké’, 賠償嘅 ˏp'úi ˏch'éung ké’; compensatory money, 賞金 ‘shéung ˏkam. Sháng kin, 報金 pò’ ˏkam. Pú kin, 酬金 ˏch'au ˏkam. Ch'au kin.

Compete, to, 爭先 ˏcháng ˏsín. Tsang sien, 鬥頂 tau’ ‘teng. Tau ting, 占先 chím’ ˏsín. Chen sien, 相爭 ˏséung ˏcháng. Siáng tsang, 相占 ˏséung chím’. Siáng chen, 相鬥 ˏséung tau’.

Siáng tau; to compete for honors, 爭名 ˛cháng ˛meng. Tsang ming, 爭榮 ˛cháng ˛wing. Tsang yung, 爭貴 ˛cháng kwai'. Tsang kwei; able to compete with him, 敵得住 tik˛ tak˛ chü2. Tih teh chú.

Competence, } such a quantity as is sufficient, 足
Competency, } tsuk˛. Tsuh, 豐衣足食 ˛fung ˛í tsuk˛ shik˛. Fung í tsuh shih, 够使 kau' ʻshai. Kiú shí, 够用 kau' yung2. Kiú yung; competency of talent, 才能 ˛ts'oi ˛nang. Ts'ái nang, 才幹 ˛ts'oi kon'. Ts'ái kán; legal capacity or qualification, 有權 ʻyau ˛k'ün. Yú k'iuen, 權勢 ˛k'ün shai'. K'iuen shí; competency as a witness; 可作証 ʻko tsok˛ ching'. K'o tsoh ching, 可做供証 ʻho tsò2 ˛kung ching'. K'o tso kung ching.

Competent, adequate, 足 tsuk˛. Tsuh, 够 kau'. Kiú, 優 ˛yau. Yú; qualified, having legal capacity or power, 有權 ʻyau ˛k'ün. Yú k'iuen; ditto, having the necessary ability, 可以 ʻho ʻí. K'o í, 足以 tsuk˛ ʻí, 可能 ʻho ˛nang. K'o nang, 有本事 ʻyau ʻpún sz2. Yú pun sz, 才足 ˛ts'oi tsuk˛. Ts'ái tsuh, 能足 ˛nang tsuk˛. Nang tsuh, 才堪 ˛ts'oi ˛hòm. Ts'ái k'án; competent for an office, 可以勝任 ʻho ʻí ˛shing yam2. K'o í shing jin, 可以担當 ʻho ʻí ˛tám ˛tong. K'o í tán táng, 可以肩任 ʻho ʻí ˛kín yam2. K'o í kien jin, 可以仔肩 ʻho ʻí ʻtsai ˛kín. K'o í tsí kien; fit, 可用 ʻho yung2. K'o yung, 合宜 hòp˛ ˛í. Hoh í, 相宜 ˛séung ˛í. Siáng í, 適中 shik˛ ˛chung. Shih chung; a competent person, 可人 ʻho ˛yan. K'o jin; competent for that duty, 可以做得 ʻho ʻí tsò2 tak˛. K'o í tso teh, 做得 tsò2 tak˛. Tso teh, 足以為之 tsuk˛ ʻí ˛wai ˛chí. Tsuh í wei chí; I am not competent to judge, 我不能定 ʻngo pat˛ ˛nang teng2. Wo puh nang ting, 我不敢定 ʻngo pat˛ ʻkòm teng2. Wo puh kán ting, 我不敢决 ʻngo pat˛ ʻkòm küt˛. Wo puh kán kiueh.

Competing 爭先 ˛cháng ˛sín. Tsang sien, 相鬥 ˛séung tau'. Siáng tau, 鬥先 tau' ˛sín. Tau sien, 占先 chím' ˛sín. Chen sien.

Competition 爭先者 ˛cháng ˛sín ʻché. Tsang sien ché, 相爭 ˛séung ˛cháng. Siáng tsang, 相賽 ˛séung ts'oi'. Siáng sái; competition for distinctions, 爭名 ˛cháng ˛meng. Tsang ming, 爭名奪利 ˛cháng ˛meng tüt˛ lí2. Tsang ming toh lí; competition for excellence, 兩家賽好 ʻléung ˛ká ts'oi' ʻhò. Liáng kiá sái háu, 兩家爭好 ʻléung ˛ká ˛cháng ʻhò. Liáng kiá tsang háu, 兩家爭勝 ʻléung ˛ká ˛cháng shing'. Liáng kiá tsang shing, 互相角勝 ú2 ˛séung kok˛ shing'. Hú siáng koh shing; competition for a prize, 大衆爭得 tái2 chung' ˛cháng tak˛. Tá chung tsang teh, 衆爭奪標 chung' ˛cháng tüt˛ ˛piú. Chung tsang toh piáu; jealousy, 爭氣 ˛cháng hí'. Tsang k'í, 鬥氣 tau' hí'. Tau k'í; to come in competition, 鬥頂 tau' ʻteng. Tau ting.

Competitor 敵手 tik˛ ʻshau. Tih shau, 對頭 túi' ˛t'au. Túi t'au, 匹讐 p'at˛ ˛ch'au. P'ih ch'au, 讐敵 ˛ch'au tik˛. Ch'au tih, 仇家 ˛ch'au ˛ká. Ch'au kiá, 爭先者 ˛cháng ˛sín ʻché. Tsang sien ché, 鬥先者 tau' ˛sín ʻché. Tau sien ché.

Competitive 相爭的 ˛séung ˛cháng tik˛. Siáng tsang tih, 相鬥的 ˛séung tau' tik˛. Siáng tau tih; competive examination, 考勝負 ʻháu shing' fú2. K'áu shing fú, 考高低 ʻháu ˛kò ˛tai. K'áu káu tí.

Compilation, a collection of certain parts of a book or books into a separate book or pamphlet, 抄集 ˛ch'áu tsap˛. Ch'áu tsih, 抄雜 ˛ch'áu tsáp˛. Ch'áu tsáh, 輯 ts'ap˛. Ts'ih, 輯要 ts'ap˛ iú'. Ts'ih yáu, 纂篇 ʻtsün ˛p'ín. Tswán p'ien; to make a compilation, 抄集 ˛ch'áu tsap˛. Ch'áu tsih, 修集 ˛sau tsap˛. Siú tsih, 拾人餘唾* shap˛ ˛yan ˛ü t'o'. Shih jin yú t'o, 食人口水* shik˛ ˛yan ʻhau ʻshui. Shih jin k'au shwui, 拾人牙慧* shap˛ ˛yan ˛ngá wai'. Shih jin yá hwui.

Compile, to collect parts or passages of books or writings into a book or pamphlet, 抄 ˛ch'áu. Ch'áu, 述 shut˛. Shuh, 輯 ts'ap˛. Ts'ih, 纂 ʻtsün. Tswán, 纂輯 ʻtsün ts'ap˛. Tswán ts'ih, 集 tsap˛. Tsih, 抄雜 ˛ch'áu tsáp˛. Ch'áu tsáh, 拾人餘唾 shap˛ ˛yan ˛ü t'o'. Shih jih yú t'o, 抄成書 ˛ch'áu ˛shing ˛shü. Ch'áu chiug shú.

Compiled 抄過 ˛ch'áu kwo'. Ch'áu kwo, 輯過 ts'ap˛ kwo'. Ts'ih kwo, 纂輯過 ʻtsün ts'ap˛ kwo'. Tswán ts'ih kwo, 集過 tsap˛ kwo'. Tsih kwo, 述過 shut˛ kwo'. Shuh kwo; he compiled but did not compose it, 述而不作 shut˛ ˛í pat˛ tsok˛. Shuh rh puh tsoh.

Compiler 抄者 ˛ch'áu ʻché. Ch'áu ché, 輯者 ts'ap˛ ʻché, 纂輯者 ʻtsün ts'ap˛ ʻché. Tswán ts'ih ché, 食人言者 shik˛ ˛yan ˛ín ʻché. Shih jin yen ché, 抄集者 ˛ch'áu tsap˛ ʻché. Ch'áu tsih ché.

Compiling 抄 ˛ch'áu, 輯 ts'ap˛. Ts'ih, 纂輯 ʻtsün ts'ap˛. Tswán ts'ih, 食人言 shik˛ ˛yan ˛ín. Shih jin yen, 抄集 ˛ch'áu tsap˛. Ch'áu tsih.

Complacence, } a state of being pleased or gratified,
Complacency, } 喜歡 ʻhí ˛fún. Hí hwán, 悅意 üt˛ í'. Yueh í, 合意 hòp˛ í'. Hoh í, 中意 ˛chung í'. Chung í; deportment and address, that affords pleasure, 文禮 ˛man ʻlai. Wan lí, 雅緻 ʻngá chí'. Yá chí, 文雅 ˛man ʻngá. Wan yá, 好禮貌 ʻhò ʻlai mau2. Háu lí mau.

Complacent, civil, 好禮貌 ʻhò ʻlai mau2. Háu lí mau, 文禮 ˛man ʻlai. Wan lí, 文雅 ˛man ʻngá. Wan yá, 得趣 tak˛ ts'ü'. Teh ts'ü; very complacent, 得咁趣 tak˛ kòm' ts'ü'. Teh kán ts'ü, 好趣緻 hò' ts'ü' chí'. Háu ts'ü chí; affable, 温潤 ˛wan yun2. Wan jun; complacent pride, 盈滿 ˛ying ʻmún. Ying mwán.

Complain, to utter expressions of grief, 訴 sú'. Sú, 告 kò'. Káu, 講閉翳 ʻkong pai' ai', 講抑鬱 ʻkong yik˛ wat˛. Kiáng yih yuh, 告不安 kò' pat˛ ˛on. Káu puh ngán, 告心不樂 kò' ˛sam pat˛ lok˛. Káu sin puh loh; to murmur, 出怨言 ch'ut˛ ün' ˛ín. Ch'uh yuen yen, 話心

* These are very vulgar terms, and only used to express the utmost contempt of the work in preparation &c., &c.

不平 wá[2] ˏsam patˏ ˏp'ing. Hwá sin puh p'ing, 話心唔輸服 wá[2] ˏsam ˏm ˏshü fukˏ; he complains of head-ache, 話有頭痛 wá[2] ʻyau ˏt'au t'ungʼ. Hwá yú t'au t'ung; he complains of a distemper, 話唔自然 wá[2] ˏm tsz[2] ˏín, 說不自在 shütˏ patˏ tsz[2] tsoi[2]. Shwoh puh tsz tsái, 訴病 súʼ peng[2]. Sú ping; to find fault, 告不是 kòʼ patˏ shí[2]. Káu puh shí, 話唔着 wá[2] ˏm chéukˏ; to accuse of an offense, 告罪 kòʼ tsúi[2]. Káu tsúi; to complain, as to the guilt, 投訴 ˏt'au ˏsú. T'au sú; to complain of one's own grievances, 告己之難 kòʼ ʻkí ˏchí nán[2]. Káu kí chí nán, 訴己之寃 súʼ ʻkí ˏchí ˏün. Sú kí chí yuen, 訴苦 súʼ ʻfú. Sú k'ú.

Complain, to lament, 哀哀 ˏoi ˏoi. Ngái ngái, 哀號 ˏoi ˏhò. Ngái háu, 哀泣 ˏoi yapˏ. Ngái kih; to complain of one another, 相告 ˏséung kòʼ. Siáng káu; "complained to the expansive heavens," 號泣于旻天 ˏhò yapˏ ˏü ˏman ˏt'ín. Háu kih yú min t'ien.

Complainant, a prosecutor, 原告 ˏün kòʼ. Yuen káu, 告官者 kòʼ ˏkún ʻché. Káu kwán ché, 訴寃之人 súʼ ˏün ˏchí ˏyan. Sú yuen chí jin.

Complainer, one who expresses grief, 抑鬱嘅人 yikˏ watˏ kéʼ ˏyan, 說不安者 shütˏ patˏ ˏon ʻché. Shwoh puh ngán ché, 話唔樂嘅人 wá[2] ˏm lokˏ kéʼ ˏyan, 唔輸服嘅人 ˏm ˏshü fukˏ kéʼ ˏyan.

Complaining, expressing grief, 告不安 kòʼ patˏ ˏon. Káu puh ngán, 說不樂 shütˏ patˏ lokˏ. Shwoh puh loh, 憂悶 ˏyau mún[2]. Yu mwán; murmuring, 話唔輸服 wá[2] ˏm ˏshü fukˏ, 出怨言 ch'utˏ ünʼ ˏín. Ch'uh yuen yen.

Complaint, expression of grief, 告憂 kòʼ ˏyau. Káu yú, 訴悶 súʼ mún[2]. Sú mwán, 告不安樂 kòʼ patˏ ˏon lokˏ. Káu puh ngán loh; murmuring, 告心不輸服 kòʼ ˏsam patˏ ˏshü fukˏ. Káu sin puh shú fuh, 怨言 ünʼ ˏín. Yuen yen, 訴怨 súʼ ünʼ. Sú yuen; expression of grievances, 訴難 súʼ nán[2]. Sú nán; a finding fault, 告罪 kòʼ tsúi[2]. Káu tsúi; a finding fault with one another, 相告 ˏséung kòʼ. Siáng káu; accusation, 告狀 kòʼ chong[2]. Káu chwáng; bodily complaint, 疾病 tsatˏ peng[2]. Tsih ping, 症候 chingʼ hau[2]. Ching hau, 身有病 ˏshan ʻyau peng[2]. Shin yú ping, 恙 yéung[2]. Yáng; your complaint, 貴恙 kwaiʼ yéung[2]. Kwei yáng; my complaint, 賤恙 tsín[2] yéung[2]. Tsien yáng; to have a complaint, 抱恙 ʻp'ò yéung[2]. P'áu yáng; to have a slight complaint, 偶沾微恙 ʻngau ˏchím ˏmí yéung[2]. Ngau chen wí yáng, 畧畧有病 léukˏ léukˏ ʻyau peng[2]. Lioh lioh yú ping; to state one's complaint or grievance, 訴己難 súʼ ʻkí nán[2]. Sú kí nán; the complaint is getting worse, 病日甚 peng[2] yatˏ sham[2]. Ping jih shin, 病日重 peng[2] yatˏ chung[2]. Ping jih chung, 病日篤 peng[2] yatˏ tukˏ. Ping jih tuh; an old complaint, 舊症 kau[2] chingʼ. Kiú ching, 舊病 kau[2] peng[2]. Kiú ping; a new complaint, 新症 ˏsan chingʼ. Sin ching; a complaint breaking out anew, 病新發 peng[2] ˏsan fátˏ. Ping sin fáh, 病新起 peng[2] ˏsan ʻhí. Ping sin k'í, 病又發 peng[2] yau[2] fátˏ. Ping yú fáh.

Complaisance, a pleasing deportment, 文禮 ˏman ʻlai. Wan lí, 婉轉 ʻün ʻchün. Yuen chuen, 禮讓 ʻlai yéung[2]. Lí jáng, 儀文 ˏí ˏman. Í wan, 歡容 ˏfún ˏyung. Hwán yung; exterior acts of civility, 禮貌 ʻlai mau[2]. Lí mau, 好禮數 ʻhò ʻlai shòʼ. Háu lí sú; condescension, 謙讓 ˏhím yéung[2]. Hien jáng.

Complaisant, courteous, 好禮貌的 ʻhò ʻlai mau[2] tikˏ. Háu lí mau tih, 好禮法嘅 ʻhò ʻlai fátˏ kéʼ, 文禮嘅 ˏman ʻlai kéʼ, 文雅的 ˏman ʻngá tikˏ. Wan yá tih, 雅緻的 ʻngá chíʼ tikˏ. Yá chí tih; affable, 謙讓 ˏhím yéung[2]. Hien jáng, 禮讓的 ʻlai yéung[2] tikˏ. Lí jáng tih, 婉娩 ʻün ʻmán. Yuen wán, 婉容 ʻün ˏyung. Yuen yung, 和順 ˏwo shun[2]. Ho shun, 厚待 hau[2] toi[2]. Hau tái, 溫和 ˏwan ˏwo. Wan ho, 優待 ˏyau toi[2]. Yú tái.

Complaisantly, in a pleasing manner, 以禮 ʻí ʻlai. Í lí, 以禮數 ʻí ʻlai shòʼ. Í lí sú.

Complement, full quantity or number, 滿額 ʻmún ngákˏ. Mwán ngeh, 滿數 ʻmún shòʼ. Mwán sú, 足數 tsukˏ shòʼ. Tsuh sú, 够數 kauʼ shòʼ. Kiú sú, 全數 ˏts'ün shòʼ. Ts'iuen sú, 實數 shatˏ shòʼ. Shih sú, 齊數 ˏts'ai shòʼ. Ts'í sú; complement of men, 人够 ˏyan kauʼ. Jin kiú, 人齊 ˏyan ˏts'ai. Jin ts'í; ornaments, 粧色 ˏchong shikˏ. Chwáng sih; the complement of an arc, 餘弧 ˏü ˏú. Yú hú; make up the complement, 整滿 ʻching ʻmún. Ching mwán, 整足 ʻching tsukˏ. Ching tsuh, 俾够 ʻpí kauʼ. Pí kiú, 補其缺 ʻpò ˏk'í kütˏ. Pú k'í kiueh, 補足 ʻpò tsukˏ. Pú tsuh.

Complete, having no deficiency, 全 ˏts'ün. Ts'iuen, 齊 ˏts'ai. Ts'í, 足 tsukˏ. Tsuh, 滿 ʻmún. Mwán, 够 kauʼ. Kiú, 十分 shapˏ ˏfan. Shih fan, 十足 shapˏ tsukˏ. Shih tsuh, 周全 ˏch'au ˏts'ün. Ch'au ts'iuen, 全嘥 ˏts'ün sáiʼ, 齊全 ˏts'ai ˏts'ün. Ts'í ts'iuen, 齊備 ˏts'ai pí[2]. Ts'í pí, 完全 ˏün ˏts'ün. Yuen ts'iuen, 周備 ˏchau pí[2]. Chau pí, 完備 ˏün pí[2]. Yuen pí, 俱全 ˏkü ˏts'ün. Kü ts'iuen, 囫圇 fatˏ ˏlun. Hwuh lun, 充滿 ˏch'ung ʻmún. Ch'ung mwán, 成及 ˏshing k'apˏ. Ching kih, 終遂 ˏchung sui[2]. Chung sui, 通 ˏt'ung. T'ung, 盡 tsun[2]. Tsin, 儘 ʻtsun. Tsin, 畢 patˏ. Pih, 事事齊備 sz[2] sz[2] ˏts'ai pí[2]. Sz sz ts'í pí, 各事齊備 kokˏ sz[2] ˏts'ai pí[2]. Koh sz ts'í pí, 萬全 mán[2] ˏts'ün. Wán ts'iuen; a complete set, 全副 ˏts'ün fúʼ. Ts'iuen fú; a complete set of a work, 全套書 ˏts'ün t'òʼ ˏshü. Ts'iuen t'áu shú; the set is complete, 一套全嘥 yatˏ t'òʼ ˏts'ün sáiʼ, 一套完全 yatˏ t'òʼ ˏün ˏts'ün. Yih t'áu yuen ts'iuen; the house is complete, 起好間屋 ʻhí ʻhò ˏkán ukˏ. K'í háu kien uh, 建成間屋 kínʼ ˏshing ˏkán ukˏ. Kien ching kien uh; a complete flower, 全花 ˏts'ün ˏfá. Ts'iuen hwá; complete in fidelity and filial piety, 忠孝兩全 ˏchung háuʼ ʻléung ˏts'ün. Chung hiáu liáng ts'iuen; a complete circle, 圜 ˏwán. Hwán, 圈 ˏhün. K'iuen, 全圈 ˏts'ün ˏhün.

Ts'iuen k'iuen; a complete man, 成器 ꜀shing hí'. Ching k'í; all delivered complete, 成起去 ꜀shing ʿhí hü'. Ching k'í k'ü; a complete sage, 全聖 ꜀ts'ün shing'. Ts'iuen shing; complete happiness, 滿福 ʿmún fuk꜁. Mwán fuh; complete recovery, 好哓 ʿhò sái', 痊愈 ꜀ts'ün ü^2. Ts'iuen yú; a complete loss, 一敗到地 yat pái^2 tò' tí^2. Yih pái táu tí.

Complete, to finish, 成 ꜀shing. Ching, 成就 ꜀shing tsau^2. Ching tsiú, 完 ꜀ün. Yuen, 成完 ꜀shing ꜀ün. Ching yuen, 成全 ꜀shing ꜀ts'ün. Ching ts'iuen, 成事 ꜀shing sz^2. Ching sz, 質 chat꜁. Chih, 考 ʿháu. K'áu, 完滿 ꜀ün ʿmún. Yuen mwán, 滿 ʿmún., 積 tsik꜁. Tsih, 捷 tsít꜁. Tsieh, 濟 tsai'. Tsí; to complete one's work, 做完 tsò^2 ꜀ün. Tso yuen, 做成 tsò^2 ꜀shing. Tso ching, 成功 ꜀shing ꜀kung. Ching kung, 完工 ꜀ün ꜀kung. Yuen kung, 畢工 pat꜁ ꜀kung. Pih kung; to complete a cycle of 60 years, 登花甲 ꜀tang ꜀fá káp꜁. Tang hwá kiáh; to complete an affair, 成事 ꜀shing sz^2. Ching sz, 完事 ꜀ün sz^2. Yuen sz; to complete a meritorious work, 績功 tsik꜁ ꜀kung. Tsih kung; to complete one's task, 竣工 tsun' ꜀kung. Tsiun kung; to complete one's term of office, 做滿一任 tsò^2 ʿmún yat꜁ yam^2. Tso mwán yih jin, 滿任 ʿmún yam^2. Mwán jin; to complete one term of service, 滿期 ʿmún ꜀k'í. Mwán k'í; to complete a term of engagement as teacher, 滿師 ʿmún ꜀sz. Mwán sz; to complete one's promise, 踐言 tsín^2 ꜀ín. Tsien yen, 成說 ꜀shing shüt꜁. Ching shwoh.

Completed, finished, 成完過 ꜀shing ꜀ün kwo'. Ching yuen kwo, 完過 ꜀ün kwo'. Yuen kwo, 畢過 pat꜁ kwo'. Pih kwo; he completed his work, 成工 ꜀shing ꜀kung. Ching kung; it is all completed, 完完全全 ꜀ün ꜀ün ꜀ts'ün ꜀ts'ün. Yuen yuen ts'iuen ts'iuen, 齊齊全全 ꜀ts'ai ꜀ts'ai ꜀ts'ün ꜀ts'ün. Ts'í ts'í ts'iuen ts'iuen; all completed, 做完首尾 tsò^2 ꜀ün ʿshau ʿmí. Tso yuen shau wí; completed his 15th year, 成丁 ꜀shing ꜀ting; all affairs were completed, 百事乃遂 pák꜁ sz^2 ʿnái sui^2. Peh sz nái sui, 事事做完 sz^2 sz^2 tsò^2 ꜀ün. Sz sz tso yuen; the discourse is completed, 言既遂矣 ꜀ín kí' sui^2 ʿí. Yen kí sui í; the affair is not yet completed, 未了事 mí^2 ʿliú sz^2. Wí liáu sz; the affair is completed, 事做成了 sz^2 tsò^2 ꜀shing ʿliú. Sz tso ching liáu, 事已覯 sz^2 ʿí kau'. Sz í kau; completed it, 做起 tsò^2 ʿhí. Tso k'í, 做完 tsò^2 ꜀ün. Tso yuen, 做成 tsò^2 ꜀shing. Tso ching, 做滿 tsò^2 ʿmún. Tso mwán, 做埋哓 tsò^2 ꜀mái sái'; completed a term of office, 做滿一任 tsò^2 ʿmún yat꜁ yam^2. Tso mwán yih jin.

Completely 哓 sái', 全 ꜀ts'ün. Ts'iuen, 了 ʿliú. Liáu, 滿然 ʿmún ꜀ín. Mwán jen; completely done, 做哓 tsò^2 sái', 做全 tsò^2 ꜀ts'ün. Tso ts'iuen; completely eaten up, 食哓 shik꜀ sái', 食清楚 shik꜀ ꜀ts'ing ʿch'o. Shih ts'ing ts'ú, 食乾淨 shik꜀ ꜀kon tseng^2. Shih kán tsing; completely gone, 去哓 hü' sái'; understands completely, 十分通哓 shap꜀ ꜀fan ꜀t'ung sái'; completely cured, 痊愈 ꜀ts'ün ü^2. Ts'iuen yú; completely filled, 斟滿 ꜀cham ʿmún. Chin mwán, 倒滿 ʿtò ʿmún. Táu mwán; completely prepared, 全備 ꜀ts'ün pí^2. Ts'iuen pí; completely consumed by fire, 盡燒 tsun^2 ꜀shiú. Tsin sháu, 盡焚 tsun^2 ꜀fan. Tsin fan.

Completeness, perfection, 全 ꜀ts'ün. Ts'iuen, 全滿 ꜀ts'ün ʿmún. Ts'iuen mwán, 全備 ꜀ts'ün pí^2. Ts'iuen pí.

Completing, finishing, 成 ꜀shing. Ching, 成就 ꜀shing tsau^2. Ching tsiú, 完 ꜀ün. Yuen, 竣 tsun'. Tsiun, 盡 tsun^2. Tsin, 滿 ʿmún. Mwán, 畢 pat꜁. Pih.

Completion, act of completing, 完者 ꜀ün ʿché. Yuen ché, 成就者 ꜀shing tsau^2 ʿché. Ching tsiú ché, 成完者 ꜀shing ꜀ün ʿché. Ching yuen ché; state of being complete, 完了 ꜀ün ʿliú. Yuen liáu, 齊者 ꜀ts'ai ʿché. Ts'í ché, 全滿 ꜀ts'ün ʿmún. Ts'iuen mwán; perfect state, 全者 ꜀ts'ün ʿché. Ts'iuen ché; after the completion of the work, 完工之後 ꜀ün ꜀kung ꜀chí hau^2. Yuen kung chí hau, 竣工之後 tsun' ꜀kung ꜀chí hau^2. Tsiun kung chí hau; upon the completion of his term of service, 滿任之時 ʿmún yam^2 ꜀chí ꜀shí. Mwán jin chí shí, 滿任个時 ʿmún yam^2 ko' ꜀shí. Mwán jin ko shí; ten is the completion of numbers, 十者數之終 shap꜀ ʿché shò' ꜀chí ꜀chung. Shih ché sú chí chung; the completion of our desires, 遂願 sui^2 ün^2. Sui yuen, 遂望 sui^2 mong^2. Sui wáng; to hasten the completion, 敦逼 ꜀tun pik꜁. Tun pih.

Complex, composed of two or more parts or things, 夾雜 káp꜁ tsáp꜀. Kiáh tsáh, 夾雜的 káp꜁ tsáp꜀ tik꜁. Kiáh tsáh tih, 包雜的 ꜀páu tsáp꜀ tik꜁. Páu tsáh tih, 藏雜的 ꜀ts'ong tsáp꜀ tik꜁. Tsáng tsáh tih, 包幾件的 ꜀páu ʿkí kín^2 tik꜁. Páu kí kien tih; intrivate, 彎纏嘅 ꜀wán ꜀ch'ín ké'; difficult, 難 ꜀nán. Nán; not simple, 唔純淨 ꜀m ꜀shun tseng^2, 不純一 pat꜁ ꜀shun yat꜁. Puh shun yih; complex system, 夾雜之法 káp꜁ tsáp꜀ ꜀chí fát꜁. Kiáh tsáh chí fáh, 總法 ʿtsung fát꜁. Tsung fáh; complex numbers, 深數 ꜀sham shò'. Shin sú; a complex affair, 夾雜之事 káp꜁ tsáp꜀ ꜀chí sz^2. Kiáh tsáh chí sz, 難嘅事 ꜀nán ké' sz^2, 彎纏之事 ꜀wán ꜀ch'ín ꜀chí sz^2. Wán ch'en chí sz; a complex subject, 夾雜之總目 káp꜁ tsáp꜀ ꜀chí ʿtsung muk꜀. Kiáh tsáh chí tsung muh; the complex form of a character, 大寫字法 tái^2 ʿsé tsz^2 fát꜁. Tá sié tsz fáh.

Complexedness 夾雜者 káp꜁ tsáp꜀ ʿché. Kiáh tsáh ché.

Complexion 顏色 ꜀ngán shik꜁. Yen sih; the color of the face, 面色 mín^2 shik꜁. Mien sih, 容顏 ꜀yung ꜀ngán. Yung yen, 容色 ꜀yung shik꜁. Yung sih; the color of the external parts of a body or thing, 人物之色 ꜀yan mat꜀ ꜀chí shik꜁. Jin wuh chí sih; a fair complexion, 白面 pák꜀ mín^2. Peh mien, 面色白 mín^2 shik꜁ pák꜀. Mien sih peh;

a pale complexion, 死白 ˋsz pákˎ. Sz peh; a dark complexion, 紫糖色 ˋtsz ˏt'ong shikˎ. Tsz t'áng sih; a yellow complexion, 黃面 ˏwong mín[2]. Hwáng mien, 面色黃 mín[2] shikˎ ˏwong. Mien sih hwáng; a good complexion, 好皮色 ˋhò ˏp'í shikˎ. Háu p'í sih, 好面色 ˋhò mín[2] shikˎ. Háu mien sih; the temperament, 品性 ˋpan sing'. Pin sing, 性情 sing' ˏts'ing. Sing ts'ing; to give a look at one's complexion, 睜覵氣色 tsang[2] ˏkún hí' shikˎ. Tsang kwán k'í sih.

Complexity 夾雜者 kápˎ tsápˎ ˋché. Kiáh tsáh ché, 屈曲者 watˎ hukˎ ˋché. K'iuh k'iuh ché, 彎纏者 ˏwán ˏch'ín ˋché. Wán ch'en ché.

Compliance, the act of complying, or yielding to proposals, demands, &c., 循 ˏts'un. Siun, 從 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung, 順從 shun[2] ˏts'ung. Shun ts'ung, 順循 shun[2] ˏts'un. Shun siun, 依從 ˏí ˏts'ung. Í ts'ung; submission, 服順 fukˎ shun[2]. Fuh shun, 歸順 ˏkwai shun[2]. Kwei shun; consent, 准循 ˋchun ˏts'un. Chun siun, 聽順 ˏt'eng shun[2]. T'ing shun, 聽從 ˏt'eng ˏts'ung. T'ing ts'ung; three compliances of a female*, 三從 ˏsám ˏts'ung. Sán ts'ung; in compliance with your order, 聽命而行 ˏt'eng meng[2] ˏí ˏhang. T'ing ming rh hang, 遵命而行 ˏtsun meng[2] ˏí ˏhang. Tsun ming rh hang.

Compliant, yielding, 順從的 shun[2] ˏts'ung tikˎ. Shun ts'ung tih, 循嘅 ˏts'un ké', 聽從嘅 ˏt'eng ˏts'ung ké', 歸順嘅 ˏkwai shun[2] ké'; civil, 好施禮嘅 hò' ˏshí ˋlai ké'; obliging, 婉容 ˋün ˏyung. Yuen yung; bending 柔軟 ˏyau ˋün. Jau yuen; compliant boughs, 弱枝 yéukˎ ˏchí. Joh chí, 軟枝 ˋün ˏchí. Yuen chí.

Compliantly 順然 shun[2] ˏín. Shun jen.

Complicate, to entangle, 糾纏 ˋtau ˏch'ín. Tau ch'en, 整亂 ˋching lün[2]. Ching lwán, 調亂 tiú[2] lün[2]. Tiáu lwán, 做亂 tsò[2] lün[2]. Tso lwán, 摳亂 ˏk'au lün[2]. K'ü lwán; to make complex, 夾雜 kápˎ tsápˎ. Kiáh tsáh; to complicate matters, 糾纏事 ˋt'au ˏch'ín sz[2]. T'au ch'en sz; to make intricate, 纏繞事 ˏch'ín ˋiú sz[2]. Ch'en yáu sz.

Complicate, complex, 夾雜 kápˎ tsápˎ. Kiáh tsáh, 纏繞的 ˏch'ín ˋiú tikˎ. Ch'en yáu tih; in botany, folded together, 摺疊嘅 chípˎ típˎ ké', 重疊的 ˏch'ung típˎ tikˎ. Ch'ung tieh tih.

Complicated, interwoven, 纏繞嘅 ˏch'ín ˋiú ké', 糾纏的 ˋtau ˏch'ín tikˎ. Tau ch'en tih; entangled, 摳亂嘅 ˏk'au lün[2] ké', 難解的 ˏnán ˋkái tikˎ. Nán kiái tih; complicated affair, 繚亂嘅事 ˏliú lün[2] ké' sz[2], 紛亂嘅事 ˏfan lün[2] ké' sz[2], 難解嘅事 ˏnán ˋkái ké' sz[2]; a complicated system, 纏繞之法 ˏch'ín ˋiú ˏchí fátˎ. Ch'en yáu chí fáh, 難解嘅法 ˏnán ˋkái ké' fátˎ; a complicated mechanism, 奧機 ò' ˏkí. Ngau kí, 深機 ˏsham ˏkí. Shin kí, 巧機 ˋháu ˏkí. K'iáu kí.

Complicating, as matters, 夾雜 kápˎ tsápˎ. Kiáh tsáh, 繞纏 ˋiú ˏch'ín. Yáu ch'en, 糾纏 ˋtau ˏch'ín. Tau ch'en, 摳亂 ˏk'au lün[2]. K'ü lwán.

Complication, the act of interweaving, 繞纏者 ˋiú ˏch'ín ˋché. Yáu ch'en ché, 繞亂者 ˋiú lün[2] ˋché. Yáu lwán ché; complications, 串亂 ch'ün' lün[2]. Ch'uen lwán; great political complications, 多纏亂之事 ˏto ˏch'ín lün[2] ˏchí sz[2]. To ch'en lwán chí sz, 多難解之事 ˏto ˏnán ˋkái ˏchí sz[2]. To nán kiái chí sz.

Complice, see Accomplice.

Complicity 同謀者 ˏt'ung ˏmau ˋché. T'ung mau ché, 串謀者 ch'ün' ˏmau ˋché. Ch'uen mau ché.

Complied 從過 ˏts'ung kwo'. Ts'ung kwo, 順從過 shun[2] ˏts'ung kwo'. Shun ts'ung kwo, 聽從過 ˏt'eng ˏts'ung kwo'. T'ing ts'ung kwo; he complied with my wish, 他順我意 ˏt'á shun[2] ˋngo í'. T'á shun wo í, 他從我意 ˏt'á ˏts'ung ˋngo í'. T'á ts'ung wo í.

Compliment, an expression of civility, 致禮者 chí' ˋlai ˋché. Chí lí ché; present my compliments, 問候 man[2] hau[2]. Wan hau, 問安 man[2] ˏon. Wan ngán, 請安 ˋts'eng ˏon. Ts'ing ngán, 致候 chí' hau[2]. Chí hau, 代爲致意 toi[2] ˏwai chí' í'. Tái wei chí í, 代爲候安 toi[2] ˏwai hau[2] ˏon. Tái wei hau ngán; a man of compliments, 粧假苟嘅 ˏchong ˋká ˋkau ké', 粧體面嘅 ˏchong ˋt'ai mín[2] ké', 多禮嘅人 ˏto ˋlai ké' ˏyan, 虛文嘅人 ˏhü ˏman ké' ˏyan; an empty compliment, 空禮 ˏhung ˋlai. K'ung lí; do not stand upon compliments, 勿拘禮 matˎ ˏk'ü ˋlai. Wuh k'ü lí, 咪个拘禮 ˋmai ko' ˏk'ü ˋlai, 不要客氣 patˎ iú' hákˎ hí'. Puh yáu k'eh k'í; acquaintances need not stand upon compliments, 熟不拘禮 shukˎ patˎ ˏk'ü ˋlai. Shuh puh k'ü lí; unmeaning compliments, 口頭話 ˋhau ˏt'au wá[2]. K'au t'au hwá; to return a compliment, 囘拜 ˏúi pái'. Hwui pái, 囘謝 ˏúi tsé'. Hwui sié, 囘候 ˏúi hau[2]. Hwui hau, 拜謝 pái' tsé[2]. Pái sié 賠禮 ˏp'úi ˋlai. P'ei lí; a present or favor bestowed, 賀禮 ho[2] ˋlai. Ho lí, 具禮 kü[2] ˋlai. Kü lí.

Compliment 致禮 chí' ˋlai. Chí lí, 問候 man[2] hau[2]. Wan hau, 請安 ˋts'eng ˏon. Ts'ing ngán, 致意 chí' í'. Chí í, 致候 chí' hau[2]. Chí hau, 候安 hau[2] ˏon. Hau ngán, 稱 ˏch'ing. Ch'ing, 稱呼 ˏch'ing ˏfú. Ch'ing hú; to congratulate, 恭喜 ˏkung ˋhí. Kung hí, 恭賀 ˏkung ho[2]. Kung ho, 道喜 tò[2] ˋhí. Táu hí, 叩賀 k'au' ho[2]. K'au ho; to compliment by flattery, 奉承 fung[2] ˏshing. Fung ching; to compliment on new year, 叩賀 k'au' ho[2]. K'au ho, 恭喜 ˏkung ˋhí. Kung hí, 恭賀 ˏkung ho[2]. Kung ho, 拜賀 pái' ho[2]. Pái ho; ditto on a birth-day, 祝賀 chukˎ ho[2]. Chuh ho, 拜壽 pái' shau[2]. Pái shau, 祝壽 chukˎ shau[2]. Chuh shau, 賀壽 ho[2] shau[2]. Ho shau; ditto a wife after three months' marriage, 致女 chí' ˋnü. Chí nü; to compliment one with presents, 恭賀 ˏkung ho[2]. Kung ho; ditto with a ticket, 送票 sung' p'iú'. Sung p'iáu, 送票賀人 sung' p'iú' ho[2] ˏyan. Sung p'iáu ho jin.

Compliment, to pass compliments, 行禮 ˏhang ˋlai.

* At home she follows her father; when married, her husband; and after the death of the latter, her son.

Hang lí; to use ceremony. 用禮 yung^2 ʿlai. Yung lí; to use ceremomous language, 講禮話 ʿkong ʿlai wá^2. Kiáng lí hwá, 說禮話 shüt꜁ ʿlai wá^2. Shwoh lí hwá.

Complimentary, complimental, 賀 ho^2. Ho, 恭賀嘅 ꜀kung ho^2 kéʾ, 恭喜的 ꜀kung ʿhí tik꜁. Kung hí tih, 賀禮的 ho^2 ʿlai tik꜁. Ho lí tih, 賀儀的 ho^2 ꜀í tik꜁. Ho í tih; complimentary presents, 賀禮 ho^2 ʿlai. Ho lí, 賀儀 ho^2 ꜀í. Ho í; a complimentary letter, 賀書 ho^2 ꜀shü. Ho shú; flattering, 奉承 fung^2 ꜀shing. Fung ching, 逢迎 ꜀fung ꜀ying. Fung ying, 諂諛的 ʿch'ím ꜀ü tik꜁. Chen yú tih, 阿諛的 ꜀o ꜀ü tik꜁. O yú tih.

Complimented, praised, 稱頌過 ꜀ch'ing tsung^2 kwoʾ. Ch'ing sung kwo; gratulated, 恭喜過 ꜀kung ʿhí kwoʾ. Kung hí kwo; sent or presented one's compliments, 問候過 man^2 hau^2 kwoʾ. Wan hau kwo, 請過安 ʿts'eng kwoʾ ꜀on. Ts'ing kwo ngán.

Compline, Complin, } among the Roman Catholics, the last prayer at night, 日終祝文 yat꜁ ꜀chung chuk꜁ ꜀man. Yih chung chuh wan, 晚禱 ʿmán ʿtò. Wan táu, 晚堂 ʿmán ꜀t'ong. Wán t'áng.

Complot, a plot, 一班黨 yat꜁ ꜀pán ʿtong. Yih pán ʿtong. Yih pán táng, 一黨人 yat꜁ ʿtong ꜀yan. Yih táng jin; a confederacy in some evil design, 惡黨 ok꜁ ʿtong. Ngoh táng, 奸黨 ꜀kán ʿtong. Kien táng.

Complot, to plot together, 結黨 kít꜁ ʿtong. Kieh táng; to conspire, 同謀 ꜀t'ung ꜀mau. T'ung mau, 謀害 ꜀mau hoi^2. Mau hái.

Comply, to comply with, 從 ꜀ts'ung. Ts'ung, 順從 shun^2 ꜀ts'ung, 聽從 ꜀t'eng ꜀ts'ung. T'ing ts'ung, 聽順 ꜀t'eng shun^2. T'ing shun, 循 ꜀ts'un. Siun, 遵從 ꜀tsun ꜀ts'ung. Tsun ts'ung, 依從 ꜀í ꜀ts'ung, Í ts'ung, 遵依 ꜀tsun ꜀í. Tsun í, 若順 yéuk$_2$ shun^2. Joh shun, 准從 ʿchun ꜀ts'ung. Chun ts'ung, 體 ʿt'ai. T'í, 遂意 sui^2 íʾ. Sui í, 娓 ʿmí. Wí, 婉嬑 ʿün íʾ. Yuen í, 由 ꜀yau. Yú; to comply obediently, 隨 ꜀ts'ui. Sui, 降服 ꜀hong fuk$_2$. Hiáng fuh; to accord, 准行 ʿchun ꜀hang. Chun hang; to assent, 允肯 ʿwan ʿhang. Yun hang, 允諾 ʿwan nok$_2$. Yun noh, 應允 ꜀ying ʿwan. Ying yun; to comply with ancient usages, 依舊章程 ꜀í kau^2 ꜀chéung ꜀ch'ing. Í kiú cháng ch'ing, 循舊規矩 ꜀ts'un kau^2 ꜀kw'ai ʿkü. Siun kiú kwei kü, 循守舊規 ꜀ts'un ʿshau kau^2 ꜀kw'ai. Siun shau kiú kwei; to comply with the degree of heaven, 敬逆天命 kingʾ yik$_2$ ꜀t'ín meng^2. King nih t'ien ming; to comply with the evil inclinations of men, 隨人之惡 ꜀ts'ui ꜀yan ꜀chí ok꜁. Sui jin chí ngoh; 從人嘅惡 ꜀ts'ung ꜀yan kéʾ ok꜁; to comply with improperly, 隨佢放肆 ꜀ts'ui ʿk'ü fongʾ szʾ. Sui [他] t'á fáng sz, 狥縱 ꜀sun tsungʾ. Siun tsung, 殉 ꜀sun. Siun, 殉 ꜀sun. Siun; to comply with people's propensities, 殉人慾 ꜀sun ꜀yan yuk$_2$. Siun jin yuh, 隨人私慾 ꜀ts'ui ꜀yan ꜀sz yuk$_2$. Sui jin sz yuh, 殉情 ꜀sun ꜀ts'ing. Siun ts'ing, 殉從於人 ꜀sun ꜀ts'ung ꜀ü ꜀yan. Siun ts'ung yú jin; to comply with one another's wishes &c., 相沿 ꜀séung ꜀ün. Siáng yuen, 相循 ꜀séung ꜀ts'un. Siáng siun; to comply in appearance, but oppose in heart, 面應心背 mín^2 ꜀ying ꜀sam púiʾ. Mien ying sin pei, 面從心違 mín^2 ꜀ts'ung ꜀sam ꜀wai. Mien ts'ung sin wei; ought to comply with, 當體 ꜀tong ʿt'ai. Táng t'í, 體會 ʿt'ai úi^2. T'í hwui; difficult to comply with, 難從 ꜀nán ꜀ts'ung. Nán ts'ung, 難依 ꜀nán ꜀í. Nán í, 難循 ꜀nán ꜀ts'un. Nán siun; to comply with orders, 聽命 ꜀t'eng meng^2. T'ing ming, 循命 ꜀ts'un meng^2. Siun ming; to comply with the times, 聽天行道 t'engʾ ꜀t'ín ꜀hang tò^2. T'ing t'ien hang táu, 順命 shun^2 meng^2. Shun ming.

Component, constituting, 屬 shuk$_2$. Shuh, 入 yap$_2$. Jih, 爲 ꜀wai. Wei; a component part, 同分 ꜀t'ung fan^2. T'ung fan, 屬物 shuk$_2$ mat$_2$. Shuh wuh, 入別物的 yap$_2$ pít$_2$ mat$_2$ tik꜁. Jih pieh wuh tih, 連物 ꜀lín mat$_2$. Lien wuh; it is a component part of that, 屬該物 shuk$_2$ ꜀koi mat$_2$. Shuh kái wuh, 入彼的 yap$_2$ ʿpí tik꜁. Jih pí tih; zink is a component part of brass, 白鉛入黃銅 pák$_2$ ꜀ün yap$_2$ ꜀wong ꜀t'ung. Peh yuen jih hwáng t'ung; tin and copper are component parts of bronze, 銅摳與錫成爲紅銅 ꜀t'ung ꜀k'au ʿü sek꜁ ꜀shing ꜀wai ꜀hung ꜀t'ung. T'ung k'ü yú sih ching wei hung t'ung.

Components 屬物 shuk$_2$ mat$_2$. Shuh wuh, 夾物 káp꜁ mat$_2$. Kiáh wuh, 連物 ꜀lín mat$_2$. Lien wuh.

Comport, to agree with, 相合 ꜀séung hòp$_2$. Siáng hoh, 相符 ꜀séung ꜀fú. Siáng fú; to suit, 適合 shik꜁ hòp$_2$. Shih hoh.

Comportable 合 hòp$_2$. Hoh.

Compose, to put or set together, 合成 hòp$_2$ ꜀shing. Hoh shing, 合埋 hòp$_2$ ꜀mái. Hoh mái; to compose, as a writer, 作 tsok꜁. Tsoh, 著 chüʾ. Chú, 著作 chüʾ tsok꜁. Chú tsoh, 撰 chán^2. Chán, 譔 chán^2. Chán, 做 tsò^2. Tso; to compose, as a printer, 執 chap꜁. Chih, 執字 chap꜁ tsz^2. Chih tsz; ditto in Chinese, 安 ꜀on. Ngán; to compose an essay, 作文章 tsok꜁ ꜀man ꜀chéung. Tsoh wan cháng, 譔文 chán^2 ꜀man. Chán wan; to compose a book, 作書 tsok꜁ ꜀shü. Tsoh shú, 做書 tsò^2 ꜀shü. Tso shú, 著書 chüʾ ꜀shü. Chú shú; to compose a narrative, 著述 chüʾ shut$_2$. Chú shuh; to compose a poem, 作詩 tsok꜁ ꜀shí. Tsoh shí, 做詩 tsò^2 ꜀shí. Tso shí, 題詩 ꜀t'ai ꜀shí. T'í shí; to compose a tune, 作歌 tsok꜁ ꜀ko. Tsoh ko; ditto a ditty, 作歌仔 tsok꜁ ꜀ko ʿtsai, 編歌兒 ꜀p'ín ꜀ko ꜀í. P'ien ko rh; to compose a line, 執一行 chap꜁ yat꜁ ꜀hong. Chih yih háng; to compose one's affairs, 打理自已嘅事 ʿtá ʿlí tsz^2 ʿkí kéʾ sz^2. Tá lí tsz kí tih sz, 撿點己事 ʿkím ʿtím ʿkí sz^2. Kien tien kí sz; to compose one's mind, 安心 ꜀on ꜀sam. Ngán sin, 定心 teng^2 ꜀sam. Ting sin, 放心 fongʾ ꜀sam. Fáng sin; to compose in the mind, 腹稿 fuk꜁ ʿkò. Fuh káu; to compose one's limbs, 安百體 ꜀on pák꜁ ʿt'ai. Ngán peh t'í; to compose, as the sea after a storm, 海漸波平

ʻhoi tsím[2] ˌpo ˏp'ing. Hái tsien po p'ing, 漸漸波平 tsím[2] tsím[2] ˌpo ˏp'ing. Tsien tsien po p'ing; to compose music, 作樂 tsokˌ ngokˎ. Tsoh yoh, 作樂引 tsokˌ ngokˎ ʻyan. Tsoh yoh yin; to compose a difference, 講和 ʻkong ˏwo. Kiáng ho, 拍和 p'ákˌ ˏwo. Peh ho; to compose one's self to sleep, 恬然就寢 ˏt'ím ˏín tsau[2] ʻts'am. T'ien jen tsiú ts'in, 安然打睡 ˌon ˏín ʻtá shui[2]. Ngán jen tá shwui.

Composed, set together, 合埋過 hòpˎ ˏmái kwoʼ. Hoh mái kwo, 合成過 hòpˎ ˏshing kwoʼ. Hoh ching kwo; calmed, 安過 ˌon kwoʼ. Ngán kwo; calm, 安寧 ˌon ˏning. Ngán ning, 安靜 ˌon tsing[2]. Ngán tsing, 平安 ˏp'ing ˌon. P'ing ngán, 安康 ˌon ˌhong. Ngán káng, 安妥 ˌon ʻt'o. Ngán t'o, 申申如也 ˌshan ˌshan ˏü ʻyá. Shin shin jú yé, 安舒 ˌon ˌshü. Ngán shú; composed in mind, 安心 ˌon ˌsam. Ngán sin, 心定 ˌsam teng[2]. Sin ting, 定心 teng[2] ˌsam. Ting sin.

Composedly, calmly, 安然 ˌon ˏín. Ngán jen; seriously, 肅然 sukˌ ˏín. Suh jen, 儼然 ʻím ˏín. Yen jen.

Composedness, tranquility, 安靜 ˌon tsing[2]. Ngán tsing, 康寧 ˌhong ˏning. Káng ning; composedness of mind, 安心 ˌon ˌsam. Ngán sin, 定心 teng[2] ˌsam. Ting sin, 守氣 ʻshau híʼ. Shau k'í.

Composer, a, of books, 作書者 tsokˌ ˌshü ʻché. Tsoh shú ché; one who adjusts a difference, 和睦 ˏwo mukˎ. Ho muh, 和頭 ˏwo ˏt'au. Ho t'au.

Composing, placing together, 合埋 hòpˎ ˏmái. Hoh mái, 成合 ˏshing hòpˎ. Ching hoh; writing an original work, 作書 tsokˌ ˌshü. Tsoh shú, 撰書 chán[2] ˌshü. Chán shú; quieting, 安 ˌon. Ngán; setting types, 執字 chapˌ tsz[2]. Chih tsz.

Composing-stick 執字架 chapˌ tsz[2] káʼ. Chih tsz kiá.

Composite, made up of parts, 合埋的 hòpˎ ˏmái tikˌ. Hoh mái tih, 合成的 hòpˎ ˏshing tikˌ. Hoh ching tih, 湊合的 ts'auʼ hòpˎ tikˌ. Ts'au hoh tih.

Composition, the act of forming a whole or integral, by placing together and uniting different parts, 合埋者 hòpˎ ˏmái ʻché. Hoh mái ché, 合成者 hòpˎ ˏshing ʻché. Hoh ching ché, 湊合者 ts'auʼ hòpˎ ʻché. Ts'au hoh ché, 摳埋者 ˌk'au ˏmái ʻché. K'ü mái ché; a compound, in medicine, 劑 ˌtsai. Tsí, 泡製 p'áuʼ chaiʼ. P'áu chí; a composition of metal, 雜金 tsápˎ ˌkam. Tsáh kin; brass is a composition, consisting of copper and zink, 黃銅爲雜金* ˏwong ˏt'ung ˏwai tsápˎ ˌkam. Hwáng t'ung wei tsáh kin; a literary composition, 文章 ˏman ˌchéung. Wan cháng; a musical composition, 一條樂 yatˌ ˏt'iú ngokˎ. Yih t'iáu yoh; a composition in fine arts, 巧合者 ʻháu hòpˎ ʻché. K'iáu hoh ché; adjustment, 妥議 ʻt'o ʻí. T'o í, 斟定 ˌcham teng[2]. Chin ting, 斟妥 ˌcham ʻt'o. Chin t'o; composition money, 斟定銀 ˌcham teng[2] ˏngan. Chin ting yin; compensation, 抵塡銀 ʻtai ˏt'ín ˏngan. Tí t'ien yin; a composition in money for supplying viands, 折食 chítˌ shikˎ. Chen shih; the composition of words, 合兩字爲一 hòpˎ ʻléung tsz[2] ˏwai yatˌ. Hoh liáng tsz wei yih, 做蜆殼字 tsòʼ ʻhín hokˌ tsz[2]. Tso hien koh tsz, 孖蜆殼字 ˌmá ʻhín hokˌ tsz[2]. Má hien koh tsz; the synthetical method of reasoning, 推論 ˌch'ui lun[2]. Ch'ui lun, 設理而論之 ch'ítˌ ʻlí ˏí lun[2] ˌchí. Sheh lí rh lun chí, 立論 lapˎ lun[2]. Lih lun; composition in printing, 執字者 chapˌ tsz[2] ʻché. Chih tsz ché; ditto in chemistry, 雜物 tsápˎ matˎ. Tsáh wuh, 摳雜物 ˌk'au ˏmái matˎ. K'ü mái wuh; composition of forces, 倍力 ʻp'úi likˎ. Pei lih, 加倍力 ˌká ʻp'úi likˎ. Kiá pei lih; finished composition, 斐然成章 ʻfí ˏín ˏshing ˌchéung. Fí jen ching cháng.

Compositor, one who sets types, 執字者 chapˌ tsz[2] ʻché. Chih tsz ché, 擺板者 ʻpái ʻpán ʻché. Pái pán ché.

Compost, a mixture or composition of various manuring substances, for fertilizing land, 雜糞 tsápˎ fanʼ. Tsáh fan; a mixture for plastering houses, or compo, 灰砂 ˌfúi ˌshá. Hwui shá.

Composure, a settled state of mind, 定心 teng[2] ˌsam. Ting sin, 安然自得 ˌon ˏín tsz[2] takˌ. Ngán jen tsz teh, 安寧 ˌon ˏning. Ngán ning; presence of mind, 寂然者 tsikˎ ˏín ʻché. Tsih jen ché, 自得之貌 tsz[2] takˌ ˌchí mau[2]. Tsz teh chí mau, 介然自守 káiʼ ˏín tsz[2] ʻshau. Kiái jen tsz shau.

Compound, to mix or unite two or more ingredients in one mass or body, 摳雜 ˌk'au tsápˎ. K'ü tsáh, 摳埋 ˌk'au ˏmái. K'ü mái, 調和 ˏt'iú ˏwo. T'iáu ho, 和勻 woʼ ˏwan. Ho yun, 齏 ˌtsai. Tsí; to compound medicine, 製藥 chaiʼ yéukˎ. Chí yoh, 泡製藥 p'áuʼ chaiʼ yéukˎ. P'áu chí yoh, 法製藥 fátˌ chaiʼ yéukˎ. Fáh chí yoh, 劑 ˌtsai. Tsí, 齏藥 ˌtsai yéukˎ. Tsí yoh; ditto, by decoction, 泡製 p'áuʼ chaiʼ. P'áu chí; ditto by cutting into small bits, 鍘藥 chápˎ yéukˎ. Sáh yoh; to compound words, 作孖蜆殼字 tsokˌ ˌmá ʻhín hokˌ tsz[2]. Tsoh má hien koh tsz, 連字 ˏlín tsz[2]. Lien tsz, 成連字 ˏshing ˏlín tsz[2]. Ching lien tsz; to settle amicably, 拍和 p'ákˌ ˏwo. Peh ho, 講和 ʻkong ˏwo. Kiáng ho, 勸解 hünʼ ʻkái. K'iuen kiái; to adjust by agreement, 斟定 ˌcham teng[2]. Chin ting; to compound a debt, 成數歸結 ˏshing shòʼ ˌkwai kítˌ. Ching sú kwei kieh; to compound felony, 拍和 p'ákˌ ˏwo. Peh ho, 解冤 ʻkái ˌün. Kiái yuen; to compound metals, 鎔會金 ˏyung úi[2] ˌkam. Yung hwui kin, 鑄埋金 chüʼ ˏmái ˌkam. Chú mái kin.

Compound, to agree upon concession, 議定 ʻí teng[2]. Í ting, 酌定 chéukˌ teng[2]. Choh ting; to come to terms of agreement by abating something of the first demand, 減價而買 ʻkám káʼ ˏí mái[2]. Kien kiá rh mái; to compound with a felon, 與賊拍和 ʻü ts'ákˎ p'ákˌ ˏwo. Yú ts'ih peh ho; to

* 銅與白鉛鑄埋作黃銅.

compound for, 講和 ‘kong ˏwo. Kiáng ho; to compound for one's fault, 贖罪 shuk2 tsúi2. Shuh tsúi, 補花紅 ‘pò ˏfá ˏhung. Pú hwá hung.

Compound, composed of two or more ingredients, 雜 tsáp2. Tsáh, 雜的 tsáp2 tik,. Tsáh tih, 參雜 ˏts'ám tsáp2. Ts'án tsáh, 摳雜的 ˏk'au tsáp2 tik,. K'ü tsáh tih; a compound word, 孖字 ˏmá tsz2. Má tsz, 合字 hòp2 tsz2. Hoh tsz, 連字 ˏlín tsz2. Lien tsz. 連合的字 ˏlín hòp2 tik, tsz2. Lien hoh tih tsz; a compound Chinese character, 合字 hòp2 tsz2. Hoh tsz, 合埋嘅字 hòp2 ˏmái ké' tsz2; a compound flower, 會花 úi2 ˏfá. Hwui hwá; a compound stem, 丫枝幹 ˏá ˏchí kon'. Yá chí kán; a compound leaf, 會葉 úi2 íp2. Hwui yeh; compound interest, 利上利 lí2 shéung2 lí2. Lí sháng lí, 會的利 úi2 tik, lí2. Hwui tih lí; compound motion, 並動 ping' tung2. Ping tung, 竝動 ping' tung2. Ping tung; compound number, 分數 ˏfan shò'. Fan sú; compound larceny, 入屋搶野 yap2 uk, ‘ts'éung ‘yé. Jih uh ts'iáng yé, 搶刼 ‘ts'éung kíp,. Ts'iáng kieh; compound metal, 雜金 tsáp2 ˏkam. Tsáh kin; compound medicine, 劑 ˏtsai. Tsí, 製藥 chai' yéuk2. Chí yoh, 法製藥 fát, chai' yéuk2. Fáh chí yoh; compound mass, 齏物 ˏtsai mat2. Tsí wuh, 雜物 tsáp2 mat2. Tsáh wuh.

Compound, a mass or body formed by the mixture of two or more ingredients, 雜物 tsáp2 mat2. Tsáh wuh; a yard round a building, 天井 ˏt'ín ‘tseng. T'ien tsing, 屋外閒地 uk, ngoi2 ˏhán tí2. Uh wái hien tí.

Compounded, mixed, 雜的 tsáp2 tik,. Tsáh tih, 摳雜的 ˏk'au tsáp2 tik,. K'ü tsáh tih, 摳勻嘅 ˏk'au ˏwan ké', 參雜的 ˏts'ám tsáp2 tik,. Ts'án tsáh tih.

Compounding, uniting different substances in one body or mass, 摳雜 ˏk'au tsáp2. K'ü tsáh, 摳勻 ˏk'au ˏwan. K'ü yun, 調和 ˏt'iú ˏwo. T'iáu ho, 和勻 wo2 ˏwan. Ho yun, 製 chai'. Chí, 劑 ˏtsai. Tsí, 齏 ˏtsai. Tsí.

Comprador 買辦 ‘mái pán2. Mái pán; a comprador's man, 買辦爪 ‘mái pán2 ‘cháu. Mái pan cháu.

Comprehend, to understand, 曉 ‘hiú. Hiáu, 明 ˏming. Ming, 明白 ˏming pák2. Ming peh, 噲 ‘úi, 知 ˏchí. Chí, 通 ˏt'ung. T'ung, 通達 ˏt'ung tát2. T'ung táh, 識 shik,. Shih, 明曉 ˏming ‘hiú. Ming hiáu, 明料 ˏming liú2. Ming liáu, 了然 ‘liú ˏín. Liáu jen, 曉了 ‘hiú ‘liú. Hiáu liáu, 理會 ‘lí úi2. Lí hwui; to comprehend or to be able to understand, 曉得 ‘hiú tak,. Hiáu teh, 識得 shik, tak,. Shih teh, 知得 ˏchí tak,. Chí teh, 通得 ˏt'ung tak,. T'ung teh; to comprehend well, 知明白 ˏchí ˏming pák2. Chí ming peh; difficult to comprehend, 難明 ˏnán ˏming. Nán ming; do you comprehend it? 你明白唔曾 ‘ní ˏming pák2 ˏm ˏts'ang; to comprehend clearly or thoroughly, 測度 ch'ak, tok2. Ts'eh toh, 通曉 ˏt'ung ‘hiú. T'ung hiáu, 悉知 sik, ˏchí. Sih chí; I too comprehend it, 我都曉 ‘ngo ˏtò ‘hiú. Wo tú hiáu; intelligent to comprehend, 肚裡明白 ‘t'ò ‘lü ˏming pák2; to contain, 包括 ˏpáu kút,. Páu kwoh, 包涵 ˏpáu ˏhám. Páu hien, 包容 ˏpáu ˏyung. Páu yung, 含容 ˏhòm ˏyung. Hán yung, 包含 ˏpáu ˏhòm. Páu hán, 涵容 ˏhám ˏyung. Hien yung, 包在內 ˏpáu tsoi2 noi2. Páu tsái nui; this comprehends all, 呢的包埋攏總 ˏní ˏtí ˏpáu ˏmái ‘lung ‘tsung, 此包埋一切 ‘ts'z ˏpáu ˏmái yat, ts'ai'. Ts'z páu mái yih ts'í; it will comprehend (comprise) all, 容納一切 ˏyung náp2 yat, ts'ai'. Yung náh yih ts'í; to imply, 在內 tsoi2 noi2. Tsái nui, 包 ˏpáu. Páu, 包在裡頭 ˏpáu tsoi2 ‘lü ˏt'au. Páu tsái lí t'au.

Comprehended, understood, 曉過 ‘hiú kwo'. Hiáu kwo, 曉了 ‘hiú ‘liú. Hiáu liáu, 通了 ˏt'ung ‘liú. T'ung liáu, 明白過 ˏming pák2 kwo'. Ming peh kwo; contained, 包涵過 ˏpáu ˏhám kwo'. Páu hien kwo, 包容過 ˏpáu ˏyung kwo'. Páu yung kwo, 包括過 ˏpáu kút, kwo'. Páu kwoh kwo.

Comprehensible, capable of being understood, 曉得 ‘hiú tak,. Hiáu teh, 可能曉 ‘ho ˏnang ‘hiú. K'o nang hiáu, 可通得 ‘ho ˏt'ung tak,. K'o t'ung teh; intelligible, 明 ˏming. Ming, 明白 ˏming pák2. Ming peh, 知得嘅 ˏchí tak, ké', 通得的 ˏt'ung tak, tik,. T'ung teh tih.

Comprehensible, with large extent of signification. 好明 ‘hò ˏming. Háu ming, 好明白 ‘hò ˏming pák2. Háu ming peh, 明然 ˏming ˏín. Ming jen, 了然 ‘liú ˏín. Liáu jen.

Comprehension, the act of containing, 包涵者 ˏpáu ˏhám ‘ché. Páu hien ché, 包括者 ˏpáu kút, ‘ché. Páu kwoh ché. 包在內者 ˏpáu tsoi2 noi2 ‘ché. Páu tsái nui ché; capacity of the mind to understand, 見識 kín' shik,. Kien shih; capacity of knowing, 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming, 噲悟 ‘úi ng2; an epitome or compend, 要畧 iú' léuk2. Yáu lioh.

Comprehensive, having the quality of comprising much, 廣大 ‘kwong tái2. Kwáng tá, 闊大 fút, tái2. Kw'oh tá, 廣闊的 ‘kwong fút, tik,. Kwáng kw'oh tih, 廣大的 ‘kwong tái2 tik,. Kwáng tá tih, 廣爲包涵 ‘kwong ˏwai ˏpáu ˏhám. Kwáng wei páu hien, 大多包涵 tái2 ˏto ˏpáu ˏhám. Tá to páu hien, 包得好多 ˏpáu tak, ‘hò ˏto. Páu teh háu to, 包藏許多 ˏpáu ˏts'ong ‘hü ˏto. Páu tsáng hü to, 容納多嘅 ˏyung náp2 ˏto ké'; general comprehensive arithmetic, 筭法統宗 sün' fát, ‘t'ung ˏtsung. Swán fáh t'ung tsung; comprehensive knowledge, 博學 pok, hok2. Poh hioh, 博識 pok, shik,. Poh shih, 博覽 pok, ‘lám. Poh lán; it is a comprehensive concern, 廣大嘅野 ‘kwong tái2 ké' ‘yé.

Comprehensively, with great extent or embrace, 廣大 ‘kwong tái2. Kwáng tá, 寬闊 ˏfún fút,. Kwán kw'oh; comprehensively arranged, 整得廣闊 ‘ching tak, ‘kwong fút,. Ching teh kwáng kw'oh; comprehensively expressed, 說明白了 shüt, ˏming pák2 ‘liú. Shwoh ming peh liáu, 講過明白

'kong kwo' ˏming pák˳. Kiáng kwo ming peh, 講得簡捷 'kong tak˯ 'kán tsít˳. Kiáng teh kien tsieh.

Comprehensiveness 包括多者 ˏpáu kút˯ ˏto 'ché. Páu kwoh to ché, 廣闊者 'kwong fút˯ 'ché. Kwáng kw'oh ché, 寬闊者 ˏfún fút˯ 'ché. Kwán kw'oh ché; the quality of including much in a few words or narrow compass, 包涵者 ˏpáu ˏhám 'ché. Páu hien ché, 簡捷 'kán tsít˳. Kien tsieh; power of intellect, 聰明 ˏts'ung ˏming. Ts'ung ming.

Compress, to press together by external force by the hand, 揸細 ˏchá sai'. Chá sí, 揸緊 ˏchá 'kan. Chá kin, 揸埋 ˏchá ˏmái. Chá mái, 揿實 kam² shat˳, 揿埋 kam² ˏmái, 逼實 pik˯ shat˳. Pih shih, 偪實 pik˯ shat˳. Pih shih, 偪埋 pik˯ ˏmái. Pih mái, 束小 ch'uk˯ 'siú. Shuh siáu; to compress in binding, 揪 ˏts'au. T'iú; to press between two things, to squeeze, 夾住 káp˯ chü². Kiáh chú, 夾 káp˳. Kiáh, 夾實 káp˯ shat˳. Kiáh shih; to press down, 壓細 át˯ sai'. Yáh sí, 壓小 át˯ 'siú. Yáh siáu, 揿細 kam² sai', 揿住 kam² chü², 壓着 át˯ chéuk˳. Yáh choh; to drive into a narrower compass, 逼緊 pik˯ 'kan. Pih kin, 逼小 pik˯ 'siú. Pih siáu; to compress with nippers, 拑住 ˏk'ím chü². K'ien chú, 鉗實 ˏk'ím shat˳. K'ien shih, 俾鉗拑實 'pí ˏk'ím ˏk'ím shat˳. Pí k'ien k'ien shih; to embrace carnally, 抱攬 'p'ò 'lám. P'áu lán.

Compress, a bolster of soft linen cloth with several folds, used by surgeons to cover a plaster for dressing wounds, 貼布 t'íp˯ pò'. T'ieh pú, 壓緊布 át˯ 'kan pò'. Yáh kin pú.

Compressed, pressed together by the hand, 揿實過 kam² shat˳ kwo', 揿埋過 kam² ˏmái kwo', 揿細過 kam² sai' kwo'; ditto within the hand, 揸埋過 ˏchá ˏmái kwo'. Chá mái kwo; pressed flat, 揿扁過 kam² 'pín kwo'; squeezed, 夾過 káp˯ kwo'. Kiáh kwo; forced into a narrow compass, 偪緊過 pik˯ 'kan kwo'. Pih kin kwo; pressed down, 壓實過 át˯ shat˳ kwo'. Yáh shih kwo; in botany, flatted, 兩邊平 'léung ˏpín ˏp'ing. Liáng pien p'ing.

Compressibility 揿實者 kam² shat˳ 'ché, 壓者 át˯ 'ché. Yáh ché, 偪緊者 pik˯ 'kan 'ché. Pih kin ché; the quality of being capable of compression into a smaller space or compass, 可揿細者 'ho kam² sai' 'ché, 可揿埋者 'ho kam² ˏmái 'ché, 可壓實者 'ho át˯ shat˳ 'ché. K'o yáh shih ché, 可偪緊者 'ho pik˯ 'kan 'ché. K'o pih kin ché.

Compressible, capable of being forced into a narrower compass, 可揿埋的 'ho kam² ˏmái tik˯, 可揿細嘅 'ho kam² sai' ké', 可壓實 'ho át˯ shat˳. K'o yáh shih, 揿得埋 kam² tak˯ ˏmái, 揿得細 kam² tak˯ sai'.

Compressing 揿埋 kam² ˏmái, 揿小 kam² 'siú, 壓細 át˯ sai'. Yáh sí, 壓緊 át˯ 'kan. Yáh kin.

Compression 揿埋者 kam² ˏmái 'ché, 揿實者 kam² shat˳ 'ché, 壓小者 át˯ 'siú 'ché. Yáh siáu ché, 束小者 ch'uk˯ 'siú 'ché. Shuh siáu ché, 偪緊者 pik˯ 'kan 'ché. Pih kin ché; compression of the air, 偪緊天氣者 pik˯ 'kan ˏt'ín hí' 'ché. Pih kin t'ien k'í ché, 偪埋天氣者 pik˯ ˏmái ˏt'ín hí' 'ché. Pih mái t'ien k'í ché, 氣之緊偪 hí' ˏchí 'kan pik˯. K'í chí kin pih.

Compressure, the act or force of one body pressing against another, 相偪者 ˏséung pik˯ 'ché. Siáng pih ché, 相壓者 ˏséung át˯ 'ché. Siáng yáh ché.

Comprint, the surreptitious printing of a work belonging to another, 冒印人書者 mò² yan' ˏyan ˏshü 'ché. Máu yin jin shú ché, 冒印的書 mò² yan' tik˯ ˏshü. Máu yin tih shú.

Comprise, to comprehend, or include within itself, 包 ˏpáu. Páu, 包涵 ˏpáu ˏhám. Páu hien, 包括 ˏpáu kút˯. Páu kwoh, 括 kút˯. Kwoh; to include, 在內 tsoi² noi². Tsái nui, 在內中 tsoi² noi² ˏchung. Tsái nui chung; to encircle, 周圍 ˏchau ˏwai. Chau wei;-it may be comprised in a few words, 數字可以括之 shò' tsz² 'ho 'í kút˯ ˏchí. Sú tsz k'o í kwoh chí, 幾个字包晒 'kí ko' tsz² ˏpáu sái'; they are comprised in these words, 此字括之 'ts'z tsz² kút˯ ˏchí. Ts'z tsz kwoh chí, 呢啲字包佢 ˏní tí¹ tsz² ˏpáu 'k'ü; they comprise an area of fifty feet, 縱橫包五十尺 ˏtsung ˏwáng ˏpáu 'ng shap˳ ch'ek˯. Tsung hung páu wuh shih ch'ih, 橫掂計五丈 ˏwáng tím¹ kai' 'ng chéung²; they comprise all, 攏總在內 'lung 'tsung tsoi² noi².

Comprised 包 ˏpáu. Páu, 括 kút˯. Kwoh, 包括 ˏpáu kút˯. Páu kwoh, 在內 tsoi² noi². Tsái nui; they are comprised in it, 皆在內 ˏkái tsoi² noi². Kiái tsái nui, 一概在內 yat˯ k'oi' tsoi² noi². Yih k'ái tsái nui, 包括一切 ˏpáu kút˯ yat˯ ts'ai'. Páu kwoh yih ts'í.

Compromise, an amicable agreement between parties in controversy, to settle differences by mutual concessions, 推讓而和 ˏt'úi yéung² ˏí ˏwo. T'úi jáng rh ho, 相讓 ˏséung yéung². Siáng jáng; mutual agreement, 相和 ˏséung ˏwo. Siáng ho, 兩家拍和 'léung ˏká p'ák˯ ˏwo. Liáng kiá peh ho.

Compromise, to adjust and settle a difference by mutual agreement, 相讓而和 ˏséung yéung² ˏí ˏwo. Siáng jáng rh ho, 兩家拍和 'léung ˏká p'ák˯ ˏwo. Liáng kiá peh ho, 兩家斷開 'léung ˏká tün' ˏhoi. Liáng kiá twán k'ái; to compromise a difference, 拍和爭端 p'ák˯ ˏwo ˏcháng ˏtün. Peh ho tsang twán; to compromise another, 延及他人 ˏín k'ap˳ ˏt'á ˏyan. Yen kih t'á jin, 拖連於他人 ˏt'o ˏlín ˏü ˏt'á ˏyan. T'o lien yú t'á jin, 累及人 lui² k'ap˳ ˏyan, 波及他人 ˏpo k'ap˳ ˏt'á ˏyan. Po kih t'á jin; to compromise the state, 貽累國家 ˏí lui² kwok˯ ˏká. Í lui kwoh kiá; to compromise one's self, 累自己 lui² tsz² 'kí. Lui tsz kí; to put to hazard, 危个件事 ngai² ko' kín² sz². Wei ko kien sz, 危事 ˏngai sz². Wei ko kien sz; to compromise one's honor, 累自己聲名 lui² tsz² 'kí ˏshing ˏmeng. Lui tsz kí shing

ming; to compromise the guiltless, 無辜受累 ˏmò ˏkú shau² lui². Wú kú shau lui.

Compromised, settled by agreement with mutual concessions, 相讓而和 ˏséung yéung² ˏí ˏwo. 拍和决事 p'ák, ˏwo küt, sz². Peh ho kiueh sz; he compromised me, 他累過我 ˏt'á lui² kwo' ˈngo. T'á lui kwo wo, 他拖累過我 ˏt'á ˏt'o lui² kwo' ˈngo. T'á t'o lui kwo wo.

Compromissorial, relating to a compromise, 拍和的 p'ák, ˏwo tik,. Peh ho tih.

Compromit, to pledge or engage, by some act or declaration, which may not be a direct promise, but which renders necessary some future act, 話包應 wá² ˏpáu ˏying. Hwá páu ying; to put to hazard by some previous act or measure, which cannot be recalled, 危事 ˏngai sz². Wei sz, 累事 lui² sz². Lui sz, 以話或行爲累事 ˈí wá² wák, ˏhang ˏwai lui² sz². Í hwá hwoh hang wei lui sz.

Compromited 危過 ˏngai kwo'. Wei kwo, 累過 lui² kwo'. Lui kwo.

Comptroll, see Control

Compulsatory, compelling, 逼嘅 pik, ké', 强逼的 ˈk'éung pik, tik,. K'iáng pih tih.

Compulsion, the act of driving or urging by force, 强 ˈk'éung. K'iáng, 强逼者 ˈk'éung pik, ˈché. K'iáng pih ché, 勉强者 ˈmín ˈk'éung ˈché. Mien k'iáng ché, 勒逼 lak, pik,. Leh pih, 用力 yung² lik,. Yung lih, 用權勢 yung² ˏk'ün shai'. Yung k'iuen shí; by compulsion, 以强逼 ˈí ˈk'éung pik,. Í k'iáng pih, 恃權 shí² ˏk'ün. Shí k'iuen, 行霸道 ˏhang pá' tò². Hang pá táu.

Compulsive 强的 ˈk'éung tik,. K'iáng tih, 偪的 pik, tik,. Pih tih, 强逼的 ˈk'éung pik, tik,. K'iáng pih tih, 勉强的 ˈmín ˈk'éung tik,. Mien k'iáng tih, 勒逼的 lak, pik, tik,. Leh pih tih.

Compulsively, by compulsion, 强 ˈk'éung. K'iáng, 逼 pik,. Pih.

Compulsiveness 强者 ˈk'éung ˈché. K'iáng ché, 逼者 pik, ˈché. Pih ché, 强逼者 ˈk'éung pik, ˈché. K'iáng pih ché.

Compulsory 强嘅 ˈk'éung ké'. 逼嘅 pik, ké', 勒逼的 lak, pik, tik,. Leh pih tih; compulsory service, 派委 p'ái' ˈwai. P'ái wei, 强事 ˈk'éung sz². K'iáng sz; compulsory loan, 監借銀 ˏkám tsé' ˏngan. Kien tsié yin, 勒借 lak, tsé'. Leh tsié.

Compunction, the sting of conscience proceeding from a conviction of having violated a moral duty, 悔恨 fúi' hau². Hwui han, 懊悔 ò' fúi'. Ngau hwui; without compunction, 無上心 ˏmò ˈshéung ˏsam. Wú sháng sin, 無掛心 ˏmò kwá' ˏsam. Wú kwá sin.

Compurgation, the act of justifying a man by the oath of others, 表白他人 ˈpiú pák, ˏt'á ˏyan. Piáu peh t'á jin, 顯白 ˈhín pák,. Hien peh.

Compurgator 表白者 ˈpiú pák, ˈché. Piáu peh ché.

Computable 可算 ˈho sün'. K'o swán, 可計 ˈho kai'. K'o kí, 可算得出 ˈho sün' tak, ch'ut,. K'o swán teh ch'uh.

Computation, the act of computing, 打算嘅事 ˈtá sün' ké' sz², 計算者 kai' sün' ˈché. Kí swán ché, 推測者 ˏch'ui ch'ak, ˈché. Ch'ui ts'eh ché, 算度者 sün' tok, ˈché. Swán toh ché; estimate, 忖度者 ˈts'ün t'ok, ˈché. Ts'un toh ché; a wrong computation, 數錯 ˈshò ts'o'. Sú ts'o; rules or system of computation, 算法 sün' fát,. Swán fáh.

Compute, to cast up an account, 打算 ˈtá sün'. Tá swán, 計 kai'. Kí, 計算 kai' sün'. Kí swán, 數 ˈshò. Sú; to cast or estimate in the mind, 忖度 ˈts'ün tok,. Ts'un toh, 計度 kai' tok,. Kí toh, 料度 liú² tok,. Liáu toh, 料 liú². Liáu; compute together, 合計 hòp, kai'. Hoh kí, 合算 hòp, sün'. Hoh swán, 總算 ˈtsung sün'. Tsung swán, 統算 ˈt'ung sün'. T'ung swán, 共計 kung² kai'. Kung kí; compute how many, 數過幾多 ˈshò kwo' ˈkí ˏto. Sú kwo kí to, 數過多少 ˈshò kwo' ˏto ˈshiú. Sú kwo to sháu.

Computed, counted, 數過 ˈshò kwo'. Sú kwo, 計過 kai' kwo'. Kí kwo; estimated, 度過 tok, kwo'. Toh kwo, 料過 liú² kwo'. Liáu kwo.

Computer, one who computes, 打算者 ˈtá sün' ˈché. Tá swán ché, 計算者 kai' sün' ˈché. Kí swán ché; a calculator, 忖度者 ˈts'ün tok, ˈché. Ts'un toh ché.

Computing, counting, 打算 ˈtá sün'. Tá swán, 計 kai'. Kí, 數 shò'. Sú; estimating, 料 liú². Liáu, 度 tok,. Toh.

Comrade, a fellow, 夥計 ˈfo kí'. Ho kí, 伙伴 ˈfo pún². Ho pwán; an associate in office, 僚 ˏliú. Liáu, 伴侶 pún² ˈlü. Pwán lü.

Comradeship 做夥計 tsò² ˈfo kí', 做伴 tsò² pún². Tso pwán.

Con, as the pros and cons, 長短 ˏch'éung ˈtün. Ch'áng twán.

Con, to know, 知 ˏchí. Chí, 識 shik,. Shih.

Con amore, with love or pleasure, 樂爲 lok, ˏwai. Loh wei.

Concamerate, to arch over, 起拱 ˈhí ˈkung. K'í kung, 蓋以拱 k'oi' ˈí ˈkung. K'ái í kung.

Concatenate, to link together, 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien, 連扣 ˏlín k'au'. Lien k'au, 連鎖 ˏlín ˈso. Lien so.

Concatenated, linked together, 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien, 連扣 ˏlín k'au'. Lien k'au, 連鎖 ˏlín ˈso. Lien so.

Concatenating 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien.

Concatenation, a series of links united, 相連者 ˏséung ˏlín ˈché. Siáng lien ché; concatenation of circumstances, 相連之事 ˏséung ˏlín ˏchí sz². Siáng lien chí sz, 相接之事 ˏséung tsíp, ˏchí sz². Siáng tsieh chí sz, 牽連之事 ˏhín ˏlín ˏchí sz². K'ien lien chí sz.

Concave 凹 nap,. Yáu, 凹的 nap, tik,; concave tiles, 陰瓦 ˏyam ˈngá. Yin yá; to make concave, 挖凹的 wát, nap, tik,; a concave leaf, 凹葉 nap, íp,; concave and convex, 凹凸 nap, tat,. Yáu tuh.

Concavity 凹者 nap, ˈché. Yáu ché.

Concavo-convex 一邊凹,一邊凸 yat꜁ ꜀pín nap꜁, yat꜁ ꜀pín tat꜁. Yih pien yáu, yih pien tuh.

Conceal, to hide, 藏匿 ꜀ts'ong nik꜁. Tsáng nih, 揜住 ʻòm chü[2], 蔽住 pai' chü[2]. Pí chú, 揜蔽 ʻòm pai', 遮掩 ꜀ché ʻím. Ché yen, 揞 ʻòm, 隱匿 ʻyan nik꜁. Yin nih, 隱藏 ʻyan ꜀ts'ong. Yin tsáng, 埋伏 ꜀mái fuk꜁. Mái fuh, 藏伏 ꜀ts'ong fuk꜁. Tsáng fuh, 匿埋 nik꜁ ꜀mái. Nih mái, 埋沒 ꜀mái mút꜂. Mái muh, 埋藏 ꜀mái ꜀ts'ong. Mái tsáng, 遮蔽 ꜀ché pai'. Ché pí, 蒙蔽 ꜀mung pai'. Mung pí, 障蔽 chéung' pai'. Cháng pí, 渚 ʻchü. Chú, 蟄 chap꜁. Chih, 諱 ʻfai. Hwui, 㥮 ꜀t'ò. T'áu, 挾 híp꜂. Hieh, 掎 kí'. Kí, 蔽壅 pai' ʻyung. Pí yung, 僕區 puk꜂ ꜀au. Puh ngau; to conceal from, 遮瞞 ꜀ché ꜀mún. Ché mwán, 隱瞞 ʻyan ꜀mún. Yin mwán; to conceal one's self, 躲身 ʻto ꜀shan. To shin, 躲埋 ʻto ꜀mái. To mái, 躲匿 ʻto nik꜁. To nih, 自隱 tsz[2] ʻyan. Tsz yin, 隱遁 ʻyan tun[2]. Yin tun; to conceal or lie in ambush, 埋伏 ꜀mái fuk꜁. Mái fuh; you cannot conceal it, 你唔遮得住 ʻní ꜀m ꜀ché tak꜁ chü[2], 唔揜得住 ꜀m ʻòm tak꜁ chü[2]; to conceal the face, 遮羞 ꜀ché ꜀sau. Ché siú; the superior man does not conceal people's faults, 君子不黨 ꜀kwan ʻtsz pat꜁ ʻtong. Kiun tsz puh táng; to conceal the bad and proclaim the good, 隱惡揚善 ʻyan ok꜁ ꜀yéung shín[2]. Yin ngoh yáng shen; to conceal one's faults, 含匿其過 ꜀hòm nik꜁ ꜀k'í kwo'. Hien nih k'í kwo; to conceal one's name, 隱姓埋名 ʻyan sing' ꜀mái ꜀meng. Yin sing mái ming, 埋沒姓名 ꜀mái mút꜂ sing' ꜀meng. Mái muh sing ming, 匿 nik꜁. Nih; to conceal one's name in posting a placard, 匿名揭帖 nik꜁ ꜀meng k'ít꜁ t'íp꜁. Nih ming k'ieh t'ieh; to conceal one's vice, 自匿其過 tsz[2] nik꜁ ꜀k'í kwo'. Tsz nih k'í kwo, 竄惡 ʻch'ün ok꜁. Ts'wán ngoh; to conceal a malevolent disposition, 包藏禍心 ꜀páu ꜀ts'ong wo[2] ꜀sam. Páu tsáng ho sin; to conceal a secret, 閟 pí'. Pí, 匿事 nik꜁ sz[2]. Nih sz, 揞密件事 ʻòm mat꜂ kín[2] sz[2]; to conceal one's real motives, 遮瞞己意 ꜀ché ꜀mún ʻkí í'. Ché mwán kí í; to disguise, 詐爲 chá' ꜀wai. Chá wei, 佯爲 ꜀yéung ꜀wai. Yáng wei.

Concealable 可匿 ʻho nik꜁. K'o nih, 可隱 ʻho ʻyan. K'o yin, 可遮 ʻho ꜀ché. K'o ché, 可遮瞞 ʻho ꜀ché ꜀mún. K'o ché mwán, 可埋伏 ʻho ꜀mái fuk꜁. K'o mái fuh, 匿得 nik꜁ tak꜁. Nih teh, 隱得 ʻyan tak꜁. Yin teh, 遮瞞得 ꜀ché ꜀mún tak꜁. Ché mwán teh.

Concealed, withdrawn from sight, 匿過 nik꜁ kwo'. Nih kwo, 藏匿過 ꜀ts'ong nik꜁ kwo'. Tsáng nih kwo, 揞過 ʻòm kwo', 遮匿過 ꜀ché nik꜁ kwo'. Ché nih kwo; cannot be concealed, 遮揞不住 ꜀ché ʻòm pat꜁ chü[2], 遮唔得 ꜀ché ꜀m tak꜁; they were concealed in the bush, 埋伏山林 ꜀mái fuk꜂ ꜀shán ꜀lam. Mái fuh shán lin; concealed in obscurity, 隱遁山林 ʻyan tun[2] ꜀shán ꜀lam. Yin tun shán lin; he concealed himself, 躲身 ʻto ꜀shan. To shin, 自躲過 tsz[2] ʻto kwo'. Ts'z to kwo.

Concealing 匿 nik꜁. Nih, 隱匿 ʻyan nik꜁. Yin nih, 隱藏 ʻyan ꜀ts'ong. Yin tsáng, 遮揞 ꜀ché ʻòm, 遮瞞 ꜀ché ꜀mún. Ché mwán.

Concealment, forbearance of disclosure, 隱者 ʻyan ʻché. Yin ché, 匿者 nik꜁ ʻché. Nih ché, 隱匿者 ʻyan nik꜁ ʻché. Yin nih ché, 閟密事 pí' mat꜂ sz[2]. Pí mih sz, 不洩密事 pat꜁ sít꜁ mat꜂ sz[2]; concealment of one's face, 遮羞者 ꜀ché ꜀sau ʻché. Ché siú ché; the state of being concealed, 躲匿者 ʻto nik꜁ ʻché. To nih ché; the place of hiding, 隱處 ʻyan ch'ü'. Yin ch'ú, 躲身處 ʻto ꜀shan ch'ü'. To shin ch'ú, 區 ꜀au. Ngau.

Concede, to grant, 許 ʻhü. Hü, 准 ʻchun. Chun, 許准 ʻhü ʻchun. Hü chun, 許諾 ʻhü nok꜂. Hü noh; to yield, 讓 yéung[2]. Jáng, 遜讓 sun' yéung[2]. Sun jáng.

Concede, admit, 許 ʻhü. Hü.

Conceded, yielded, 讓過 yéung[2] kwo'. Jáng kwo; admitted, 許過 ʻhü kwo'. Hü kwo; granted, 准過 ʻchun kwo'. Chun kwo.

Conceit, conception, idea, 意 í'. Í, 意思 í' sz'. Í sz; imagination, 想 ʻséung. Siáng, 幻想 wán[2] ʻséung. Hwán siáng, 虛想 ꜀hü ʻséung. Hü siáng, 空想 ꜀hung ʻséung. K'ung siáng; self-conceit or affected conception, 自矜 tsz[2] ꜀king, 自誇 tsz[2] ꜀kw'á. Tsz kw'á, 自足 tsz[2] tsuk꜁. Tsz tsuh, 自滿 tsz[2] ʻmún. Tsz mwán, 自詡 tsz[2] ʻhü. Tsz hü; strange conceit, 異想 í[2] ʻséung. Í siáng; pleasant fancy, 趣意 ts'ü' í'. Ts'ü í; out of conceit, no longer pleased with, with, 唔以佢爲意 ꜀m ʻí ʻk'ü ꜀wai í', 不以爲意 pat꜁ ʻí ꜀wai í'. Puh í wei í; foolish conceit or imagination, 戇想 ngong[2] ʻséung. Ngáng siáng.

Conceit, to imagine, 思想 ꜀sz ʻséung. Sz siáng, 以爲 ʻí ꜀wai. Í wei, 幻想 wán[2] ʻséung. Hwán siáng, 空想 ꜀hung ʻséung. K'ung siáng; there are insane people who conceit themselves to be kings and queens, 戇想以爲王者有之 ngong[2] ʻséung ʻí ꜀wai ꜀wong ʻché ʻyau ꜀chí. Ngáng siáng í wei wáng ché yú chí; there are some who conceit themselves very learned, 自以爲博學者有之 tsz[2] ʻí ꜀wai pok꜁ hok꜂ ʻché ʻyau ꜀chí. Tsz í wei poh hioh ché yú chí, 幻想自爲博士者有之 wán[2] ʻséung tsz[2] ꜀wai pok꜁ sz[2] ʻché ʻyau ꜀chí. Hwán siáng tsz wei poh sz ché yú chí.

Conceited, imagined, 以爲 ʻí ꜀wai. Í wei, 幻想過 wán[2] ʻséung kwo'. Hwán siáng kwo, 空想過 ꜀hung ʻséung kwo'. K'ung siáng kwo; vain, 驕傲 ꜀kiú ngò[2]. Kiáu ngau, 愊臆 pik꜁ yik꜁. Pih yih, 自矜 tsz[2] ꜀king. Tsz king, 自誇 tsz[2] ꜀kw'á. Tsz kw'á, 矜誇的 ꜀king ꜀kw'á tik꜁. King kw'á tih, 姱 ꜀kw'á. Kw'á, 自大 tsz[2] tái[2]. Tsz tá; opinionated, 自以爲是 tsz[2] ʻí ꜀wai shí[2]. Tsz í wei shí, 居然 ꜀kü ꜀ín. Kü jen, 自居 tsz[2] ꜀kü. Tsz kü; conceited talk, 自瞞嘅話 tsz[2] ꜀mún ké' wá[2], 臆說 yik꜁ shüt꜁. Yih shwoh; egotistical, 敬重自己 king' chung[2] tsz[2] ʻkí. King chung tsz kí, 自愛的 tsz[2] oi' tik꜁. Tsz ngái tih, 自重 tsz[2]

chung[2]. Tsz chung; conceited in his own eyes, 自瞞 tsz[2] ˛mún. Tsz mwán; conceited from over-indulgence, 驕縱慣 ˛kiú tsung’ kwán’. Kiáu tsung kwán.

Conceitedly 傲然 ngò[2] ˛ín. Ngau jen, 驕然 ˛kiú ˛ín. Kiáu jen, 執迷而行 chap, ˛mai ˛í ˛hang. Chih mí rh hang, 怪然 kwái’ ˛ín. Kwái jen.

Conceitedness, conceit, 幻想 wán[2] ʿséung. Hwán siáng, 驕態 ˛kiú t’ái’. Kiáu t’ái; vanity, 驕傲 ˛kiú ngò[2]. Kiáu ngau, 自矜 tsz[2] ˛king. Tsz king, 自誇 tsz[2] ˛kw’á. Tsz kw’á, 自瞞者 tsz[2] ˛mún ʿché. Tsz mwán ché, 自大者 tsz[2] tái[2] ʿché. Tsz tá ché.

Conceivable, that may be imagined or thought, 可思有 ʿho ˛sz ʿyau. K’o sz yú, 可想有 ʿho ʿséung ʿyau. K’o siáng yú, 可料有 ʿho liú[2] ʿyau. K’o liáu yú, 可有之 ʿho ʿyau ˛chí. K’o yú chí, 可想得出 ʿho ʿséung tak, ch’ut,. K’o siáng teh ch’uh.

Conceivably, in a conceivable manner, 可思有 ʿho ˛sz ʿyau. K’o sz yú.

Conceive, to receive into the womb, 成孕 ˛shing yan[2]. Ching ying, 受胎 shau[2] ˛t’oi. Shau t’ái, 受孕 shau[2] yan[2]. Shau ying; to form a conception in the mind, 想到 ʿséung tò’. Siáng táu, 料得 liú[2] tak,. Liáu teh, 思出 ˛sz ch’ut,. Sz ch’uh, 想有 ʿséung ʿyau. Siáng yú, 料有 liú[2] ʿyau. Liáu yú, 思有 ˛sz ʿyau. Sz yú, 估 ʿkú. Kú, 估有 ʿkú ʿyau. Kú yú; to conceive clearly, 明曉 ˛ming ʿhiú. Ming hiáu, 明料 ˛ming liú[2]. Ming liáu, 明知 ˛ming ˛chí. Ming chí; to conceive beforehand, 逆料 yik, liú[2]. Nih liáu, 逆知 yik, ˛chí. Nih chí; I cannot conceive how it can be, 估唔到有噉嘅事 ʿkú ˛m tò’ ʿyau ʿkòm ké’ sz[2], 料不得有此事 liú[2] pat, tak, ʿyau ʿts’z sz[2]. Liáu puh teh yú ts’z sz; I cannot conceive it, 我想唔到 ʿngo ʿséung ˛m tò’. Wo siáng puh táu; to conceive a jealousy, 起妒忌心 ʿhí tò[2] kí[2] ˛sam. K’í tú kí sin, 生妒心 ˛shang tò[2] ˛sam. Sang tú sin; to conceive a dislike, 起嫌 ʿhí ˛ím. K’í hien, 生嫌 ˛shang ˛ím. Sang hien; to conceive a wicked idea, 起惡意 ʿhí ok, í’. K’í ngoh í; to conceive an idea, 想起 ʿséung ʿhí. Siáng k’í, 想起來 ʿséung ʿhí ˛loi. Siáng k’í lái; you may conceive my surprise, 可料得我之詫異 ʿho liú[2] tak, ʿngo ˛chí chá’ í[2]. K’o liáu teh wo chí chá í, 你可想得我嘅出奇 ʿní ʿho ʿséung tak, ʿngo ké’ ch’ut, ˛k’í; I conceive, 我睇得 ʿngo ʿt’ai tak,. Wo t’í teh.

Conceive, to become pregnant, 成孕 ˛shing yan[2]. Ching ying; to have a conception or idea, 想起 ʿséung ʿhí. Siáng k’í, 睇得 ʿt’ai tak,. T’í teh.

Conceived, formed in the womb, 成過孕 ˛shing kwo’ yan[2]. Ching kwo ying, 成過胎 ˛shing kwo’ ˛t’oi. Ching kwo t’ái; imagined, 料過 liú[2] kwo’. Liáu kwo, 想起過 ʿséung ʿhí kwo’. Siáng k’í kwo; devised, 想出過 ʿséung ch’ut, kwo’. Siáng ch’uh kwo, 思出過 ˛sz ch’ut, kwo’. Sz ch’uh kwo; I conceived an idea to murder, 起意謀殺 ʿhí í’ ˛mau shát,. K’í í mau sháh; no heart ever conceived, 心未有想到 ˛sam mí[2] ʿyau ʿséung tò’. Sin wí yú siáng táu, 心唔曾想到 ˛sam ˛m ˛ts’ang ʿséung tò’; understood, 曉過 ʿhiú kwo’. Hiáu kwo.

Conceiving, in the womb, 成孕 ˛shing yan[2]. Ching ying, 受孕 shau[2] yan[2]. Shau ying; forming in the mind, 想到 ʿséung tò’. Siáng táu, 料到 liú[2] tò’. Liáu táu, 想起來 ʿséung ʿhí ˛loi. Siáng k’í lái; comprehending, 明 ˛ming. Ming.

Concent, concert of voices, 諧音 ˛hái ˛yam. Hiái yin.

Concent, } 匯於中心 úi[2] ˛ü ˛chung ˛sam. Hwui
Concenter, } yú chung sin, 匯於中央 úi[2] ˛ü ˛chung ˛yéung. Hwui yú chung yáng, 聚埋中間 tsü[2] ˛mái ˛chung ˛kán. Tsü mái chung kien.

Concentered, } united in a point, 匯於中 úi[2] ˛ü
Concentred, } ˛chung. Hwui yú chung, 合聚中 hòp, tsü[2] ˛chung. Hoh tsü chung.

Concentrate, to bring to a common centre, 聚埋中心 tsü[2] ˛mái ˛chung ˛sam. Tsü mái chung sin, 匯埋中央 úi[2] ˛mái ˛chung ˛yéung. Hwui mái chung yáng, 合於中心 hòp, ˛ü ˛chung ˛sam. Hoh yú chung sin; to concentrate one’s energies, 專力 ˛chün lik,. Chuen lih, 專力於一事 ˛chün lik, ˛ü yat, sz[2]. Chuen lih yú yih sz, 力歸於一 lik, ˛kwai ˛ü yat,. Lih kwei yú yih, 致力於一事 chí’ lik, ˛ü yat, sz[2]. Chí lih yú yih sz; to concentrate an acid, 煏濃醋 pik, ˛yung ts’ò’. Pih yung ts’ú, 烝濃醋 ˛ching ˛yung ts’ò’. Ching yung ts’ú; to concentrate one’s forces, 團兵於一處 ˛t’ün ˛ping ˛ü yat, ch’ü’. Tw’án ping yú yih ch’ú, 兵聚埋一吓 ˛ping tsü[2] ˛mái yat, ʿhá.

Concentrated, brought to a point or centre, 匯過於中 úi[2] kwo’ ˛ü ˛chung. Hwui kwo yú chung, 聚埋過中心 tsü[2] ˛mái kwo’ ˛chung ˛sam. Tsü mái kwo chung sin, 聚過於中 tsü[2] kwo’ ˛ü ˛chung. Tsü kwo yú chung; reduced to a closer body, 煏醇過 pik, ˛shun kwo’. Pih shun kwo, 煏精過 pik, ˛tseng kwo’. Pih tsing kwo; concentrated acid, 烝濃醋 ˛ching ˛yung ts’ò’. Ching yung ts’ú, 烝釅醋 ˛ching ˛yung ts’ò’. Ching yung ts’ú; concentrated strength, 協力 híp, lik,. Hieh lih, 合力 hòp, lik,. Hoh lih, 會埋嘅力 úi[2] ˛mái ké’ lik,.

Concentrating, bringing to a point, 匯於中心 úi[2] ˛ü ˛chung ˛sam. Hwui yú chung sin, 聚於中 tsü[2] ˛ü ˛chung. Tsü yú chung; reducing to a closer body by distillation, 煏濃 pik, ˛yung. Pih yung, 煏醇 pik, ˛shun. Pih shun, 烝濃 ˛ching ˛yung. Ching yung.

Concentration, the act of concentrating, 聚匯者 tsü[2] úi[2] ʿché. Tsü hwui ché, 匯於中者 úi[2] ˛ü ˛chung ʿché. Hwui yú chung ché, 聚於中者 tsü[2] ˛ü ˛chung ʿché. Tsü yú chung ché, 匯埋者 úi[2] ˛mái ʿché. Hwui mái ché, 聚於一處者 tsü[2] ˛ü yat, ch’ü’ ʿché. Tsü yú yih ch’ú ché, 匯於中者 úi[2] ˛ü ˛chung ʿché. Hwui yú chung ché; the concentration of one’s energies, 協力者 híp, lik,

'ché. Hieh lih ché, 力歸於一者 lik, ˛kwai ˛ü yat, 'ché. Lih kwei yú yih ché; concentration by distillation, 煏醇者 pik, ˛shun 'ché. Pih shun ché, 烝濃者 ˛ching ˛yung 'ché. Ching yung ché, 烝釃者 ˛ching ˛yung 'ché. Ching yung ché, 三燒者 ˛sám ˛shiú 'ché; concentration of one's intellectual faculties, 專心力者 ˛chün ˛sam lik, 'ché. Chuen sin lih ché, 專用心力 ˛chün yung² ˛sam lik,. Chuen yung sin lih.

Concentrativeness 會心力者 úi² ˛sam lik, 'ché. Hwui sin lih ché.

Concentric, having a common centre, 匯於一的 úi² ˛ü yat, tik,. Hwui yú yih tih, 歸於中的 ˛kwai ˛ü ˛chung tik,. Kwei yú chung tih, 一中嘅 yat, ˛chung ké'.

Concentrically 會於一中 úi² ˛ü yat, ˛chung. Hwui yú yih chung, 歸於一的 ˛kwai ˛ü yat, tik, Kwei yú yih tih.

Concept 稿 'kò. Káu.

Conceptacle, see Receptacle and Pericarp.

Conception, the act of conceiving, 成孕者 ˛shing yan² 'ché. Ching ying ché, 受孕者 shau² yan² 'ché. Shau ying ché, 受胎者 shau² ˛t'oi 'ché. Shau t'ái ché, 交感者 ˛káu 'kòm 'ché. Kiáu kán ché; notion, 意思 í' sz'. Í sz, 意 í'. Í; sublime conceptions, 高見 ˛kò kín'. Káu kien, 高意 ˛kò í'. Káu í, 卓見 ch'éuk, kín'. Ch'oh kien; beyond my conception, 出我意見 ch'ut, 'ngo í' kín'. Ch'uh wo í kien, 我料唔到 'ngo liú² ˛m tò', 出我意料之外 ch'ut, 'ngo í' liú² ˛chí ngoi². Ch'uh wo í liáu chí wái, 我估唔到 'ngo 'kú ˛m tò', 我所不及料 'ngo 'sho pat, k'ap, liú². Wo so puh kih liáu, 發夢夢唔到 fát, mung² mung² ˛m tò'; my conceptions, 我嘅意 'ngo ké' í', 我嘅意見 'ngo ké' í' kín'.

Concern, to relate or belong to, 屬 shuk,. Shuh, 關 ˛kwán. Kwán, 關涉 ˛kwán shíp,. Kwán sheh, 干涉 ˛kon shíp,. Kán sheh; it does not concern me, 唔關我事 ˛m ˛kwán 'ngo sz², 不關我事 pat, ˛kwán 'ngo sz², 與我無干 'ü 'ngo ˛mò ˛kon. Yú wo wú kán, 與我無涉 'ü 'ngo ˛mò shíp,. Yú wo wú sheh, 無干與我 ˛mò ˛kon 'ü 'ngo. Wú kán yú wo, 與我無與 'ü 'ngo ˛mò ü². Yú wo wú yú; what I speak of concerns you, 我所話關於你 'ngo 'sho wá² ˛kwán ˛ü 'ní. Wo so hwá kwán yú ní; to concern one's self about, 掛慮 kwá' lü². Kwá lü, 掛心 kwá' ˛sam. Kwá sin, 掛念 kwá' ním². Kwá nien. 掛意 kwá' í'. Kwá í, 念慮 ním² lü². Nien lü; to concern one's self about any thing, 以呢的爲掛意 'í ˛ní tí² ˛wai kwá' í'. Í ní tih wei kwá í, 以此爲念 'í 'ts'z ˛wai ním². Í ts'z wei nien, 繫心 hai² ˛sam. Hí sin, 繫念 hai² ním². Hí nien; do not concern yourself about it, 咪爲个的掛意 'mai wai² ko' tí² kwá' í', 勿以此爲意 mat, 'í 'ts'z ˛wai í'. Wú í ts'z wei í; it does concern me, 有關係於我 'yau ˛kwán hai² ˛ü 'ngo. Yú kwán hí yú wo; to concern ourselves with the affairs of others, 理人閒事 'lí ˛yan ˛hán sz². Lí jin hien sz, 管他人事 'kún ˛t'á ˛yan sz². Kwán t'á jin sz.

Concern, business, 事 sz². Sz, 事務 sz² mò². Sz wú; a matter of great concern, 最要事 tsui' iú' sz². Tsui yáu sz, 大要事 tái² iú' sz². Tá yáu sz; a weighty or important concern, 重事 chung² sz². Chung sz, 緊要事 'kan iú' sz². Kin yáu sz; it is an important concern, 事情重大 sz² ˛ts'ing chung² tái². Sz ts'ing chung tá; careful regard, 掛慮 kwá' lü². Kwá lü; solicitude, 憂慮 ˛yau lü². Yú lü; persons connected in business, 有分者 'yau fan² 'ché. Yú fan ché, 同股分者 ˛t'ung 'kú fan² 'ché. T'ung kú fan ché; the whole concern must be consulted, 必與股分者商量 pít, 'ü 'kú fan² 'ché ˛shéung ˛léung. Pieh yú kú fan ché sháng liáng; it is none of my concerns, 唔關我事 ˛m ˛kwán 'ngo sz²; it is no concern of mine, 與我無關涉 'ü 'ngo ˛mò ˛kwán shíp,. Yú wo wú kwán sheh.

Concerned, interested, 分於 fan² ˛ü. Fan yú; I was never concerned in this business, 從未有分於此事 ˛ts'ung mí² 'yau fan² ˛ü 'ts'z sz². Ts'ung wí yú fan yú ts'z sz; the parties concerned, 有關涉者 'yau ˛kwán shíp, 'ché. Yú kwán sheh ché, 有股分嘅 'yau 'kú fan² ké'; I will not be concerned with him, 我不與他相關 'ngo pat, 'ü ˛t'á ˛séung ˛kwán. Wo puh yú t'á siáng kwán, 我唔同佢關涉 'ngo ˛m ˛t'ung 'k'ü ˛kwán shíp,; he was a little concerned, 有的掛心 'yau ˛tí kwá' ˛sam. Yú tih kwá sin, 有的心事 'yau ˛tí ˛sam sz². Yú tih sin sz, 有的憂慮 'yau ˛tí ˛yau lü². Yú tih yú lü; I am concerned for him, 我爲他苦心 'ngo wai² ˛t'á 'fú ˛sam. Wo wei t'á k'ú sin, 我爲佢憂心 'ngo wai² 'k'ü ˛yau ˛sam. Wo wei k'ü yú sin; extremely concerned, 十分緊急 shap, ˛fan 'kan kap,. Shih fan kin kih, 萬分着急 mán² ˛fan chéuk, kap,. Wán fan choh kih; he is concerned in the robbery, 有分於行竊 'yau fan² ˛ü ˛hang sít,. Yú fan yú hang tsieh; what are you concerned at? 有乜掛慮 'yau mat, kwá' lü².

Concerning, regarding, 論及 lun² k'ap,. Lun kih, 說及 shüt, k'ap,. Shwoh kih, 講到 'kong tò'. Kiáng táu, 至於 chí' ˛ü. Chí yú, 關於 ˛kwán ˛ü. Kwán yú; concerning this, 論及呢的事 lun² k'ap, ˛ní ˛tí sz². Lun kih ní tih sz, 論及此 lun² k'ap, 't'z. Lun kih ts'z, 至於此 chí' ˛ü 'ts'z. Chí yú ts'z.

Concernment, see Concern.

Concert, to frame by mutual communication of opinions or propositions, 商量 ˛shéung ˛léung. Sháng liáng, 商議 ˛shéung 'í. Sháng í, 斟酌 ˛cham chéuk,. Chin choh; to settle, 議定 'í teng². Í ting, 酌定 chéuk, teng². Choh ting, 議妥 'í 't'o. Í t'o, 裁斷 ˛ts'oi tün'. Ts'ái twán; to arrange, 打點 'tá 'tím. Tá tien.

Concert, agreement of two or more in a design or plan, 合謀 hòp, ˛mau. Hoh mau, 合意同謀 hòp, í' ˛t'ung ˛mau. Hoh í t'ung mau, 協謀 híp

˛mau. Hieh mau; in harmony or concert, 和諧 ˛wo ˛hái. Ho hiái, 雝 ˛yung. Yung, 雍 ˛yung. Yung, 雝 ˛yung. Yung; a musical entertainment, 和樂 ˛wo ngok˛. Ho yoh, 奏樂 tsau' ngok˛. Tsau yoh; a concert room, 騷壇 ˛sò ˛t'án. Sáu t'án, 樂樓 ngok˛ ˛lau. Yoh lau, 樂房 ngok˛ ˛fong. Yoh fáng; a concert of drums, 淵淵 ˛ün ˛ün. Yuen yuen; in concert, 協 híp˛. Hieh, 合 hòp˛. Hoh, 同 ˛t'ung. T'ung; to act in concert, 合做 hòp˛ tsò². Hoh tso, 協做 híp˛ tsò². Hieh tso, 以和氣作事 'í ˛wo hí' tsok˛ sz². Í ho k'í tsoh sz; to use in concert, 配 p'úi'. P'ei, 合用 hòp˛ yung². Hoh yung.

Concerted, mutually contrived or planned, 同謀過 ˛t'ung ˛mau kwo'. T'ung mau kwo, 合意謀過 hòp˛ í' ˛mau kwo'. Hoh í mau kwo.

Concerting, contriving together, 同謀 ˛t'ung ˛mau. T'ung mau.

Concerto, a musical entertainment, 奏樂 tsau' ngok˛. Tsau yoh; a piece of music composed for a particular instrument, which bears the greatest part in it, 謀樂器引 ˛mau ngok˛ hí' 'yan. Mau yoh k'í yin.

Concession, the act of granting, 允准者 'wan 'chun 'ché. Yun chun ché, 允許者 'wan 'hü 'ché. Yun hü ché; the act of yielding, 讓者 yéung² 'ché. Jáng ché; ditto, by courtesy, 退 t'úi'. T'úi, 退讓 t'úi' yéung². T'úi jáng; concession of land, 割地交人 kot˛ tí² ˛káu ˛yan. Koh tí kiáu jin, 割地 kot˛ tí². Koh tí, 交地 ˛káu tí². Kiáu tí; make a small concession, 退一步 t'úi' yat˛ pò². T'úi yih pú, 減少的 'kám 'shiú ˛tí, 讓一的 yéung² yat˛ ˛tí; the concession of land, 所割之地 'sho kot˛ ˛chí tí². So koh chí tí, 所讓之地 'sho yéung² ˛chí tí². So jáng chí tí, 所剪之地 'sho 'tsín ˛chí tí². So tsien chí tí; a concession, in rhetoric, 許者 'hü 'ché. Hü ché; acknowledgment by way of apology, 認者 yan² 'ché. Jin ché.

Concessionary 准的 'chun tik˛. Chun tih, 交的 ˛káu tik˛. Kiáu tih, 許的 'hü tik˛. Hü tih, 退嘅 t'úi' ké'.

Concessionist 好讓者 hò' yéung² 'ché. Háu jáng ché, 好許者 hò' 'hü 'ché. Háu hü ché.

Concessive 許的 'hü tik˛. Hü tih, 准的 'chun tik˛. Chun tih.

Conch 海螺 'hoi ˛lo. Hái lo, 螺殼 ˛lo hok˛. Lo koh, 響螺 'héung ˛lo. Hiáng lo; to blow the conch, 吹響螺 ˛ch'ui 'héung ˛lo. Ch'ui hiáng lo, 吹鹹螺 ˛ch'ui ˛hám ˛lo. Ch'ui hien lo.

Conchoid, the name of a curve. 螺獅線 ˛lo ˛sz sín'. Lo sz sien.

Conchologist, one versed in the natural history of shells, 博學介類者 pok˛ hok˛ kái' lui² 'ché. Poh hioh kiái lui ché.

Conchology, the doctrine or science of shells and the animals that inhabit them, 介類統知 kái' lui² 't'ung chí'. Kiái lui t'ung chí, 介類通學 kái' lui² ˛t'ung hok˛. Kiái lui t'ung hioh.

Conchylious, of the nature or species of shells, 介類嘅 kái' lui² ké'.

Conciliate, to reconcile, 和 ˛wo. Ho, 講和 'kong ˛wo. Kiáng ho, 拍和 p'ák˛ ˛wo. Peh ho, 勸和 hün' ˛wo. K'iuen ho, 使和 'sz ˛wo. Shí ho, 致和 chí' ˛wo. Chí ho; to win or engage people's affections, 得人心 tak˛ ˛yan ˛sam. Teh jin sin, 買服人心* 'mái fuk˛ ˛yan ˛sam. Mái fuh jin sin; to appease, 撫慰 'fú wai'. Fú wei, 安人心 ˛on ˛yan ˛sam. Ngán jin sin; to conciliate strangers, 和番 ˛wo ˛fán. Ho fán.

Conciliated, won, gained, 得過人心 tak˛ kwo' ˛yan ˛sam. Teh kwo jin sin; reconciled, 拍過和 p'ák˛ kwo' ˛wo. Peh kwo ho, 講過和 'kong kwo' ˛wo. Kiáng kwo ho, 安慰過 ˛on wai' kwo'. Ngán wei kwo, 妥過 't'o kwo'. T'o kwo.

Conciliating ˛和 wo. Ho, 拍和 p'ák˛ ˛wo. Peh ho, 講和 'kong ˛wo. Kiáng ho, 致和 chí' ˛wo. Chí ho, 使和 'sz ˛wo. Shí ho; a winning, engaging tone, 和氣 ˛wo hí'. Ho k'í.

Conciliation 得者 tak˛ 'ché. Teh ché; reconciliation, 和者 ˛wo 'ché. Ho ché, 復和者 fuk˛ ˛wo 'ché. Fuh ho ché, 致和者 chí' ˛wo 'ché. Chí ho ché, 拍和者 p'ák˛ ˛wo 'ché. Peh ho ché; a conciliation has been effected, 和妥 ˛wo 't'o. Ho t'o.

Conciliation, one who conciliates or reconciles, 和睦 ˛wo muk˛. Ho muh, 和頭 ˛wo ˛t'au. Ho t'au, 拍家 p'ák˛ ˛ká. Peh kiá, 和人 ˛wo ˛yan.

Conciliatory, tending to reconcile, 和的 ˛wo tik˛. Ho tih, 和嘅 ˛wo ké', 和氣嘅 ˛wo hí' ké'; kind, 温和的 ˛wan ˛wo tik˛. Wan ho tih, 仁愛的 ˛yan oi' tik˛. Jin ngái tih.

Concinnous, fit, suitable, 合 hòp˛. Hoh, 合宜 hòp˛ ˛í. Hoh í.

Concio ad clerum, a sermon to the clergy, 勸牧師 hün' muk˛ ˛sz. K'iuen muh sz, 講於牧師 'kong ˛ü muk˛ ˛sz. Kiáng yú muh sz.

Concise, brief, short, 簡 'kán. Kien, 簡捷 'kán tsít˛. Kien tsieh, 簡省 'kán 'sháng. Kien sang; compendious, 簡畧 'kán léuk˛. Kien lioh; summary, 要畧 iú' léuk˛. Yáu lioh.

Concisely, briefly, 簡然 'kán ˛ín. Kien jen, 簡捷 'kán tsít˛. Kien tsieh; concisely written, 作得簡捷 tsok˛ tak˛ 'kán tsít˛. Tsoh teh kien tsieh.

Conciseness, brevity in speaking or writing, 簡捷者 'kán tsít˛ 'ché. Kien tsieh ché.

Concission, a cutting off, 切斷者 ts'ít˛ 't'ün 'ché. Ts'ieh twán ché, 割去者 kot˛ hü' 'ché. Koh k'ü ché.

Conclave, a private apartment, 私室 ˛sz shat˛. Sz shih; the room in which the cardinals of the Rom. Cath. Church are locked up in privacy, for the election of a pope, 天主教君牧師選教王之會所 ˛t'ín 'chü káu' ˛kwan muk˛ ˛sz 'sün káu' ˛wong ˛chí úi² 'sho. T'ien chú kiáu kiun muh sz swán kiáu wáng chí hwui so; a private meeting, 密會 mat˛ úi². Mih hwui, 密議會 mat˛ 'í úi². Mih í hwui.

* Not used in a good sense.

Conclude, to infer, 裁奪 ˛ts'oi tüt˛. Ts'ái toh, 酌奪 chéuk˛ tüt˛. Choh toh, 得主見 tak˛ ʿchü kín'. Teh chú kien, 定着 teng² chéuk˛. Ting choh, 審定 ʿsham teng². Shin ting; to terminate, 完 ˛ün. Yuen, 畢 pat˛. Pih, 完結 ˛ün kít˛. Yuen kieh, 結局 kít˛ kuk˛. Kieh kiuh, 了 ʿliú. Liáu, 了局 ʿliú kuk˛. Liáu kiuh, 成就 ˛shing tsau². Ching tsiú, 成局 ˛shing kuk˛. Ching kiuh, 卒 tsut˛. Tsuh; to conclude a discourse, 了講 ʿliú ʿkong. Liáu kiáng, 畢說 pat˛ shüt˛. Pih shwoh; to conclude a work, 完工 ˛ün ˛kung. Yuen kung, 竣工 tsun' ˛kung. Tsiun kung; to conclude a bargain, 成價 ˛shing ká'. Ching kiá, 成盤 ˛shing ˛p'ún. Ching pw'án; to conclude a match, 定親 teng² ˛ts'an. Ting ts'in, 結親家 kít˛ ˛ts'an ˛ká. Kieh ts'in kiá; to conclude a book or page, 完篇 ˛ün ˛p'ín. Yuen p'ien; to conclude a business, 了事 ʿliú sz². Liáu sz, 歸欵 ˛kwai ʿfún. Kwei kw'án; to conclude a composition, 成章 ˛shing ˛chéung. Ching cháng; to conclude an affair, 斷事 tün' sz². Twán sz; what do you conclude from this? 你定見如何呢 ʿní teng² kín' ˛ü ˛ho ˛ní. Ní ting kien jú ho ní, 你點樣酌奪 ʿní ʿtím yéung² chéuk˛ tüt˛. Ní tien yáng choh toh, 爾如何裁奪 ʿí ˛ü ˛ho ˛ts'oi tüt˛. Rh jú ho ts'ái toh.

Conclude, to form a final judgment, 得主見 tak˛ ʿchü kín'. Teh chú kien, 酌奪 chéuk˛ tüt˛. Choh toh, 裁奪 ˛ts'oi tüt˛. Ts'ái toh.

Concluded, inferred, 酌奪過 chéuk˛ tüt˛ kwo'. Choh toh kwo; determined, 定過 teng² kwo'. Ting kwo; ended, or finished, 完了 ˛ün ʿliú. Yuen liáu, 清楚 ˛ts'ing ʿch'o. Ts'ing ts'ú, 完晒 ˛ün sái', 清訖 ˛ts'ing kat˛. Ts'ing kih, 完畢 ˛ün pat˛. Yuen pih, 了晒 ʿliú sái', 已畢 ʿí pat˛. Í pih, 停當 ˛t'ing tong'. T'ing táng, 停妥 ˛t'ing ʿt'o. T'ing t'o; he concluded by saying, 完其說云 ˛ün ˛k'í shüt˛ ˛wan. Yuen k'í shwoh yun; when he had concluded, 講畢 ʿkong pat˛. Kiáng pih.

Concluding, inferring, 酌奪 chéuk˛ tüt˛. Choh toh, 裁奪 ˛ts'oi tüt˛. Ts'ái toh; ending, 完 ˛ün. Yuen, 畢 pat˛. Pih, 了 ʿliú. Liáu; the concluding sentence, 尾句 ʿmí kü'. Wí kü, 終句 ˛chung kü'. Chung kü, 完句 ˛ün kü'. Yuen kü; concluding particles, 煞尾字 shát˛ ʿmí tsz². Sháh wí tsz, 結尾字 kít˛ ʿmí tsz². Kieh wí tsz; concluding a bargain, 定價 teng² ká'. Ting kiá; concluding by deliberation, 議定 ʿí teng². Í ting; the concluding words, 結言 kít˛ ˛ín. Kieh yen.

Conclusion, end, 收尾 ˛shau ʿmí. Shau wí, 煞 shát˛. Sháh, 終 ˛chung. Chung, 尾 ʿmí. Wí, 末 mút˛. Moh; the close, the last part of an essay, 文章之末 ˛man ˛chéung ˛chí mút˛. Wan cháng chí moh, 文章之尾 ˛man ˛chéung ˛chí ʿmí. Wan cháng chí wí; inference, 定見 teng² kín'. Ting kien, 酌奪者 chéuk˛ tüt˛ ʿché. Choh toh ché, 裁奪者 ˛ts'oi tüt˛ ʿché. Ts'ái toh ché; in conclusion, 總之 ʿtsung ˛chí. Tsung chí, 總係 ʿtsung hai². Tsung hí, 總然 ʿtsung ˛ín. Tsung jen; conclusion of a discourse, 煞言 shát˛ ˛ín. Sháh yen, 收尾嘅話 ˛shau ʿmí ké' wá².

Conclusive, decisive, 定 teng². Ting, 定着 teng² chéuk˛. Ting choh, 斷事嘅 tün' sz² ké'; convincing, 無不有理 ˛mò pat˛ ʿyau ʿlí. Wú puh yú lí, 講得有理 ʿkong tak˛ ʿyau ʿlí. Kiáng teh yú lí, 合理之話 hòp˛ ʿlí ˛chí wá², 講得着 ʿkong tak˛ chéuk˛. Kiáng teh choh, 中理之話 chung' ʿlí ˛chí wá². Chung lí chí hwá, 當理之話 tong' ʿlí ˛chí wá². Táng lí chí hwá, 辯得着 pín² tak˛ chéuk˛. Pien teh choh, 决事的話 küt˛ sz² tik˛ wá². Kiueh sz tih hwá; a conclusive answer, 答得着 tap˛ tak˛ chéuk˛. Táh teh choh, 答得合理 táp˛ tak˛ hòp˛ ʿlí. Táh teh hoh lí.

Conclusively, decisively, 尾後斷 ʿmí hau² ʿt'ün. Wí hau twán, 卒斷 tsut˛ ʿt'ün. Tsuh twán.

Conclusiveness 有理之話 ʿyau ʿlí ˛chí wá². Yú lí chí hwá, 定事者 teng² sz² ʿché. Ting sz ché, 合理者 hòp˛ ʿlí ʿché. Hoh lí ché.

Concoagulation, a coagulating together, 凝埋者 ˛ying ˛mái ʿché. Ying mái ché, 結埋者 kít˛ ˛mái ʿché. Kieh mái ché, 擎埋者 ˛k'ing ˛mái ʿché. K'ing mái ché.

Concoct, to digest by the stomach, 消化 ˛siú fá'. Siáu hwá, 融化 ˛yung fá'. Yung hwá, 尅化 hák˛ fá'. K'eh hwá; to purify or refine, 弔清 tiú' ˛ts'ing. Tiáu ts'ing; to concoct a scheme, 作計 tsok˛ kai'. Tsoh kí, 謀 ˛mau. Mau; to concoct mischief, 謀害 ˛mau hoi². Mau hái.

Concocted, digested, 消化過 ˛siú fá' kwo'. Siáu hwá kwo; he concocted a scheme, 作過計 tsok˛ kwo' kai'. Tsoh kwo kí; concocted mischief, 謀害過 ˛mau hoi² kwo'. Mau hái kwo.

Concocter, a person who concocts, 謀者 ˛mau ʿché. Mau ché, 作計者 tsok˛ kai' ʿché. Tsoh kí ché.

Concoction, a digestion or solution in the stomach, 消化者 ˛siú fá' ʿché. Siáu hwá ché; maturation, 敷熟 ˛fú shuk˛. Fú shuh, 洽熟 áp˛ shuk˛; concoction of mischief, 謀害者 ˛mau hoi² ʿché. Mau hái ché.

Concomitance, concomitancy, 並在者 ping' tsoi² ʿché. Ping tsái ché, 共在者 kung² tsoi² ʿché. Kung tái ché, 相配者 ˛séung p'úi' ʿché. Siáng p'ei ché, 相從者 ˛séung ˛ts'ung ʿché. Siáng ts'ung ché, 相陪者 ˛séung ˛p'úi ʿché. Siáng p'ei ché.

Concomitant 相配 ˛séung p'úi'. 相陪 ˛séung ˛p'úi. Siáng p'ei, 並在 ping' tsoi². Ping tsái, 共在 kung² tsoi². Kung tsái.

Concomitant, a companion, 陪者 ˛p'úi ʿché. P'ei ché, 配者 p'úi' ʿché. P'ei ché, 並在者 ping' tsoi² ʿché. Ping tsái ché, 相陪者 ˛séung ˛p'úi ʿché. Siáng p'ei ché; a person who accompanies another, 陪伴者 ˛p'úi pún² ʿché. P'ei pwán ché; a thing that accompanies another, 並在的物 ping' tsoi² tik˛ mat˛. Ping tsái tih wuh, 陪物 ˛p'úi mat˛. P'ei wuh.

Concomitantly, in company with others, 相陪 ˛séung ˛p'úi. Siáng p'ei, 相配 ˛séung p'úi'. Siáng

p'ei, 並在 ping' tsoi[2]. Ping tsái.

Concord, agreement, 和 ˏwo. Ho, 睦 muk꜁. Muh, 和睦 ˏwo muk꜁. Ho muh, 和諧 ˏwo ˏhái. Ho hiái, 和氣 ˏwo hí'. Ho k'í, 和輯 ˏwo ts'ap꜀. Ho ts'ih, 旼旼 ˏman ꜀man. Wan wan, 穆穆 muk꜁ muk꜁. Muh muh, 雍 ꜀yung. Yung, 雍穆 ꜀yung muk꜁. Yung muh; an agreement by stipulation, 和約 ˏwo yéuk꜀. Ho yoh; agreement between things, 相合 ꜀séung hòp꜁. Siáng hoh; agreement between sounds, 同音 ˏt'ung ꜀yam. T'ung yin, 音韻 ꜀yam wan[2]. Yin yun; union of purpose, 同心同意 ˏt'ung ꜀sam ˏt'ung í'. T'ung sin t'ung í, 一心一意 yat꜀ ꜀sam yat꜀ í'. Yih sin yih í, 合意 hòp꜁ í'. Hoh í, 同心協力 ˏt'ung ꜀sam híp꜁ lik꜁. T'ung sin hieh lih; fraternal concord, 兄弟和悅 ꜀hing tai[2] ˏwo üt꜁. Hiung tí ho yueh; mutual concord, 相和 ꜀séung ˏwo. Siáng ho, 相好 ꜀séung ʻhò. Siáng háu; Form of Concord, 信條 sun' ˏt'iú. Sin t'iáu.

Concordance, agreement, 和合 ˏwo hòp꜁. Ho hoh; Concordance of the Bible, 聖經統針 shing' ꜀king ʻt'ung ꜀cham. Shing king t'ung chin, 聖經串珠 shing' ꜀king ch'ün' ꜀chü. Shing king ch'uen chú.

Concordant, agreeing or correspondent, 相合 ꜀séung hòp꜁. Siáng hoh, 合 hòp꜁. Hoh; harmonious, 和諧 ˏwo ˏhái. Ho hiái, 雍 ꜀yung. Yung, 和睦 ˏwo muk꜁. Ho muh.

Concordantly, in conjunction, 以和氣 ʻí ˏwo hí'. Í ho k'í, 協心 híp꜁ ꜀sam. Hieh sin.

Concordat, an agreement made by a temporal sovereign with the pope relative to ecclesiastical matters, 約* yéuk꜀. Yoh, 盟書 ˏmang ꜀shü. Mang shú.

Concorporate, to unite in one mass or body, 聯體 ꜀lün ʻt'ai. Lien t'í, 聯埋一體 ꜀lün ˏmái yat꜀ ʻt'ai. Lien mái yih t'í.

Concourse, confluence, 匯埋 úi[2] ˏmái. Hwui mái, 會流 úi[2] ˏlau. Hwui liú; a concourse of men, 大衆 tái[2] chung'. Tá chung, 大會 tái[2] úi[2]. Tá hwui, 大家齊會 tái[2] ꜀ká ˏts'ai úi[2]. Tá kiá ts'í hwui, 大衆聚集 tái[2] chung' tsü[2] tsap꜁. Tá chung tsü tsih, 大衆聚會 tái[2] chung' tsü[2] úi[2]. Tá chung tsü hwui, 衆人大集 chung' ˏyan tái[2] tsap꜁. Chung jin tá tsih, 大衆齊集 tái[2] chung' ˏts'ai tsap꜁. Tá chung ts'í tsih; a great concourse, 人雲集 ˏyan ˏwan tsap꜁. Jin yun tsih; the point of junction of two bodies, 兩體會處 ʻléung ʻt'ai úi[2] ch'ü'. Liáng t'í hwui ch'ú.

Concrete, consistent in a mass, 凝結的 ˏying kít꜀ tik꜀. Ying kieh tih, 積結的 tsik꜀ kít꜀ tik꜀. Tsih kieh tih, 結嘅 kít꜀ ké'; a concrete mass, 凝結之物 ˏying kít꜀ ꜀chí mat꜁. Ying kieh chí wuh, 積結之物 tsik꜀ kít꜀ ꜀chí mat꜁. Tsih kieh chí wuh, 結成之物 kít꜀ ˏshing ꜀chí mat꜁. Kieh ching chí wuh; a concrete noun, 包體之名字 ꜀páu ʻt'ai ꜀chí ˏmeng tsz[2]. Páu t'í chí ming tsz; a concrete number, 定數 teng[2] shò'. Ting sú; concrete and abstract nouns, 包體無體之名字 ꜀páu ʻt'ai ˏmò ʻt'ai ꜀chí ˏmeng tsz[2]. Páu t'í wú t'í chí ming tsz.

Concrete, to unite or coalesce, 結埋 kít꜀ ˏmái. Kieh mái, 凝結 ˏying kít꜀. Ying kieh, 擎埋 ˏk'ing ˏmái. K'ing mái, 積埋 tsik꜀ ˏmái. Tsih mái.

Concreted, united into a solid mass, 凝結過 ˏying kít꜀ kwo'. Ying kieh kwo; clotted, 擎結過 ˏk'ing kít꜀ kwo'.

Concretely 包體之稱 ꜀páu ʻt'ai ꜀chí ꜀ch'ing. Páu t'í chí ch'ing.

Concreteness 結埋者 kít꜀ ˏmái ʻché. Kieh mái ché, 凝結者 ˏying kít꜀ ʻché. Ying kieh ché.

Concreting 凝結 ˏying kít꜀. Ying kieh, 積結 tsik꜀ kít꜀. Tsih kieh.

Concretion, the act of concreting, 凝結者 ˏying kít꜀ ʻché. Ying kieh ché, 積結者 tsik꜀ kít꜀ ʻché. Tsih kieh ché, 擎埋者 ˏk'ing ˏmái ʻché. K'ing mái ché; a concretion in the stomach of a cow, 牛黃 ˏngau ˏwong. Niú hwáng.

Concretive, causing to concrete, 致凝的 chí' ˏying tik꜀. Chí ying tih.

Concubinage 不法之娶者 pat꜀ fát꜀ ꜀chí ts'ü' ʻché. Puh fáh chí ts'ü ché, 契家婆之事 k'ai' ꜀ká ˏp'o ꜀chí sz[2], 立妾之事 lap꜁ ts'íp꜀ ꜀chí sz[2]. Lih ts'ieh chí sz.

Concubinal 不法之娶者 pat꜀ fát꜀ ꜀chí ts'ü' ʻché. Puh fáh chí ts'ü ché.

Concubine, a kept mistress, 契家婆† k'ai' ꜀ká ˏp'o. K'í kiá p'o, 老契 ʻlò k'ai'; a grisette, 鹹水妹‡ ˏhám ʻshui ˏmúi, 鹹貨 ˏhám fo'; a lawful, but inferior wife, 妾 ts'íp꜀. Ts'ieh, 妾氏 ts'íp꜀ shí[2]. Ts'ieh shí, 庶 shü'. Shú, 庶室 shü' shat꜀. Shú shih, 側室 chak꜀ shat꜀. Tseh shih, 副室 fú' shat꜀. Fú shih, 如夫人 ˏü ꜀fú ˏyan. Jú fú jin, 小老婆 ʻsiú ʻlò ˏp'o. Siáu láu p'o, 邊居 ꜀pín ꜀kü. Pien kü, 姘 pín[2]. Pien; imperial concubine, 后妃 hau[2] ꜀fí. Hau fí, 皇貴妃 ˏwong kwai' ꜀fí. Hwáng kwei fí, 皇妃 ˏwong ꜀fí. Hwáng fí, 妃 ꜀fí. Fí, 女媓 ʻnü ˏwong. Nü hwáng, 姬 ꜀kí. Kí, 偏房 ꜀p'in ˏfong. P'ien fáng, 妃嬪 ꜀fí pan'. Fí pin, 東宮 ꜀tung ꜀kung. Tung kung, 西宮 ꜀sai ꜀kung. Sí kung; a concubine's son, 庶子 shü' ʻtsz. Shú tsz, 亞奶子 á' ʻnái ʻtsz, 插燒仔 ch'áp꜀ ꜀shiú ʻtsai; children of a concubine, 側出 chak꜀ ch'ut꜀. Tseh ch'uh; a father's concubine, 庶母 shü' ʻmò. Shú mú, 阿姐 á' ʻtsé, 亞奶 á' ʻnái; to bring in a concubine, 立妾 lap꜁ ts'íp꜀ Lih ts'ieh, 納妾 náp꜁ ts'íp꜀. Náh ts'ieh, 納寵 náp꜁ ʻch'ung. Náh ch'ung, 攞亞奶 ʻlo á' ʻnái; my concubine, 小妾 ʻsiú ts'íp꜀. Siáu ts'ieh; my young concubine, 少妾 shiú' ts'íp꜀. Sháu ts'ieh, 嫩妾 nün[2] ts'íp꜀. Nwán tsieh; your concubine, 愛妾 oi' ts'íp꜀. Ngái ts'ieh, 令寵 ling[2] ʻch'ung. Ling ch'ung.

Consulcate, to trample on, 踐踏 tsín[2] táp꜁. Tsien táh.

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* 即天主教王與某皇所結之約稱爲 Concordat.

† Name of a kept mistress of a person abroad, having a family at home. ‡ Salt-water sister.

Concupiscence, lust, 慾 yuk$_2$. Yuh, 私慾 ˏsz yuk$_2$. Sz yuh, 淫慾 ˎyam yuk$_2$. Yin yuh, 邪慾 ˎts'é yuk$_2$. Sié yuh; inclination for unlawful enjoyment, 貪戀 ˏt'ám lün^2. T'án lwán, 貪愛 ˏt'ám oiʾ. T'án ngái, 叨愛 ˏt'ò oiʾ. T'áu ngái.

Concupiscent 貪戀的 ˏt'ám lün^2 tikˏ. T'án lwán tih, 私慾的 ˏsz yuk$_2$ tikˏ. Sz yuh tih, 懷慾嘅 ˎwái yuk$_2$ kéʾ.

Concur, to meet in the same point, 相合 ˏséung hòp$_2$. Siáng hoh, 合 hòp$_2$. Hoh, 啱 ˏngám, 合埋 hòp$_2$ ˎmái. Hoh mái, 和合 ˎwo hòp$_2$. Ho hoh, 相合 ˏséung hòp$_2$. Siáng hoh, 相依 ˏséung ˏí. Siáng í, 相符 ˏséung ˎfú. Siáng fú; to meet, mind with mind, 同心 ˎt'ung ˏsam. T'ung sin, 同意 ˎt'ung íʾ. T'ung í, 意相投 íʾ ˏséung ˎt'au. Í siáng t'au; to concur or unite in a plan, 同謀 ˎt'ung ˎmau. T'ung mau; to concur in a request, 准行 ʿchun ˎhang. Chun hang; many causes concur to produce this result, 多故致此 ˏto kúʾ chíʾ ʿts'z. To kú chí ts'z, 好多頭路成呢件事 ʿhò ˏto ˎt'au lò^2 ˎshing ˎní kín^2 sz^2.

Concurrence, conjunction of circumstances, 多事合埋 ˏto sz^2 hòp$_2$ ˎmái. To sz hoh mái, 多事會埋 ˏto sz^2 úi^2 ˎmái. To sz hwui mái.

Concurrent, acting in conjunction, 同致 ˎt'ung chíʾ. T'ung chí, 同行 ˎt'ung ˎhang. T'ung hang, 協行 híp$_2$ ˎhang. Hieh hang, 合行 hòp$_2$ ˎhang. Hoh hang, 並行 pingʾ ˎhang. Ping hang; concurrent circumstances, 同致之事 ˎt'ung chíʾ ˏchí sz^2. T'ung chí chí sz, 相合之事 ˏséung hòp$_2$ ˏchí sz^2. Siáng hoh chí sz, 相輔之事 ˏséung fú^2 ˏchí sz^2. Siáng fú chí sz.

Concurrently, with concurrence, 同 ˎt'ung. T'ung, 合 hòp$_2$. Hoh.

Concurring, meeting in one point, 合埋 hòp$_2$ ˎmái. Hoh mái, 相合 ˏséung hòp$_2$. Siáng hoh; uniting in action, 同行 ˎt'ung ˎhang. T'ung hang, 同致 ˎt'ung chíʾ. T'ung chí; uniting in a design, 同謀 ˎt'ung ˎmau. T'ung mau; consenting, 同准 ˎt'ung ʿchun. T'ung chun, 咸准 ˎhám ʿchun. Hien chun.

Concussed 相撞 ˏséung chong^2. Siáng chwáng.

Concussion 相撞者 ˏséung chong^2 ʿché. Siáng chwáng ché, 相衝 ˏséung ˏch'ung. Siáng ch'ung. 冲 ˏch'ung. Ch'ung, 撞 chong^2. Chwáng, 冲撞 ˏch'ung chong^2. Ch'ung chwáng, 冲震 ˏch'ung chanʾ. Ch'ung chin; concussion of the brain, 震腦 chanʾ ʿnò. Chin náu; a concussion of two ships, 兩船相撞 ʿléung ˎshün ˏséung chong^2. Liáng ch'uen siáng chwáng, 船之相掽 ˎshün ˏchí ˏséung pungʾ. Ch'uen chí siáng ping.

Condemn, to pronounce to be utterly wrong, 定罪 teng^2 tsúi^2. Ting tsúi, 定案 teng^2 onʾ. Ting ngán; to blame or censure, 責 chákˏ. Tseh; to condemn one's conduct, 責罪 chákˏ tsúi^2. Tseh tsúi, 責人不法 chákˏ ˎyan patˏ fátˏ. Tseh jin puh fáh, 說人不是 shütˏ ˎyan patˏ shí^2. Shwoh jin puh shí; to condemn to death, 定死罪 teng^2 ʿsz tsúi^2. Ting sz tsúi, 定死案 teng^2 ʿsz onʾ. Ting sz ngán; to sentence to pay a fine, 罰人 fát$_2$ ˎyan. Fáh jin; to condemn goods, 封廢貨 ˏfung faiʾ foʾ. Fung fí ho; to condemn a ship, 封廢船 ˏfung faiʾ ˎshün. Fung fí ch'uen; to condemn a ship (prize), 充公船 ˏch'ung ˏkung ˎshün. Ch'ung kung ch'uen.

Condemnable 可定罪的 ʿho teng^2 tsúi^2 tikˏ. K'o ting tsúi tih, 有罪 ʿyau tsúi^2. Yú tsúi, 有罪嘅 ʿyau tsúi^2 kéʾ, 可責嘅 ʿho chákˏ kéʾ.

Condemnation, the act of condemning, 定罪者 teng^2 tsúi^2 ʿché. Ting tsúi ché, 責罪者 chákˏ tsúi^2 ʿché. Tseh tsúi ché, 封廢 ˏfung faiʾ. Fung fí; the state of being condemned, 被定罪者 pí^2 teng^2 tsúi^2 ʿché. Pí ting tsúi ché, 受責者 shau^2 chákˏ ʿché. Shau tseh ché.

Condemnatory, condemning, 定罪的 teng^2 tsúi^2 tikˏ. Ting tsúi tih, 責罪的 chákˏ tsúi^2 tikˏ. Tseh tsúi tih, 罪人嘅 tsúi^2 ˎyan kéʾ.

Condemned, censured, 責過 chákˏ kwoʾ. Tseh kwo, 罪過 tsúi^2 kwoʾ. Tsúi kwo; pronounced to be wrong or guilty, 定罪過 teng^2 tsúi^2 kwoʾ. Ting tsúi kwo; condemned as worthless, 封廢過 ˏfung faiʾ kwoʾ. Fung fí kwo; ditto forfeited, 充公過 ˏch'ung ˏkung kwoʾ. Ch'ung kung kwo.

Condensable, capable of being condensed, 可簡 ʿho ʿkán. K'o kien, 簡得 ʿkán takˏ. Kien teh, 可省 ʿho ʿsháng. K'o sang, 省得 ʿsháng takˏ. Sang teh; ditto, as fluid, 可擎 ʿho ˎk'ing. K'o k'ing, 可凝 ʿho ˎying. K'o ying, 可凝結 ʿho ˎying kítˏ. K'o ying kieh, 可逼密 ʿho pikˏ mat$_2$. K'o pih mih; ditto, as air &c., 可逼埋 ʿho pikˏ ˎmái. K'o pih mái, 可壓緊 ʿho átˏ ʿkan. K'o yáh kin; that may be compressed into a smaller compass and into a more close, compact state, 可做結密的 ʿho tsò^2 kítˏ mat$_2$ tikˏ. K'o tso kieh mih tih, 可作稠密 ʿho tsokˏ ˎch'au mat$_2$. K'o tsoh ch'au mih, 可束緊的 ʿho ch'ukˏ ʿkan tikˏ. K'o shuh kin tih, 可逼密的 ʿho pikˏ mat$_2$ tikˏ. K'o pih mih tih.

Condensate, to cause to take a more compact state, 使凝結 ʿsz ˎying kítˏ. Shí ying kieh, 使稠密 ʿsz ˎch'au mat$_2$. Shí ch'au mih, 使更密實 ʿsz kangʾ mat$_2$ shat$_2$. Shí kang mih shih; to condense, which see.

Condensate, to become more dense, 結緊 kítˏ ʿkan. Kieh kin, 成更稠密 ˎshing kangʾ ˎch'au mat$_2$. Ching kang ch'au mih, 成更凝結 ˎshing kangʾ ˎying kítˏ. Ching kang ying kieh, 擎埋 ˎk'ing ˎmái.

Condensate, made dense, 凝結 ˎying kítˏ. Ying kieh, 稠密 ˎch'au mat$_2$. Ch'au mih, 擎結 ˎk'ing kítˏ. K'ing kieh.

Condensating, making more close or compact, 凝結 ˎying kítˏ. Ying kieh, 整稠密 ʿching ˎch'au mat$_2$. Ching ch'au mih, 整密實 ʿching mat$_2$ shat$_2$. Ching mih shih.

Condensation, the act of making more dense or compact, 凝者 ˎying ʿché. Ying ché, 凝結者 ˎying kítˏ ʿché. Ying kieh ché, 擎埋者 ˎk'ing

˛mái ʻché. K'ing mái ché, 結埋者 kít˛ ˛mái ʻché. Kieh mái ché, 整稠密者 ʻching ˛ch'au mat˛ ʻché. Ching ch'au mih ché, 做密實者 tsò[2] mat˛ shat˛ ʻché. Tso mih shih ché.

Condensative 使凝的 ʻsz ˛ying tik˛. Shí ying tih, 使結埋嘅 ʻsz kít˛ ˛mái ké', 使密實的 ʻsz mat˛ shat˛ tik˛. Shí mih shih tih.

Condense, to make more close, 整更稠密 ʻching kang' ˛ch'au mat˛. Ching kang ch'au mih, 做更密實 tsò[2] kang' mat˛ shat˛. Tso kang mih shih; to make more thick, 整結 ʻching kít˛. Ching kieh; to condense, as vapor, 擎埋 ˛k'ing ˛mái. K'ing mái, 使凝結 ʻsz ˛ying kít˛. Shí ying kieh; to condense, as writing, 簡 ʻkán. Kien, 省 ʻsháng. Sang, 撮埋 ts'üt˛ ˛mái. Ts'oh mái; ditto, by contraction, 使縮埋 ʻsz shuk˛ ˛mái. Shí shuh mái; to condense, as air, 逼埋 pik˛ ˛mái. Pih mái, 壓緊 át˛ ʻkan. Yáh kin, 壓密 át˛ mat˛. Yáh mih.

Condense, to become close, 凝結 ˛ying kít˛. Ying kieh, 成結密 ˛shing kít˛ mat˛. Ching kieh mih, 成稠密 ˛shing ˛ch'au mat˛. Ching ch'au mih; to grow thick, 成結 ˛shing kít˛. Ching kieh.

Condensed, made dense, 整更密實 ʻching kang' mat˛ shat˛. Ching kang mih shih; condensed, as steam, 擎埋過 ˛k'ing ˛mái kwo'. K'ing mái kwo, 凝過 ˛ying kwo'. Ying kwo; ditto, as writing, 簡過 ʻkán kwo'. Kien kwo, 省過 ʻsháng kwo'. Sang kwo; compressed into a narrower compass, 壓緊過 át˛ ʻkan kwo'. Yáh kin kwo, 逼實過 pik˛ shat˛ kwo'. Pih shih kwo.

Condenser, a pneumatic engine or syringe, in which air or other elastic fluids may be condensed, 逼緊氣機 pik˛ ʻkan hí' ˛kí; a vessel, in which aqueous or spirituous vapors are reduced to a liquid, 擎氣甑 ˛k'ing hí' tsang', 凝氣甑 ˛ying hí' tsang'. Ying k'í tsang; a condenser of light, 聚光鏡 tsü[2] ˛kwong keng'. Tsü kwáng king.

Condensing, as writing, 簡 ʻkán. Kien, 省 ʻsháng. Sang; ditto, as vapor, 擎 ˛k'ing. K'ing, 凝 ˛ying. Ying; ditto, as light, 聚 tsü[2]. Tsü, 聚埋 tsü[2] ˛mái. Tsü mái; ditto, as other bodies, 整密實 ʻching mat˛ shat˛. Ching mih shih, 整稠密 ʻching ˛ch'au mat˛. Ching ch'au mih; condensing lens, 聚光鏡 tsü[2] ˛kwong keng'. Tsü kwáng king, 燧 sui[2]. Sui; condensing syringes, 逼密氣筒 pik˛ mat˛ hí' tsít˛.

Condensity, see Density.

Condescend, to descend from the privileges of superior rank or dignity, 垂顧 ˛shui kú'. Chui kú, 下顧 há[2] kú'. Hiá kú, 垂 ˛shui. Chui, 俯 ʻfú. Fú, 自屈 tsz[2] wat˛. Tsz k'iuh, 自卑 tsz[2] ˛pí. Tsz pí, 自下 tsz[2] ʻhá. Tsz hiá; to yield, 讓 yéung[2]. Jáng, 謙讓 ˛hím yéung[2]. Hien jáng; to condescend to visit inferiors, 屈駕 wat˛ ká'. K'iuh kiá, 枉駕 ʻwong ká'. Wáng kiá, 降臨 kong' ˛lam. Kiáng lin, 臨下 ˛lam há[2]. Lin hiá; to condescend to grant, 俯准 ʻfú ʻchun. Fú chun; to condescend to men of low estate, 折節下交 chít˛ tsít˛ há[2] ˛káu. Cheh tsieh hiá kiáu.

Condescending 垂 ˛shui. Chui, 俯 ʻfú. Fú, 讓 yéung[2]. Jáng, 屈 wat˛. K'iuh; condescending regard, 垂顧 ˛shui kú'. Chui kú, 垂愛 ˛shui oi'. Chui ngái; condescending compassion, 垂憐 ˛shui ˛lín. Chui lien, 俯憐 ʻfú ˛lín. Fú lien; yielding, 謙讓 ˛hím yéung[2]. Hien jáng.

Condescendingly, by way of yielding to inferiors, 以俯垂 ʻí ʻfú ˛shui. Í fú shwui, 以謙讓 ʻí ˛hím yéung[2]. Í hien jáng.

Condescension, voluntary descent from rank or dignity, 俯垂者 ʻfú ˛shui ʻché. Fú chui ché, 謙讓者 ˛hím yéung[2] ʻché. Hien jáng ché. 俯下者 ʻfú há[2] ʻché. Fú hiá ché, 好相與者 ʻhò ˛séung ʻü ʻché. Háu siáng yú ché.

Condign, deserved, 應 ˛ying. Ying, 當 ˛tong. Táng, 應當 ˛ying ˛tong. Ying táng, 該當 ˛koi ˛tong. Kái táng, 應該 ˛ying ˛koi. Ying kái, 堪 ˛hòm. K'án; condign punishment, 當受之刑 ˛tong shau[2] ˛chí ˛ying. Táng shau chí hing, 應受之罪 ˛ying shau[2] ˛chí tsúi[2]. Ying shau chí tsúi, 堪受之刑 ˛hòm shau[2] ˛chí ˛ying. K'án shau chí hing.

Condignly, according to merit, 當然 ˛tong ˛ín. Táng jen, 應 ˛ying. Ying, 該 ˛koi. Kái; condignly punished, 罪刑相當 tsúi[2] ˛ying ˛séung ˛tong. Tsúi hing siáng táng.

Condiment, that which is used to give relish to meat or other food, 配菜 p'úi' ts'oi'. P'ei ts'ái; sauce, pickle or other seasoning, 醬 tséung'. Tsiáng, 汁 chap˛. Chih, 醢 ʻhoi. Hái; a shop where condiments are sold, 醬園 tséung' ˛ün. Tsiáng yuen, 醬料舖 tséung' liú[2] p'ò'. Tsiáng liáu p'ú; mixed condiments, 五味醬 ʻng mí[2] tséung'. Wú wí tsiáng; ground or pounded condiments, 擂醬 ˛lúi tséung'. Lui tsiáng.

Condite, to prepare and preserve with sugar, salt, spices &c., 調和味道 ˛t'iú ˛wo mí[2] tò[2]. T'iáu ho wí táu, 烹調 ˛p'ang ˛t'iú. P'ang t'iáu.

Condition, state, 境 ʻking. King, 境地 ʻking tí[2]. King tí, 田地 ˛t'ín tí[2]. T'ien tí, 光景 ˛kwong ʻking. Kwáng king, 形勢 ˛ying shai'. Hing shí, 情形 ˛ts'ing ˛ying. Ts'ing hing, 境遇 ʻking ü[2]. King yú, 遭際 ˛tsò tsai'. Tsáu tsí, 事情 sz[2] ˛ts'ing. Sz ts'ing; rank, state with respect to the orders or grades of society, 地位 tí[2] wai[2]. Tí wei, 品級 ʻpan k'ap˛. Pin kih, 等級 ʻtang k'ap˛. Tang kih; terms of a contract or covenant, 約條 yéuk˛ ˛t'iú. Yoh t'iáu, 約章 yéuk˛ ˛chéung. Yoh cháng; terms given, or provided, as the ground of something else, 章程 ˛chéung ˛ch'ing. Cháng ch'ing; he is in a bad condition, 佢唔好境遇 ʻk'ü ˛m ʻhò ʻking ü[2], 他遭際不佳 ˛t'á ˛tsò tsai' pat˛ ˛kái. T'á tsáu tsí puh kiá; to be in a good condition (of health), 形體甚壯* ˛ying ʻt'ai sham[2] chong'. Hing t'í shin chwáng, 形體甚肥† ˛ying ʻt'ai sham[2] ˛fí. Hing t'í shin fí; the house is in a good condition, 屋嘅情形甚好 uk˛ ké' ˛ts'ing ˛ying sham[2] ʻhò, 我睇屋嘅情

* Said of persons in good health. † Said of cattle.

形甚好 'ngo 't'ai uk, ké' ˏts'ing ˏying sham² 'hò, 見屋之情形甚佳 kín' uk, ˏchí ˏts'ing ˏying sham² ˏkái. Kien uh chí ts'ing hing shin kiá; the army is in a deplorable condition, 軍之情形甚唔好 ˏkwan ˏchí ˏts'ing ˏying sham² ˏm 'hò, 軍之情形甚不佳 ˏkwan ˏchí ˏts'ing ˏying sham² pat, ˏkái. Kiun chí ts'ing hing shin puh kiá; his mind is in a bad condition, 形神甚不好 ˏying ˏshan sham² pat, 'hò. Hing shin shin puh háu; upon condition, 若 yéuk,. Joh, 倘若 't'ong yéuk,. T'áng joh; a person of the best condition, 上等人 shéung² 'tang ˏyan. Sháng tang jin; the conditions of sale, 賣貨行規 mái² fo' ˏhong ˏkw'ai. Mái ho háng kwei, 投貨行規 ˏt'au fo' ˏhong ˏkw'ai. T'au ho háng kwei, 賣貨章程 mái² fo' ˏchéung ˏch'ing. Mái ho cháng ch'ing, 賣貨規例 mái² fo' ˏkw'ai lai². Mái ho kwei lí; his finances are in a flourishing condition, 家勢甚旺 ˏká shai' sham² wong². Kiá shí shin wáng; to ship goods in a good condition, 落好貨 lok, 'hò fo'. Loh háu ho.

Conditional, depending on conditions, 依規的 ˏí ˏkw'ai tik,. Í kwei tih, 設若的 ch'ít, yéuk, tik,. Sheh joh tih, 活動的 út, tung² tik,. Hwoh tung tih; not absolute, 未必 mí² pít,. Wí pieh; conditional sale, 賣貨限規 mái² fo' hán² ˏkw'ai. Mái ho hien kwei, 依限規賣貨 ˏí hán² ˏkw'ai mái² fo'. Í hien kwei mái ho.

Conditionally, with certain limitation, 立限規 lap, hán² ˏkw'ai. Lih hien kwei.

Conditioned, stipulated, 立過限規 lap, kwo' hán² ˏkw'ai. Lih kwo hien kwei; ill conditioned, 唔好情形 ˏm 'hò ˏts'ing ˏying, 壞 wái². Hwái; well conditioned, 好形色 'hò ˏying shik,. Háu hing sih, 保得好 'pò tak, 'hò. Páu teh háu; fair conditioned, 好性情 'hò sing' ˏts'ing. Háu sing ts'ing.

Condolatory, expressing condolence, 弔嘅 tiú' ké', 弔的 tiú' tik,. Tiáu tih, 唁的 ín² tik,. Yen tih; a condolatory epistle, 唁文 ín² ˏman. Yen wan, 唁書 ín² ˏshü. Yen shú, 弔慰書 tiú' wai' ˏshü. Tiáu wei shú.

Condole, to, 弔 tiú'. Tiáu, 唁 ín². Yen; to condole for the loss of a friend or relative, 弔死 tiú' 'sz. Tiáu sz, 弔喪 tiú' ˏsong. Tiáu sáng; to condole for the loss of one's country, 唁 ín². Yen; to sympathize, 同憂 ˏt'ung ˏyau. T'ung yú; he returned to condole with the Marquis of Wei, 歸唁衞侯 ˏkwai ín² Wai² ˏhau. Kwei yen Wei hau.

Condole, to lament or bewail with another, 弔哭 tiú' huk,. Tiáu k'uh.

Condolence, sympathy, 關憂 ˏkwán ˏyau. Kwán yú, 共憂 kung² ˏyau. Kung yú, 憐憫 ˏlín 'man. Lien min, 可憐 'ho ˏlín. K'o lien.

Condoler 弔喪嘅 tiú' ˏsong ké', 弔喪者 tiú' ˏsong 'ché. Tiáu sáng ché.

Condoling, grieving at another's distress, 弔 tiú'. Tiáu, 唁 ín². Yen, 同憂 ˏt'ung ˏyau. T'ung yú.

Condor 神鷹* ˏshan ˏying. Shin ying.

Conduce, to contribute, 保 'pò. Páu, 扶助 ˏfú cho². Fú tsú, 俾 'pí. Pí, 使 'sz Shí, 致 chí'. Chí, 致其然 chí' ˏk'í ˏín. Chí k'í jen; this conduces to health, 呢的保人康寧 ˏní tí² 'pò ˏyan ˏhong ˏning, 此助力 'tsz cho² lik,. Tsz tsú lih.

Conducing 俾 'pí. Pí, 助 cho². Tsú, 扶助 ˏfú cho². Fú tsú.

Conducive, that may conduce or contribute, 俾 'pí. Pí, 使 'sz. Shí, 助 cho². Tsú, 培助 ˏp'úi cho². P'ei tsú, 扶助 ˏfú cho². Fú tsú; conducive to health, 培養身體 ˏp'úi 'yéung ˏshan 't'ai. P'ei yáng shin t'í, 保養身體 'pò 'yéung ˏshan 't'ai. Páu yáng shin t'í, 俾身體壯健 'pí ˏshan 't'ai chong' kín². Pí shin t'í chwáng kien.

Conduct, the act of leading, 導者 tò² 'ché. Táu ché; commanding, 帶領 tái' 'leng. Tái ling, 行兵 ˏhang ˏping. Hang ping, 督帶 tuk, tái'. Tuh tái; behavior, 行爲 ˏhang ˏwai. Hang wei, 行動 ˏhang tung². Hang tung, 舉動 'kü tung². Kü tung, 舉止 'kü 'chí. Kü chí, 品行 'pan hang². Pin hing, 品格 'pan kák,. Pin keh, 施爲 ˏshí ˏwai. Shí wei, 作爲 tsok, ˏwai. Tsoh wei, 態度 t'ái' tò². T'ái tú; management, 管理 'kún 'lí; a person of good conduct, 好行爲嘅 'hò ˏhang ˏwai ké', 善行者 shín² hang² 'ché. Shen hing ché; bad conduct, 醜行 'ch'au hang². Ch'au hing, 惡行 ok, hang². Ngoh hing, 下作 há² tsok,. Hiá tsoh; a person of bad conduct, 唔好行爲嘅 ˏm 'hò ˏhang ˏwai ke', 醜行者 'ch'au hang² 'che. Ch'au hing ché, 歹行 'tái hang². Tái hing; look at a person's conduct, 觀其行 ˏkún ˏk'í hang². Kwán k'í hing.

Conduct, to lead, 引 'yan. Yin, 導 tò². Táu, 帶 tái'. Tái, 引導 'yan tò². Yin táu, 領引 'leng 'yan. Ling yin, 引行 'yan ˏhang. Yin hang, 引頭 'yan ˏt'au. Yin t'au, 首牽 'shau ˏhín. Shau k'ien. 督牽 tuk, ˏhín. Tuh k'ien, 扯頭纜 'ch'é ˏt'au lám². Ch'é t'au lán, 托獅頭 t'ok, ˏsz ˏt'au. T'oh sz t'au; to accompany and show the way, 送行 sung' ˏhang. Sung hang; to lead or point out the way, 帶路 tái' lò². Tái lú, 引路 'yan lò². Yin lú; to usher in or introduce, 引進 'yan tsun'. Yin tsin, 帶入 tái' yap,. Tái jih; to manage, 辦 pán². Pán, 管理 'kún 'lí. Kwán lí, 料理 liú² 'lí. Liáu lí, 打理 'tá 'lí. Tá lí, 主持 'chü ˏch'í Chú ch'í, 掌理 'chéung 'lí. Cháng lí; to lead as a commander, 經畧 ˏking léuk,. King lioh, 督理 tuk, 'lí. Tuh lí, 司理 ˏsz 'lí. Sz lí, 治理 chí² 'lí. Chí lí; to conduct one's self, 行爲 ˏhang ˏwai. Hang wei; to convoy, 護衞 ú² wai². Hú wei; to conduct an affair, 辦事 pán² sz². Pán sz; to conduct an army, 帶兵 tái' ˏping. Tái ping, 領軍 'leng ˏkwan. Ling kiun; to conduct a lawsuit, 包打官司 ˏpáu 'tá ˏkún ˏsz. Páu tá kwán sz, 包訟 ˏpáu tsung². Páu sung, 包攬詞訟 ˏpáu 'lám ˏts'z tsung². Páu lán ts'z sung.

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* 南亞美利加至大之神鷹.

Conducted, lead, 引過 ʿyan kwoʾ. Yin kwo; directed, 料理過 liúˀ ʿlí kwoʾ. Liáu lí kwo, 打理過 ʿtá ʿlí kwoʾ. Tá lí kwo; managed, 辦過 pánˀ kwoʾ. Pán kwo; commanded, 督理過 tuk, ʿlí kwoʾ. Tuh lí kwo.

Conductibility 可引者 ʿho ʿyan ʿché. K'o yin ché.

Conducting, leading, 引導 ʿyan tòˀ. Yin táu; managing, 辦 pánˀ. Pán, 打理 ʿtá ʿlí. Tá lí; behaving, 行爲 ˏhang ˏwai. Hang wei.

Conduction, transmission by a conductor, 引者 ʿyan ʿché. Yin ché; the conduction of heat, 引熱氣者 ʿyan ít, híʾ ʿché. Yin jeh k'í ché.

Conductor, a leader, 引者 ʿyan ʿché. Yin ché, 導者 tòˀ ʿché. Táu ché, 引導者 ʿyan tòˀ ʿché. Yin táu ché, 帶頭 táiʾ ˏt'au. Tái t'au, 帶路者 táiʾ lòˀ ʿché. Tái lú ché, 行頭 ˏhang ˏt'au. Hang t'au, 盲公竹 ˏmáng ˏkung chuk,. Máng kung chuh; a chief, 頭人 ˏt'au ˏyan. T'au jin, 倡領 ˏch'éung ʿleng. Ch'áng ling, 倡首 ˏch'éung ʿshau. Ch'áng shau, 主公 ʿchü ˏkung. Chú kung; a manager, 辦事 pánˀ szˀ. Pán sz, 辦理者 pánˀ ʿlí ʿché. Pán lí ché, 指揮者 ʿchí ˏfai ʿché. Chí hwui ché; a superintendent, 主事 ʿchü szˀ. Chú sz; a conductor on a rail-road line, 管火輪車嘅 ʿkún ʿfo ˏlun ˏch'é kéʾ; a surgeon's conductor, 刀引 ˏtò ʿyan. Táu yin; a conductor of electricity, 電氣引 tínˀ híʾ ʿyan. Tien k'í yin; a lightening conductor, 引電線 ʿyan tínˀ sínʾ. Yin tien sien, 攝電線 shíp, tínˀ sínʾ. Sheh tien sien.

Conduit 水渠 ʿshui ˏk'ü. Shwui k'ü, 坑渠 ˏháng ˏk'ü. Kang k'ü, 水坑 ʿshui ˏháng. Shwui kang, 水溝 ʿshui ˏkau. Shwui kau, 水管 ʿshui ʿkún. Shwui kwán, 水筒 ʿshui ˏt'ung. Shwui t'ung; a covered conduit, 陰渠 ˏyam ˏk'ü. Yin k'ü, 暗渠 òmʾ ˏk'ü. Ngán k'ü; an open conduit, 陽渠 ˏyéung ˏk'ü. Yáng k'ü, 明渠 ˏming ˏk'ü. Ming k'ü; the conduits of my blood, 我血之管 ʿngo hüt, ˏchí ʿkún. Wo hiueh chí kwán.

Conduplicate, to fold together, 摺埋 chíp, ˏmái. Cheh mái.

Condyle, of the femur, 大腿骨頭 táiˀ ʿt'úi kwat, ˏt'au. Tá t'úi kuh t'au.

Cone 尖圓者 ˏtsím ˏün ʿché. Tsien yuen ché, 竹笋之形 chuk, ʿsun ˏchí ˏying. Chuh siun chí hing, 尖的樣子 ˏtsím tik, yéungˀ ʿtsz. Tsien tih yáng tsz; cone shell 鷄心螺 ˏkai ˏsam ˏlo. Kí sin lo, 珂 ˏo. O.

Cone-shaped 尖圓之形 ˏtsím ˏün ˏchí ˏying. Tsien yuen chí hing, 竹笋之形 chuk, ʿsun ˏchí ˏying Chuh siun chí hing.

Confabulate, to, 談論 ˏt'ám lunˀ. T'án lun.

Confect, sweet-meat, 蜜餞 mat, tsínʾ. Mih tsien, 糖菓 ˏt'ong ʿkwo. T'áng ko.

Confection 蜜餞 mat, tsínʾ. Mih tsien, 糖菓 ˏt'ong ʿkwo. T'áng ko, 餅餻 ʿpeng ˏkò. Ping káu.

Confectioner 蜜餞師傅 mat, tsínʾ ˏsz fúˀ. Mih tsien sz fú.

Confectionary, a place where sweatmeats are made, or sold, 糖菓舖 ˏt'ong ʿkwo p'òʾ. T'áng ko p'ú. T'áng ko p'ú.

Confederacy, a contract between two or more persons or bodies of men or states, combined in support of each other in some act or enterprise, 盟 ˏmang. Mang, 約 yéuk,. Yoh; to enter into a confederacy, 聯盟 ˏlün ˏmang. Lien mang, 聯約 ˏlün yéuk,. Lien yoh, 結盟 kít, ˏmang. Kieh mang; a confederacy of states, 盟國 ˏmang kwok,. Mang kwoh, 合國 hòp, kwok,. Hoh kwoh, 聯國 ˏlün kwok,. Lien kwoh; to belong to the confederacy, 入約 yap, yéuk,. Jih yoh; a combination of two or more persons to commit an unlawful act, 姦黨 ˏkán ʿtong. Kien táng, 串謀嘅 ch'ünʾ ˏmau kéʾ, 勾引之朋 ˏkau ʿyan ˏchí ˏp'ang. Kau jin chí p'ang, 惡黨 ok, ʿtong. Ngoh táng, 盤牙 ˏp'ún ˏngá. Pw'án yá.

Confederate, united in a league, 同盟的 ˏt'ung ˏmang tik,. T'ung mang tih, 入約嘅 yap, yéuk, kéʾ; engaged in a confederacy, 同謀嘅 ˏt'ung ˏmau kéʾ, 串謀的 ch'ünʾ ˏmau tik,. Ch'uen mau tih, 結黨嘅 kít, ʿtong kéʾ.

Confederate, one who is united with others in a league, 同約者 ˏt'ung yéuk, ʿché. T'ung yoh ché, 同盟者 ˏt'ung ˏmang ʿché. T'ung mang ché, 入約者 yap, yéuk, ʿché. Jih yoh ché, 合國者 hòp, kwok, ʿché. Hoh kwoh ché, 結黨嘅 kít, ʿtong kéʾ, 串謀嘅 ch'ünʾ ˏmau kéʾ, 盤牙 ˏp'ún ˏngá. Pw'án yá; to be confederates, 盟兄弟 ˏmang ˏhing taiˀ. Mang hiung tí, 結拜兄弟 kít, páiʾ ˏhing taiˀ. Kieh pái hiung tí, 黨羽 ʿtong ʿü. Táng yú.

Confederate, to unite in a league, 結盟 kít, ˏmang. Kieh mang, 聯盟 ˏlün ˏmang. Lien mang, 結約 kít, yéuk,. Kieh yoh; to confederate for unlawful purposes, 結黨 kít, ʿtong. Kieh táng, 串謀 ch'ünʾ ˏmau. Ch'uen mau, 連結 ˏlín kít,. Lien kieh, 聯黨 ˏlün ʿtong. Lien táng.

Confederating, uniting in a league, 結盟 kít, ˏmang. Kieh mang, 結黨 kít, ʿtong. Kieh táng.

Confederation, a league, 約 yéuk,. Yoh; a confederation of states, 合國 hòp, kwok,. Hoh kwoh, 盟國 ˏmang kwok,. Mang kwoh, 聯國 ˏlün kwok,. Lien kwoh.

Confer, to consult together, 商量 ˏshéung ˏléung. Sháng liáng, 商議 ˏshéung ʿí. Sháng í, 商酌 ˏshéung chéuk,. Sháng choh, 斟酌 ˏcham chéuk,. Chin choh; to discourse, 議論 ʿí lunˀ. Í lun.

Confer, to give or bestow as the emperor or a superior, 賜 ts'zʾ. Ts'z, 賜予 ts'zʾ ʿü. Ts'z yú, 錫 sik,. Sih, 賚 loiˀ. Lái, 施 ˏshí. Shí, 封 ˏfung. Fung, 般賜 ˏpún ts'zʾ. Pwán ts'z, 班 ˏpán. Pán, 班賦 ˏpán fúʾ. Pán fú, 頒賜 ˏpán ts'zʾ. Pwán ts'z, 贈賜 tsangˀ ts'zʾ. Tsang ts'z, 貸貽 t'áiʾ ˏí. T'ái í, 貺 ʿfong. Kwáng, 襯 ch'anʾ. Ch'in, 嚫 ch'anʾ. Ch'in; to confer a favor, 施恩 ˏshí ˏyan. Shí ngan, 賜恩 ts'zʾ ˏyan. Ts'z ngan, 加恩 ˏká ˏyan. Kiá ngan, 恩之 ˏyan ˏchí. Ngan chí; to confer rank, 封爵 ˏfung tséuk,. Fung tsioh; to confer

rank from the first to the 5th degree is called, 封誥 ˛fung kò'. Fung káu, 誥封 kò' ˛fung. Káu fung; ditto from the 6th to the 9th degree is called, 勅封 ch'ik˒ ˛fung. Ch'ih fung; to confer rank or a button, 賜頂戴 ts'z' 'teng tái'. Ts'z ting tái; to confer a title on an idol, 封神 ˛fung ˛shan. Fung shin; to confer titles on the departed, 誥贈 kò' tsang². Káu tsang; to confer rewards, 賞賜 'shéung ts'z'. Sháng ts'z, 賞給 'shéung k'ap˒. Sháng kih; to confer by command of His Majesty, 欽賜 ˛yam ts'z'. K'in ts'z; to confer happiness, 錫福 sik˒ fuk˒. Sih fuh; celestial spirit, confer blessings on us, 天官賜福 ˛t'in ˛kún ts'z' fuk˒. T'ien kwán ts'z fuh; to confer universal blessings, 普施 'p'ò ˛shí. P'ú shí, 普濟 'p'ò tsai'. P'ú tsí; to confer a degree, 造士 tsò² sz². Tsáu sz; to confer a banquet, 賞宴 'shéung ín'. Sháng yen; to confer refreshments or rewards on troops, 犒軍 hò' ˛kwan. K'au kiun, 犒賞軍士 hò' 'shéung ˛kwan sz². K'au sháng kiun sz; to compare, 比較 'pí káu'. Pí kiáu.

Conference, a deliberation 商議者 ˛shéung ˢí 'ché. Sháng í ché, 商量者 ˛shéung ˛léung 'ché. Sháng liáng ché, 盤論者 ˛pún lun² 'ché. Pw'án lun ché; to hold a conference, 同商 ˛t'ung ˛shéung. T'ung sháng, 同議 ˛t'ung ˢí. T'ung í, 會商 úi² ˛shéung. Hwui sháng, 會議 úi² ˢí. Hwui í; a public conference, 公議 ˛kung ˢí. Kung í; a personal conference, 面議 mín² ˢí. Mien í.

Conferred, bestowed, 賜過 ts'z' kwo'. Ts'z kwo, 封過 ˛fung kwo'. Fung kwo, 誥封過 kò' ˛fung kwo'. Káu fung kwo, 犒過 hò' kwo'. K'au kwo.

Conferring, conferring together, 商議 ˛shéung ˢí. Sháng í, 商量 ˛shéung ˛léung. Sháng liáng; bestowing, 賜 ts'z'. Tsz, 施 ˛shí. Shí.

Conferva, an extensive section of the algae, consisting of tubular, jointed water-weeds, 海藻 'hoi ts'ò'. Hái ts'áu.

Confess, to acknowledge, 認 yan² [ying²]. Jin, 招 ˛chiú. Cháu, 首 shau². Shau, 訴 sú'. Sú, 白 pák˒. Peh, 陳 ˛ch'an. Ch'in, 解 'kái. Kiái, 告解 kò' 'kái. Káu kiái, 請 'ts'eng. Ts'ing; to confess sin, 認罪 yan² tsúi². Jin tsúi, 招罪 ˛chiú tsúi². Cháu tsúi, 陳罪 ˛ch'an tsúi². Ch'in tsúi, 謝罪 tsé² tsúi. Sié tsúi, 請罪 'ts'eng tsúi². Ts'ing tsúi, 訴罪 sú' tsúi². Sú tsúi, 解罪 'kái tsúi². Kiái tsúi, 伏罪 fuk˒ tsúi². Fuh tsúi; to confess one's faults, 認過 yan² kwo'. Jin kwo; to confess one's sin, 自認己罪 tsz² yan² 'kí tsúi². Tsz jin kí tsúi; to confess, as the Rom. Catholics, 解罪 'kái tsúi². Kiái tsúi, 承罪 ˛shing tsúi². Ching tsúi, 告罪 kò' tsúi²; will you confess? 你認唔認 'ní yan² ˛m yan², 你招唔招 'ní ˛chiú ˛m ˛chiú, 你肯認不肯 'ní 'hang yan² pat˒ 'hang. Ní hang jin puh hang; he wont confess at all, 嘴好硬 'tsui 'hò ngáng²; to show by the effect, 表 'piú. Piáu.

Confess, to disclose faults, 解罪 'kái tsúi². Kiái tsúi, 告罪 kò' tsúi². Káu tsúi.

Confessed, owned, 認過 yan² kwo'. Jin kwo, 解過 'kái kwo'. Kiái kwo.

Confessedly, undeniably, 明然 ˛ming ˛ín. Ming jen; with avowed purpose, 不隱 pat˒ 'yan. Puh yin, 不諱 pat˒ fai'. Puh hwui.

Confessing, owning, 認 yan². Jin, 招 ˛chiú. Cháu, 首 shau². Shau; declaring to be true or real, 明告 ˛ming kò'. Ming káu, 告明 kò' ˛ming. Káu ming, 解 'kái. Kiái.

Confession 認者 yan² 'ché. Jin ché; the acknowledgement of a crime or fault, 認罪者 yan² tsúi² 'ché. Jin tsúi ché, 招罪者 ˛chiú tsúi² 'ché. Cháu tsúi ché, 解罪者 'kái tsúi² 'ché. Kiái tsúi ché; auricular confession, 解罪之禮 'kái tsúi² ˛chí ˢlai. Kiái tsúi chí lí; confession of faith, 信條 sun' ˛t'iú. Sin t'iáu; a book containing the articles of creed, 信經 sun' ˛king. Sin king; the acknowledgement of debt by a debtor before a magistrate, 直認 chik˒ yan². Chih jin, 自供 tsz² ˛kung. Tsz kung, 白狀 pák˒ chong². Peh chwáng.

Confessional 請室 'ts'eng shat˒. Ts'ing shih.

Confessor, one who confesses, 認者 yan² 'ché. Jin ché; one who acknowledges his sins, 認罪者 yan² tsúi² 'ché. Jin tsúi ché, 首罪者 shau² tsúi² 'ché. Shau tsúi ché; a Christian confessor, 不諱信者 pat˒ fai' sun' 'ché. Puh hwui sin ché, 認眞理者 yan² ˛chan ˢlí 'ché. Jin chin lí ché; a priest who hears the confessions of others and has the power to grant them absolution, 解罪之神父 'kái tsúi² ˛chí ˛shan fú². Kiái tsúi chí shin fú.

Confest, owned, 認過 yan² kwo'. Jin kwo; open, 明然 ˛ming ˛ín. Ming jen.

Confidant, } one entrusted with secrets, 心腹人 ˛sam fuk˒ ˛yan. Sin fuh jin, 知心人 ˛chí ˛sam ˛yan. Chí sin jin.
Confidante, }

Confide, to trust, to confide in, 依賴 ˛í lái². Í lái, 倚靠 'í k'áu'. Í k'áu, 賴 lái². Lái, 諒 léung². Liáng, 憑依 ˛p'ang ˛í. P'ang í, 憑信 ˛p'ang sun'. P'ang sin, 恁 yam². Jin, 憀 liú². Liáu; to give credit to, 信 sun'. Sin; I confide in you, 託賴你 t'ok˒ lái² ˢní. T'oh lái ní, 我依賴你 ˢngo ˛í lái² ˢní. Wo í lái ní.

Confide, to intrust to, 託 t'ok˒. T'oh, 托 t'ok˒. T'oh, 委托 'wai t'ok˒. Wei t'oh, 付托 fú' t'ok˒. Fú t'oh, 寄托 kí' t'ok˒. Kí t'oh, 交托 ˛káu t'ok˒. Kiáu t'oh, 囑托 chuk˒ t'ok˒. Chuh t'oh; I confide this to you, 託你理 t'ok˒ ˢní ˢlí. T'oh ní lí, 託你辦 t'ok˒ ˢní pán². T'oh ní pán, 託你做 t'ok˒ ˢní tsò². T'oh ní tso.

Confided in, 依賴 ˛í lái². Í lái; confided to, 託過 t'ok˒ kwo'. T'oh kwo, 託賴過 t'ok˒ lái² kwo'. T'oh lái kwo.

Confidence, trust, 信 sun'. Sin, 信任 sun' yam². Sin jin, 孚信 ˛fú sun'. Fú sin; to look to with confidence, 深信 ˛sham sun'. Shin sin, 篤信 tuk˒ sun'. Tuh sin; to place confidence in a person, 信人 sun' ˛yan. Sin jin, 依賴人 ˛í lái² ˛yan. Í lái jin, 孚信人 ˛fú sun' ˛yan. Fú sin jin, 篤信

人 tukˎ sun' ˏyan. Tuh sin jin; to have confidence in one's self, 自持 tsz[2] ˏch'í. Tsz ch'í, 依己 ˏí ʻkí. Í kí; to have confidence in one's talent, 依自己之才能 ˏí tsz[2] ʻkí ˏchí ˏts'oi ˏnang. Í tsz kí chí ts'ái nang; ditto in one's own strength, 依自己之力 ˏí tsz[2] ʻkí ˏchí likˎ. Í tsz kí chí lih; safety, or assurance of safety, 保主 ʻpò ʻchü. Páu chú; boldness, 大胆 tái[2] ʻtám. Tá tán; assurance, 自依 tsz[2] ˏí. Tsz í; mutual confidence, 相信 ˏséung sun'. Siáng sin, 相依 ˏséung ˏí. Siáng í; to insure confidence, 取信 ʻts'ü sun'. Ts'ü sin; to lose confidence, 失信 shatˎ sun'. Shih sin; to increase confidence, 加信 ˏká sun'. Kiá sin; to gain confidence, 得人信已 takˎ ˏyan sun' ʻkí. Teh jin sin kí.

Confident, having full belief, 實知 shatˎ ˏchí. Shih chí, 確知 k'okˎ ˏchí. K'ioh chí, 實信 shatˎ sun'. Shih sin; trusting, 信 sun'. Sin; relying, 倚賴 ʻí lái[2]. Í lái, 託賴 t'okˎ lái[2]. T'oh lái; bold, as to vice or virtue, 胆敢 ʻtám ʻkòm. Tán kán, 大胆 tái[2] ʻtám. Tá tán, 有胆 ʻyau ʻtám. Yú tán; dogmatical, 無疑 ˏmò ˏí. Wú í, 定必 teng[2] pítˎ. Ting pieh; confident of victory, 必贏 pítˎ ˏyeng. Pieh ying, 必勝 pítˎ shing'. Pieh shing.

Confident, see Confidant.

Confidential, enjoying the confidence of another, 殷實嘅 ˏyan shatˎ ké', 篤實 tukˎ shatˎ. Tuh shih, 可依得嘅 ʻho ˏí takˎ ké', 可信的 ʻho sun' tikˎ. K'o sin tih, 可信得過 ʻho sun' takˎ kwo'. K'o sin teh kwo; private or secret, 機密 ˏkí matˎ. Kí mih; a confidential friend, 心腹嘅朋友 ˏsam fukˎ ké' ˏp'ang ʻyau, 知己的朋友 ˏchí ʻkí tikˎ ˏp'ang ʻyau. Chí kí tih p'ang yú; a confidential communication, 密信 matˎ sun'. Mih sin, 機密的信 ˏkí matˎ tikˎ sun'. Kí mih tih sin; a confidential servant, 信實嘅人 sun' shatˎ ké' ˏyan.

Confidentially, in reliance on secrecy, 密然 matˎ ˏín. Mih jen, 密實話 matˎ shatˎ wá[2]. Mih shih hwá.

Confidently, with firm trust, 實 shatˎ. Shih, 確然 k'okˎ ˏín. K'ioh jen, 必然 pítˎ ˏín. Pieh jen, 定然 teng[2] ˏín. Ting jen.

Confiding, trusting, 倚賴 ʻí lái[2]. Í lái, 託賴 t'okˎ lái[2]. T'oh lái.

Configuration, external form, 形 ˏying. Hing; relative position or aspects of the planets, 星度 ˏsing tò[2]. Sing tú, 星次 ˏsing ts'z'. Sing ts'z.

Confine, border, 境 ʻking. King, 界 kái'. Kiái. 境界 ʻking kái'. King kiái, 界限 kái' hán[2]. Kiái hien; the confines of earth, 地之境界 tí[2] ˏchí ʻking kái'. Tí chí king kiái; the confines of a river, 河邊 ˏho ˏpín. Ho pien; on the confines of a state, 國之境 kwokˎ ˏchí ʻking. Kwoh chí king; to guard the confines of a country,, 鎮守境界 chan' ʻshau ʻking kái'. Chin shau king kiái; the confines of a grave, 山界 ˏshán kái'. Shán kiái; to be on the confines of death, 臨死之境 ˏlam ʻsz ˏchí ʻking. Lin sz chí king.

Confine, bordering on, 界限 kái' hán[2]. Kiái hien; to touch the limit, 交界 ˏkáu kái'. Kiáu kiái, 接境 tsípˎ ʻking. Tsieh king; to be adjacent or contiguous, as one territory to another, 相接 ˏséung tsípˎ. Siáng tsieh.

Confine, the bound, 限 hán[2]. Hien, 界限 kái' hán[2]. Kiái hien; to confine within limits, 圍住 ˏwai chü[2]. Wei chú, 限住 hán[2] chü[2]. Hien chú; to restrain ditto, 禁止 kam' ʻchí. Kien chí, 阻限 ʻcho han[2]. Tsú hien; to confine in prison, 下獄 ʻhá yukˎ. Hiá yoh, 下監 ʻhá ˏkám. Hiá kien, 押監 ápˎ ˏkám. Yáh kien; to confine a criminal, 困犯 kw'an' fán[2]. Kw'an fán; to confine one's remarks, 限住嚟講 hán[2] chü[2] ˏlai ʻkong, 言有度限 ˏín ʻyau tò[2] hán[2]. Yen yuh tú hien, 約其言 yéukˎ ˏk'í ˏín. Yoh k'í yen; to confine one's self to the house, 限脚 hán[2] kéukˎ. Hien kioh, 禁脚 kam' kéukˎ. Kin kioh, 唔出門 ˏm ch'utˎ ˏmún, 幽居 ˏyau ˏkü. Yú kü; to confine one's passions, 壓慾 átˎ yukˎ. Yáh yuh; to tie or bind, 繫住 hai[2] chü[2]. Hí chú, 綑綁 ʻkw'an ʻpong. Kw'an páng.

Confined, restrained within limits, 限住過 hán[2] chü[2] kwo'. Hien chú kwo, 圍住過 ˏwai chü[2] kwo'. Wei chú kwo; confined as by law &c., 禁止過 kam' ʻchí kwo'. Kin chí kwo, 阻限過 ʻcho hán[2] kwo'. Tsú hien kwo; imprisoned, 坐監 tso[2] ˏkám. Tso kien, 坐囚 tso[2] ˏts'au. Tso ts'au; secluded, 幽居 ˏyau ˏkü. Yú kü; confined to bed, 臥床 ngo[2] ˏch'ong. Ngo chw'áng, 臥病 ngo[2] peng[2]. Ngo ping; confined, as a woman, 分娩 ˏfan ʻmín. Fan mien, 臨盤 ˏlam ˏp'ún. Lin pw'án; confined air, 局氣 kukˎ hí'. Kiuh k'í, 翳氣 ai' hí'. Í k'í, 壹 ˏwan. Yun; confined space, 狹窄 hápˎ chákˎ. Hiáh tseh, 狹隘 hápˎ ai'. Hiáh í, 地房屈窒 tí' ˏfong watˎ chatˎ.

Confineless, boundless, 無限 ˏmò hán[2]. Wú hien; without end, 靡旣 mí[2] kí'. Mí kí.

Confinement, imprisonment, 坐監者 tso[2] ˏkám ʻché. Tso kien ché, 下獄者 ʻhá yukˎ ʻché. Hiá yoh ché; to be kept in close confinement, 坐大監 tso[2] tái[2] ˏkám. Tso tá kien; restraint of liberty by force or other obstacles of necessity, 禁止者 kam' ʻchí ʻché. Kin chí ché, 阻限者 ʻcho hán[2] ʻché. Tsú hien ché; seclusion, 禁脚者 kam' kéukˎ ʻché. Kin kioh ché, 幽居者 ˏyau ˏkü ʻché. Yú kü ché; confinement of a woman, 分娩 ˏfan ʻmín. Fan mien; confinement by sickness, 臥病 ngo[2] peng[2]. Ngo ping; to bear confinement, 唔出門 ˏm ch'utˎ ˏmún.

Confiner, he or that which limits, 限者 hán[2] ʻché. Hien ché, 阻限者 ʻcho hán[2] ʻché. Tsú hien ché.

Confiner, a borderer, 住境界者 chü[2] ʻking kái' ʻché. Tsú king kiái ché; he or that which is adjacent or contiguous, 交界者 ˏkáu kái' ʻché. Kiáu kiái ché, 接境者 tsípˎ ʻking ʻché. Tsieh king ché.

Confirm, to make firm or more firm, 做堅固 tso[2] ˏkín kú'. Tso kien kú, 做主固 tsò[2] ʻchü kú'. Tso chú kú; to settle or establish, 堅立 ˏkín lapˎ.

Kien lih, 安定 ˏon teng². Ngán ting; to confirm by an oath, 誓而堅之 shai² ˏí ˏkín ˏchí. Shí rh kien chí; to confirm by evidence, 做憑據 tsò² ˏp'ang kü'. Tso p'ang kü, 立憑據 lap˷ ˏp'ang kü'. Lih p'ang kü, 立證據 lap˷ ching' kü'. Lih ching kü, 現出憑據 ín² ch'ut˷ ˏp'ang kü'. Hien ch'uh p'ang kü; to confirm a news, 實前言 shat˷ ˏts'in ˏín. Shih ts'ien yen; to confirm one's words by fulfilment, 踐言 tsín² ˏín. Tsien yen; to confirm by quotations, 引證據 'yan ching' kü'. Yin ching kü, 引言而徵之 'yan ˏín ˏí ˏching ˏchí. Yin yen rh ching chí, 引援證據 'yan ˏún ching' kü'. Yin yuen ching kü, 援引實據 ˏún 'yan shat˷ kü'. Yuen yin shih kü; to confirm, as a prophecy, 應驗 ying' ím². Ying yen; to ratify, as an agreement, 硃批 ˏchü ˏp'ai. Chú p'í; to admit to the full privileges of a Christian by the imposition of the bishop's or minister's hands, 堅信 ˏkín sun'. Kien sin, 堅信德 ˏkín sun' tak˷. Kien sin teh, 按手堅信 on' 'shau ˏkín sun'. Ngán shau kien sin; ditto, as the Rom. Catholics, 堅振 ˏkín chan'. Kien chin; to confirm, as the Senate, 准 'chun. Chun.

Confirmation, the act of confirming, 安定者 ˏon teng² 'ché. Ngán ting ché, 立穩者 lap˷ 'wan 'ché. Lih wan ché; confirmation by evidence, 立憑據者 lap˷ ˏp'ang kü' 'ché. Lih p'ang kü ché, 立證據者 lap˷ ching' kü' 'ché. Lih ching kü ché; ditto by signature, 硃批 ˏchü ˏp'ai. Chú p'í, 簽名 ˏts'ím ˏmeng. Ts'ien ming; ditto by giving new strength, 做堅者 tsò² ˏkín 'ché. Tso kien ché; the confirmation of one's words, 踐言者 tsín² ˏín 'ché. Tsien yen ché; the act of laying on the bishop's or minister's hands, in the admission of baptized persons to the enjoyment of Christian privileges, 堅信之禮 ˏkín sun' ˏchí 'lai. Kien sin chí lí; ditto according to the Rom. Catholics, 堅振之聖迹 ˏkín chan' ˏchí shing' tsik˷. Kien chin chí shing tsih.

Confirmative 立證據的 lap˷ ching' kü' tik˷. Lih ching kü tih, 有實據的 'yau shat˷ kü' tik˷. Yú shih kü tih.

Confirmatory, that serves to confirm, 證驗的 ching' ím² tik˷. Ching yen tih, 有憑據的 'yau ˏp'ang kü' tik˷. Yú p'ang kü tih, 實先事嘅 shat˷ ˏsín sz² ké'; pertaining to the rite of confirmation, 堅信的 ˏkín sun' tik˷. Kien sin tih.

Confirmed, made more firm, 立穩過 lap˷ 'wan kwo'. Lih wan kwo; ditto by signature, 硃批過 ˏchü ˏp'ai kwo'. Chú p'í kwo, 簽過 ˏts'ím kwo'. Ts'ien kwo; ditto by evidence, 立過證據 lap˷ kwo' ching' kü'. Lih kwo ching kü; ditto by quotation, 引過證據 'yan kwo' ching' kü'. Yin kwo ching kü; admitted to the full privilege of the Church, 堅信過 ˏkín sun' kwo'. Kien sin kwo; a confirmed opium-smoker, 鴉片引 ˏá p'ín' 'yan.

Confiscate, to adjudge to be forfeited to the public treasury, 入官 yap˷ ˏkún. Jih kwán, 歸官 ˏkwai ˏkún. Kwei kwán, 充官 ˏch'ung ˏkún. Ch'ung kwán, 充公 ˏch'ung ˏkung. Ch'ung kung; to confiscate one's property, 抄家 ˏch'áu ˏká. Ch'áu kiá; to seal up property, in order to confiscate the same, 封家產 ˏfung ˏká 'ch'án. Fung kiá ch'án, 封產歸官 ˏfung 'ch'án ˏkwai ˏkún. Fung ch'án kwei kwán.

Confiscated 入過官 yap˷ kwo' ˏkún. Jih kwo kwán, 抄過 ˏch'áu kwo'. Ch'áu kwo; the government confiscated all his property, 抄清家產 ˏch'áu ˏts'ing ˏká 'ch'án. Ch'au ts'ing kiá ch'án; the whole shall be confiscated, 盡沒官 tsun² mút˷ ˏkún. Tsin muh kwán.

Confiscation 入官者 yap˷ ˏkún 'ché. Jih kwán ché, 充公者 ˏch'ung ˏkung 'ché. Ch'ung kung ché, 抄家產者 ˏch'áu ˏká 'ch'án 'ché. Ch'áu kiá ch'án ché.

Confiscator, one who confiscates, 抄家者 ˏch'áu ˏká 'ché. Ch'áu kiá ché, 封家產者 ˏfung ˏká 'ch'án 'ché. Fung kiá ch'án ché.

Confit, see Confect.

Confiture 蜜餞 mat˷ tsín'. Mih tsien,

Conflagration, a great fire, 火燭 'fo chuk˷. Ho chuh, 大火燭 tái² 'fo chuk˷. Tá ho chuh, 祝融 chuk˷ ˏyung. Chuh yung, 回祿 ˏúi luk˷. Hwui luh; a great conflagration, 大遭回祿 tái² ˏtsò ˏúi luk˷. Tá tsáu hwui luh; to put out a conflagration, 救火 kau' 'fo. Kiú ho; an accidental conflagration, 失火 shat˷ 'fo. Shih ho.

Conflict, violent collision of substances, 相撞者 ˏséung chong² 'ché. Siáng chwáng ché; a contest or fighting between men, 戰鬬 chín' tau'. Chen tau, 爭鬬 ˏcháng tau'. Tsang tau, 相爭 ˏséung ˏcháng. Siáng tsang, 相鬬 ˏséung tau'. Siáng tau, 相打 ˏséung 'tá. Siáng tá; ditto between armies, 交鋒 ˏkáu ˏfung. Kiáu fung, 交戰 ˏkáu chín'. Kiáu chen, 打仗 'tá chéung². Tá cháng; a deadly conflict, 死戰 'sz chín'. Sz chen; a sanguinary conflict, 血戰 hüt˷ chín'. Hiueh chen; a perpetual conflict with difficulties, 日事於難 yat˷ sz² ˏü nán². Jih sz yú nán, 患難相迫 wán² nán² ˏséung pik˷. Hwán nán siáng pih; conflict of the mind, 心意相爭 ˏsam í' ˏséung ˏcháng. Sin í siáng tsang, 惢 'so. So, 多疑 ˏto ˏí. To í, 心思相攻 ˏsam ˏsz ˏséung ˏkung. Sin sz siáng kung; a striving to oppose or overcome, 相鬥 ˏséung tau'. Siáng tau; distress, 艱難 ˏkán ˏnán. Kien nán; anxiety, 掛慮 kwá' lü². Kwá lü.

Conflict, to strike or dash against, 撞着 chong² chéuk˷. Chwáng choh; to fight, 戰鬬 chín' tau'. Chen tau, 交鋒 ˏkáu ˏfung. Kiáu fung; to be in opposition, 對頭 túi' ˏt'au. Túi t'au.

Conflicting, as testimony &c., 不合 pat˷ hòp˷. Puh hoh, 相反 ˏséung 'fán. Siáng fán; conflicting testimony, 口供相反 'hau ˏkung ˏséung 'fán. K'au kung siáng fán, 口供不對 'hau ˏkung pat˷ túi'. K'au kung puh túi; conflicting doubts, 心多 ˏsam ˏto. Sin to, 多疑 ˏto ˏí. To í, 多思 ˏto ˏsz. To sz.

Confluence, a flowing together, as of two or more streams of water, 匯流 úi2 ˏlau. Hwui liú, 合流 hòpˎ ˏlau. Hoh liú, 聚流 tsüi2 ˏlau. Tsü liú; confluence of rivers, 河會流處 ˏho úi2 ˏlau ch'ü'. Ho hwui liú ch'ú; a running together of people, 人多聚會 ˏyan ˏto tsüi2 úi2. Jin to tsü hwui, 人雲集 ˏyan ˏwan tsapˎ. Jin yun tsih; a crowd, 擠擁 ˏtsai ‘yung. Tsí yung.

Confluent, flowing together, 合流 hòpˎ ˏlau. Hoh liú, 匯流 úi2 ˏlau. Hwui liú, 流埋 ˏlau ˏmái. Liú mái; in botany, growing in tufts, 執生的 chapˎ ˏshang tikˎ. Chih sang tih; running into each other, 流埋生 ˏlau ˏmái ˏshang. Liú mái sang; in medical science, running together and spreading over a large surface of the body, 匯延的 úi2 ˏin tikˎ. Hwui yen tih.

Conflux 會流 úi2 ˏlau. Hwui liú, 合流 hòpˎ ˏlau. Hoh liú, 聚流 tsüi2 ˏlau. Tsü liú; at the conflux of the rivers, 河會流處 ˏho úi2 ˏlau ch'ü'. Ho hwui liú ch'ú; a multitude collected, 擠擁 ˏtsai ‘yung. Tsí yung, 人多擠擁 ˏyan ˏto ˏtsai ‘yung. Jin to tsí yung.

Conform, to make like in external appearance, 照樣做 chiú' yéung2 tsò2. Cháu yáng tso, 依樣做 ˏí yéung2 tsò2. Í yáng tso, 倣式 ‘fong shikˎ. Fáng shih, 彷彿 ‘fong fatˎ. Fáng hwuh, 效樣做 hau2 yéung2 tsò2. Hiáu yáng tso, 睇樣做 ‘t'ai yéung2 tsò2. T'í yáng tso; be not conformed to the world, 唔好從世 ˏm ‘hò ˏts'ung shai', 勿以己做世 matˎ ‘í ‘kí ‘fong shai'. Wú í kí fáng shí, 勿從世 matˎ ˏts'ung shai'. Wú ts'ung shí; to conform ourselves to our instructions, 依法而行 ˏí fátˎ ˏí ˏhang. Í fáh rh hang, 依命而行 ˏí meng2 ˏí ˏhang. Í ming rh hang.

Conform, to comply with, or live according to, 從 ˏts'ung, 依 ˏí. Í, 依從 ˏí ˏts'ung. Í ts'ung, 隨 ˏts'ui. Sui, 按 on'. Ngán, 皈 ˏkwai. Kwei, 皈依 ˏkwai ˏí. Kwei í, 宅 chákˎ. Tseh; to conform to reason, 遵道而行 ˏtsun tò2 ˏí ˏhang. Tsun táu rh hang; to conform to a rule, 照法而行 chiú' fátˎ ˏí ˏhang. Cháu fáh rh hang, 合法而行 hòpˎ fátˎ ˏí ˏhang. Hoh fáh rh hang; "characters in which fau2, a mound, occurs must conform to these", 從阜之字准此 ˏts'ung fau2 ˏchí tsz2 ‘chun ‘t'z. Ts'ung fau chí tsz chun ts'z; to conform to the sentiments of others, 從他人意 ˏts'ung ˏt'á ˏyan í'. Ts'ung t'á jin í, 依從人意 ˏí ˏts'ung ˏyan í'. Í ts'ung jin í, 順從人意 shun2 ˏts'ung ˏyan í'. Shun ts'ung jin í, 隨人意思 ˏts'ui ˏyan í' ˏsz. Sui jin í sz; to conform to instructions, 皈依服法 ˏkwai ˏí fukˎ fátˎ. Kwei í fuh fáh; to conform to (obey) the laws, 服法 fukˎ fátˎ. Fuh fáh, 循法 ˏts'un fátˎ. Siun fáh; to conform fate, 安定天命 ˏon teng2 ˏt'ín meng2. Ngán ting t'ien ming; to conform to the ancient customs or style, 按步就班 on' pò2 tsau2 ˏpán. Ngán pú tsiú pán; to conform to custom, 照規矩而行 chiú' ˏkw'ai ‘kü ˏí ˏhang. Cháu hw'ei kü rh hang.

Conformable, correspondent, 相似 ˏséung ‘ts'z. Siáng sz, 相合 ˏséung hòpˎ. Siáng hoh, 彷彿 ‘fong fatˎ. Fang hwuh, 像似 tséung2 ‘ts'z. Siáng sz, 如若 ˏü yéukˎ. Yú joh; compliant, 順從的 shun2 ˏts'ung tikˎ. Shun ts'ung tih, 遵從的 ˏtsun ˏts'ung tikˎ. Tsun ts'ung tih; conformable as two sets of strata, 並等 ping' ‘tang. Ping tang, 相並 ˏséung ping'. Siáng ping.

Conformably, in confirmity, 照 chiú'. Cháu, 依 ˏí. Í, 按 on'. Ngán.

Conformation, the manner in which a body is formed, 成體者 ˏshing ‘t'ai ‘ché. Ching t'í ché; form, 形 ˏying. Hing, 形體 ˏying ‘t'ai. Hing t'í; the act of conformity, 做合式者 tsò2 hòpˎ shikˎ ‘ché. Tso hoh shih ché, 做合欵者 tsò2 hòpˎ ‘fún ‘ché. Tso hoh kwán ché, 像依 tséung2 ˏí. Siáng í, 依像 ˏí tséung2. Í siáng.

Conformed, made to resemble, 照樣做過 chiú' yéung2 tsò' kwo'. Cháu yáng tso kwo, 依樣做過 ˏí yéung2 tsò2 kwo'. Í yáng tso kwo; reduced to a likeness of, 做得相似 tsò2 takˎ ˏséung ‘ts'z. Tso teh siáng sz; conformed to the world, 從世而行 ˏts'ung shai' ˏí ˏhang. Ts'ung shí rh hang.

Conforming, adapting, 整合 ‘ching hòpˎ. Ching hoh, 做合 tsò2 hòpˎ. Tso hoh; complying with, 從 ˏts'ung. Ts'ung, 遵從 ˏtsun ˏts'ung. Tsun ts'ung, 順從 shun2 ˏts'ung. Shun ts'ung.

Conformist, one who complies with the worship of the Church of England, 從大英國皇家教者 ˏts'ung Tái Ying kwokˎ ˏwong ˏká káu' ‘ché. Ts'ung tá Yiug kwoh hwáng kiá kiáu ché.

Conformity, likeness, 相似者 ˏséung ‘ts'z ‘ché. Siáng sz ché, 相合者 ˏséung hòpˎ ‘ché. Siáng hoh ché; corresponding with a model in form and manner, 照樣者 chiú' yéung2 ‘ché. Cháu yéng ché, 合式者 hòpˎ shikˎ ‘ché. Hoh sih ché, 同樣子 ˏt'ung yéung2 ‘tsz. T'ung yáng tsz; in conformity, 照 chiú'. Cháu, 按 on'. Ngán, 依 ˏí. Í; in conformity to the fashion of the time, 依時欵 ˏí ˏshí ‘fún. Í shí kw'án.

Confound, to mix, 混雜 wan2 tsápˎ. Hwan tsáh, 參雜 ˏts'ám tsápˎ. Ts'án tsáh; men and women mix indiscriminately, 男女混雜 ˏnám ‘nü wan2 tsápˎ. Nán nü hwan tsáh; to confuse, 亂 lün2. Lwán, 打亂 ‘tá lün2. Tá lwán, 打混 ‘tá wan2. Tá hwan, 溷亂 wan2 lün2. Hwán lwán, 紛亂 ˏfan lün2. Fan lwán, 紊 lun2. Lin, 渾淆 wan2 ˏngáu. Hwan hiáu, 顛倒 ˏtín ‘tò. Tien táu; to confound their language, 混雜其話 wan2 tsápˎ ˏk'í wá2. Hwan tsáh k'í hwá, 亂其話 lün2 ˏk'í wá2. Lwán k'í hwá; to confound right and wrong, 顛倒是非 ˏtín ‘tò shí2 ˏfí. Tien táu shí fí; do not confound them, 咪打亂 ‘mai ‘tá lün2; to perplex, 攪亂 ‘káu lün2. Kiáu lwán, 使心忙亂 ‘sz ˏsam ˏmong lün2. Shí sin máng lwán, 驚呆 ˏkeng ˏngoi. King ngái, 嚇呆 hákˎ ˏngoi. Hih ngái; to make ashamed, 使羞愧 ‘sz ˏsau kw'ai'. Shí siú kw'ei, 俾羞恥 ‘pí ˏsau ‘ch'í. Pí siú ch'í; to confound

men, 認錯人 yan^2 ts'o' ˏyan. Jin ts'o jin, 認亂人 yan^2 lün^2 ˏyan. Jin lwán jin; to stupify with amazement, 詫異不言 ch'á' í^2 patˏ ˏín. Ch'á í puh yen, 使人詫異 'sz ˏyan ch'á' í^2. Shí jin ch'á í; to confound, overthrow, 敗絕 pái^2 tsüt$_2$. Pái tsiueh.

Confounded, mixed or blended, 混雜過 wan^2 tsáp$_2$ kwo'. Hwan tsáh kwo; confused, 亂過 lün^2 kwo'. Lwán kwo, 打亂過 'tá lün^2 kwo'. Tá lwán kwo; perplexed, 俾過羞恥 'pí kwo' ˏsau 'ch'í. Pí kwo siú ch'í; a confounded fool, 混帳東西 wan^2 chéung' ˏtung ˏsai. Hwan cháng tung sí, 好呆嘅 'hò ˏngoi ké', 好蠢嘅 'hò 'ch'un ké'; they must not be confounded, 不容紊 patˏ ˏyung lun^2. Puh yung lin.

Confounder, one who confounds, 亂者 lün^2 'ché. Lwán ché, 混雜者 wan^2 tsáp$_2$ 'ché. Hwan tsáh ché, 打亂者 'tá lün^2 'ché. Tá lwán ché; one who terrifies, 驚嚇者 ˏking hákˏ 'ché. King hih ché, 嚇人嘅 hákˏ ˏyan ké'.

Confounding, mixing and blending, 混雜 wan^2 tsáp$_2$. Hwan tsáh; putting into disorder, 打亂 'tá lün^2. Tá lwán, 溷亂 wan^2 lün^2. Hwan lwán; disturbing the mind, 亂心 lün^2 ˏsam. Lwán sin; abashing and putting to shame and silence, 使羞愧 'sz ˏsau kw'ai'. Shí siú kw'ei; astonishing, 使詫異 'sz ch'á' í^2. Shí ch'á í.

Confraternity 會兄弟 úi^2 ˏhing tai^2. Hwui hiung tí, 爲兄弟者 ˏwai ˏhing tai^2 'ché. Wei hiung tí ché.

Confront, to stand face to face, 對侍 túi' shí^2. Túi shí, 對立 túi' lap$_2$. Túi lih, 相對 ˏséung túi'. Siáng túi, 對面企立 túi' mín^2 'k'í lap$_2$. Túi mien k'í lih, 對面貯立 túi' mín^2 'ch'ü lap$_2$. Túi mien ch'ú lih, 當面立起 ˏtong mín^2 lap$_2$ 'hí. Táng mien lih k'í; to confront one's accusers, 公堂對頂 ˏkung ˏt'ong túi' 'teng. Kung t'ang túi ting, 對原告 túi' ˏün kò'. Túi yuen káu, 對敵 túi' tik$_2$. Túi tih; to confront the accused and witnesses, 質訊 chatˏ sun'. Chih sin; to confront the witnesses, 對證 túi' ching'. Túi ching'. Túi ching, 對質證據 túi' chatˏ ching' kü'. Túi chih ching kü; to set face to face, 相對 ˏséung túi'. Siáng túi; to confront with, 相較 ˏséung káu'. Siáng kiáu, 相比 ˏséung 'pí. Siáng pí, 相對 ˏséung túi'. Siáng túi.

Confronted 對面企立過 túi' mín^2 'k'í lap$_2$ kwo'. Túi mien k'í lih kwo, 相對過 ˏséung túi' kwo'. Siáng túi kwo.

Confronting 當面企立 ˏtong mín^2 'k'í lap$_2$. Táng mien k'í lih, 相對 ˏséung túi'. Siáng túi, 在面前 tsoi^2 mín^2 ˏts'ín. Tsái mien ts'ien.

Confucius 孔子 'hung 'tsz. K'ung tsz.

Confuse, to derange or disorder, 亂 lün^2. Lwán, 整亂 'ching lün^2. Ching lwán, 打亂 'tá lün^2. Tá lwán, 打混 'tá wan^2. Tá hwan, 混亂 wan^2 lün^2. Hwan lwán, 攪亂 'káu lün^2. Kiáu lwán, 擾亂 'iú lün^2. Yáu lwán, 混雜 wan^2 tsáp$_2$. Hwan tsáh, 雜 tsáp$_2$. Tsáh, 攖 ˏying. Ying, 亂 lün^2. Lwán, 滋擾 ˏtsz 'iú. Tsz jáu; to confuse the troops, 亂兵 lün^2 ˏping. Lwán ping; to confuse people's minds, 亂人心 lün^2 ˏyan ˏsam. Lwán jin sin, 擾亂人心 'iú lün^2 ˏyan ˏsam. Jáu lwán jin sin, 攪亂人心 'káu lün^2 ˏyan ˏsam. Kiáu lwán jin sin, 撓亂人心 'náu lün^2 ˏyan ˏsam. Náu lwán jin sin, 整亂人心 'ching lün^2 ˏyan ˏsam. Ching lwán jin sin; to confuse right and wrong, 顚倒是非 ˏtín 'tò shí^2 ˏfí. Tien táu shí fí.

Confuse, confounded, 亂 lün^2. Lwán; the man is confuse, 吸譫嘅 ngapˏ ngam^2 ké', 人方寸亂 ˏyan ˏfong ts'ün' lün^2. Jin fáng ts'un lwán, 人心麻亂 ˏyan ˏsam ˏmá lün^2; confuse language, 吸譫嘅話 ngapˏ ngam^2 ké' wá^2.

Confused 亂 lün^2. Lwán, 混亂 wan^2 lün^2. Hwan lwán, 紛亂 ˏfan lün^2. Fan lwán, 耗亂 hò' lün^2. Háu lwán, 煩雜 ˏfán tsáp$_2$. Fán tsáh, 雜亂 tsáp$_2$ lün^2. Tsáh lwán, 糊塗 ˏú ˏt'ò. Hú t'ú, 糊混 ˏú wan^2. Hú hwan, 混帳 wan^2 chéung', 混混帳帳 wan^2 wan^2 chéung' chéung'. Hwan hwan cháng cháng, 混鬧 wan^2 náu^2. Hwan náu, 糊鬧 ˏú náu^2. Hú náu, 混敦 wan^2 ˏtun. Hwan tun, 混淪 wan^2 ˏlun. Hwan lun, 憒眊 'fúi mò^2. Kw'ái máu, 錯亂 ts'o' lün^2. Ts'o lwán, 霍亂 fok$_2$ lün^2. Hoh lwán, 溷漫 wán^2 mán^2. Hwán mán, 藉藉 tsik$_2$ tsik$_2$. Tsih tsih, 紛緼 ˏfan ˏwan. Fan hwan, 昏濁 ˏfan chuk$_2$. Hwan chuh, 蒙混 ˏmung wan^2. Mung hwan, 參差 ˏts'ám ˏts'z. Ts'án ts'z, 搶攘 'ts'éung yéung^2. Ts'iáng jáng, 狼藉 ˏlong tsik$_2$. Láng tsih; a confused mind, 心亂如麻 ˏsam lün^2 ˏü ˏmá. Sin lwán jú má, 心亂 ˏsam lün^2. Sin lwán, 誖心 p'útˏ ˏsam. P'oh sin, 惷惷 'ch'un 'ch'un. Ch'un ch'un, 迷亂 ˏmai lün^2. Mí lwán, 懵懂 ˏmung 'tung. Mung tung, 懆恅 'ts'ò 'lò. Ts'áu láu, 懵憕 ˏmung ˏt'ang. Mung t'ang, 惛怓 ˏfan ˏnáu. Hwan náu, 憒眊 'fúi mò^2. Kw'ái máu, 瞑眩 mín^2 ün^2. Mien hien, 瞀亂 mò^2 lün^2. Wú lwán, 莽亂 'mong lün^2. Máng lwán, 怋 ˏman. Min, 惛亂 ˏfan lün^2. Hwan lwán, 恛 ˏúi. Hwui, 惃 wan^2. Hwan, 愲 kwatˏ. Kuh, 悃 'kw'an. Kwan; confused talk, 吸譫話 ngapˏ ngam^2 wá^2, 訰 ˏchun. Chun, 紊 lun^2. Lin; confused style, 寫得糊塗 'sé takˏ ˏú ˏt'ò. Sié teh hú t'ú, 寫得東塗西抹 'sé takˏ ˏtung ˏt'ò ˏsai mút$_2$; put to blush or shame, 俾人羞恥 'pí ˏyan ˏsau 'ch'í. Pí jin siú ch'í; cast down, 憂亂之心 ˏyau lün^2 ˏchí ˏsam. Yú lwán chí sin; confused accounts, 數目紛亂 shò' muk$_2$ ˏfan lün^2. Sú muh fan lwán, 數目麻亂 shò' muk$_2$ ˏmá lün^2; very confused, 好立亂 'hò lap$_2$ lün^2; confused, as goods, 擸㩉雜雜 láp$_2$ láp$_2$ tsáp$_2$ tsáp$_2$.

Confusedly, to act, 亂做事 lün^2 tsò^2 sz^2. Lwán tso sz, 做得錯亂 tsò^2 takˏ ts'o' lün^2. Tso teh ts'o lwán; to do things confusedly, 做事騃昧 tsò^2 sz^2 'oi múi^2. Tso sz ngái mei; to see things confusedly, 睇得蒙混 't'ai takˏ ˏmung wan^2. T'í teh mung hwan; to think confusedly, 糊思亂想 ˏú ˏsz lün^2 'séung. Hú sz lwán siáng.

Confusion, disorder, 亂 lün[2]. Lwán, 混亂者 wan[2] lün[2] ʻché. Hwan lwán ché; confusion of mind, 心亂 ˏsam lün[2]. Sin lwán, 忞忞 ʻman ʻman. Wan wan, 殟殈 ˏwan yui[2]. Hwan jui; ditto of intellect, 恼亂 ˏnáu lün[2]. Náu lwán; ditto in the head, 頭迷 ˏt'au ˏmai. T'au mí, 頭暈 ˏt'au ˏwan. T'au hwan; to cause confusion in a state, 作亂 tsokˎ lün[2]. Tsoh lwán, 擾亂 ʻiú lün[2]. Jáu lwán, 攪亂 ʻkáu lün[2]. Kiáu lwán, 反亂 ʻfán lün[2]. Fán lwán; a state in confusion, 亂國 lün[2] kwokˎ. Lwan kwoh; great confusion, 大亂 tái[2] lün[2], Tá lwán; all in confusion, 亡國咁亂 ˏmong kwokˎ kòm' lün[2]. Máng kwoh kán lwán, 立亂 lapˎ lün[2]; the hair all in confusion, 頭髮立立亂 ˏt'au fátˎ lapˎ lapˎ lún[2]; to act with confusion, 心忙意亂 ˏsam ˏmong í' lün[2]. Sin máng í lwán; 手忙脚亂 ʻshau ˏmong kéukˎ lün[2]. Shau máng kioh lwán, 亂咁做 lün[2] kòm' tsò[2]. Lwán kán tso, 亂嚟 lün[2] ˏlai; to throw things about in confusion, 摅亂野 ˏlò lün[2] ʻyé, 整亂晒 ʻching lün[2] sái'; confusion or abashment, 羞恥 ˏsau ʻch'í. Siú ch'í; to put to confusion, 使羞恥 ʻsz ˏsau ʻch'í. Shí siú ch'í; confusion of face, 滿面羞恥 ʻmún mín[2] ˏsau ʻch'í. Mwán mien siú ch'í; to run in confusion, 亂走 lün[2] ʻtsau. Lwán tsau, 亂走亂趯 lün[2] ʻtsau lün[2] tekˎ.

Confutable 可駁倒 ʻho pokˎ ʻtò. K'o poh táu, 可駁贏 ʻho pokˎ ˏyeng. K'o poh ying, 可辯倒 ʻho pín[2] ʻtò. K'o pien táu.

Confutant 辯駁者 pín[2] pokˎ ʻché. Pien poh ché, 駁嘅人 pokˎ ké' ˏyan.

Confutation 表不是者 ʻpiú patˎ shí[2] ʻché. Piáu puh shí ché, 駁倒者 pokˎ ʻtò ʻché. Poh táu ché, 駁不是 pokˎ patˎ shí[2]. Poh puh shí, 辯駁者 pín[2] pokˎ ʻché. Pien poh ché, 辯明者 pín[2] ˏming ʻché. Pien ming ché, 辯白者 pín[2] pákˎ ʻché. Pien peh ché, 闢明其說 p'ik ˏming ˏk'í shütˎ. P'ih ming k'í shwoh.

Confute, to convict of error, 表不是* ʻpiú patˎ shí[2]. Piáu puh shí, 駁唔着 pokˎ ˏm chéukˎ, 駁贏 pokˎ ˏyeng. Poh ying, 駁倒 pokˎ ʻtò. Poh táu, 辯不是 pín[2] patˎ shí[2]. Pien puh shí, 辯倒 pín[2] ʻtò. Pien táu, 辯白 pín[2] pákˎ. Pien peh, 駁明 pokˎ ˏming. Poh ming, 駁到無聲出 pokˎ tò' ˏmò ˏshing ch'utˎ. Poh táu wú shing ch'uh, 駁到無說話答 pokˎ tò' ˏmò shütˎ wá[2] tápˎ. Poh táu wú shwoh hwá táh, 駁到啞口無言 pokˎ tò' ʻá ʻhau ˏmò ˏin. Poh táu yá k'au wú yen.

Confuted 辯倒過 pín[2] ʻtò kwo'. Pien táu kwo, 駁倒過 pokˎ ʻtò kwo'. Poh táu kwo, 辯過不是 pín[2] kwo' patˎ shí[2]. Pien kwo puh shí, 駁過唔着 pokˎ kwo' ˏm chéukˎ. Poh kwo puh choh; confuted him, 駁倒佢 pokˎ ʻtò ʻk'ü. Poh táu k'ü.

Confuting 表不是 ʻpiú patˎ shí[2]. Piáu puh shí, 駁唔着 pokˎ ˏm chéukˎ, 辯不是 pín[2] patˎ shí[2]. Pien puh shí, 辯倒 pín[2] ʻtò. Pien táu, 駁倒 pokˎ ʻtò. Poh táu.

* 表不是 is chiefly applied to written confutation.

Conge, parting ceremony, 告辭之禮 kò' ˏts'z ˏchí ʻlai. Káu ts'z chí lí, 告退之禮 kò' t'úi' ˏchí ʻlai. Káu t'úi chí lí, 請辭之禮 ʻts'eng ˏts'z ˏchí ʻlai. Ts'ing ts'z chí lí; the act of respect performed at the parting of friends, 作揖而辭 tsokˎ yapˎ ˏí ˏts'z. Jsoh yih rh ts'z, 恭辭 ˏkung ˏts'z. Kung ts'z, 揖別 yapˎ pítˎ. Yih pieh; to take conge, 告辭 kò' ˏts'z. Káu ts'z, 辭別 ˏts'z pítˎ. Ts'z pieh; a bow of courtesy, 作揖 tsokˎ yapˎ. Tsoh yih, 打恭 ʻtá ˏkung. Tá kung, 拱揖 ʻkung yapˎ. Kung yih.

Conge, to take leave with the customary civilities, 告辭 kò' ˏts'z. Káu ts'z, 辭別 ˏts'z pítˎ. Ts'z pieh.

Congeal, to change from a fluid to a solid state, by a loss of heat, as water in freezing &c., 凝 ˏying. Ying, 凝結 ˏying kítˎ. Ying kieh, 擎結 ˏk'ing kítˎ. K'ing kieh, 寒凝 ˏhon ˏying. Hán ying, 冱閉 ú' pai'. Hú pí, 涸凝 kú' ˏying. Kú ying, 凍 tung'. Tung, 擎凍 ˏk'ing tung'. K'ing tung; to congeal, as milk, 擎結 ˏk'ing kítˎ. K'ing kieh, 擎埋 ˏk'ing ˏmái. K'ing mái; to congeal solid, 凝實 ˏying shatˎ. Ying shih.

Congeal 可凝 ʻho ˏying. K'o ying, 可擎 ʻho ˏk'ing. K'o k'ing, 可凝結 ʻho ˏying kítˎ. K'o ying kieh.

Congealing 凝 ˏying. Ying, 擎 ˏk'ing. K'ing, 凝結 ˏying kítˎ. Ying kieh.

Congealation 凝結 ˏying kítˎ. Ying kieh, 擎結 ˏk'ing kítˎ. K'ing kieh, 擎結者 ˏk'ing kítˎ ʻché. K'ing kieh ché.

Congee, rice water, 粥 chukˎ. Chuh, 糜粥 ˏmí chukˎ. Mí chuh, 粥飲 chukˎ ʻyam, 饘 ˏchín. Chen, 饘粥 ˏchín chukˎ. Chen chuh, 稀飯 ˏhí fán[2]. Hí fán; to boil congee, 保粥 ˏpò chukˎ. Páu chuh; to eat congee, 食粥 shikˎ chukˎ. Shih chuh.

Congeneric 同類 ˏt'ung lui[2]. T'ung lui.

Congenial, partaking of the same genus, kind or nature, 親 ˏts'an. Ts'in, 像似 tséung[2] ʻts'z. Siáng sz, 同性 ˏt'ung sing'. T'ung sing. 同品格的 ˏt'ung ʻpan kákˎ tikˎ. T'ung pin keh tih; natural, 合性 hòpˎ sing'. Hoh sing, 同體 ˏt'ung ʻt'ai. T'ung t'í; agreeable to the disposition, 合性情 hòpˎ sing' ˏts'ing. Hoh sing ts'ing, 合意 hòpˎ í'. Hoh í, 同心合意 ˏt'ung ˏsam hòpˎ í'. T'ung sin hoh í; warm, 温 ˏwan. Wan, 煦 ü'. Hü.

Congeniality, participation of the same genus, 同性 ˏt'ung sing'. T'ung sing, 同體 ˏt'ung ʻt'ai. T'ung t'í, 親 ˏts'an. Ts'in, 相類者 ˏséung lui[2] ʻché. Siáng lui ché, 相合者 ˏséung hòpˎ ʻché, 相近者 ˏséung kan[2] ʻché. Siáng kin ché.

Congenite, } Congenital, } 同生而有 ˏt'ung ˏshang ˏí ʻyau. T'ung sang, 生而有 ˏshang ˏí ʻyau. Sang rh yú, 出世而有 ch'utˎ shai' ˏí ʻyau. Ch'uh shí rh yú.

Conger, } Conger-eel, } 鰻鱺 mán[2] ˏlai. Mwán lí, 海鰻 ʻhoi mán[2]. Hái mwán, 鰻鯠 mán[2] ˏloi. Mwán lái.

Congeries, a collection of several particles or bodies in one mass or aggregate, 結偕之雜物 kítˎ kau[2]

ˏchí tsápˎ matˎ, 雜體結合 tsápˎ ʻtʻai kítˎ hòpˎ. Tsáh tʻí kieh hoh, 結埋之物 kítˎ ˏmái ˏchí matˎ. Kieh mái chí wuh.

Congest 積聚 tsikˎ tsü². Tsih tsü, 積埋 tsikˎ ˏmái. Tsih mái, 屯聚 ˏtʻün tsü². Twʻán tsü, 堆積 ˏtúi tsikˎ. Túi tsih.

Congestible 可積聚 ʻho tsikˎ tsü². Kʻo tsih tsü, 可屯聚 ʻho ˏtʻün tsü². Kʻo twʻán tsü.

Congestion 積聚者 tsikˎ tsü² ʻché. Tsih tsü ché, 屯聚者 ˏtʻün tsü² ʻché. Twʻán tsü ché; congestion of the brain, 血聚於腦者 hütˎ tsü² ˏü ʻnò ʻché. Hiueh tsü yú náu ché; congestion of the liver, 血聚於肝者 hütˎ tsü² ˏü ˏkon ʻché. Hiueh tsü yú kán ché.

Congestive 血積埋的 hütˎ tsikˎ ˏmái tikˎ. Hiueh tsih mái tih, 血聚埋的 hütˎ tsü² ˏmái tikˎ. Hiueh tsü mái tih.

Conglobate, formed into a ball, 結埋過一舊 kítˎ ˏmái kwoʼ yatˎ kau².

Conglobate 結成舊 kítˎ ˏshing kau², 結埋一舊 kítˎ ˏmái yatˎ kau².

Conglobation, 結成舊者 kítˎ ˏshing kau² ʻché.

Conglomerate, gathered into a ball or round body, 結成一團 kítˎ ˏshing yatˎ ˏtʻün. Kieh ching yih twʻán, 結合的 kítˎ hòpˎ tikˎ. Kieh hoh tih, 團圓的 ˏtʻün ˏün tikˎ. Twʻán yuen tih; conglomerate rocks, 蠻石 ˏmán shekˎ. Mán shih, 結合的石 kítˎ hòpˎ tikˎ shekˎ. Kieh hoh tih shih.

Conglomerate, a sort of pudding stone, or rock, composed of pebbles cemented together, 蠻石 ˏmán shekˎ. Mán shih, 團合的石 ˏtʻün hòpˎ tikˎ shekˎ. Twʻán hoh tih shih, 團結的石 ˏtʻün kítˎ tikˎ shekˎ. Twʻán kieh tih shih, 結埋舊的 kítˎ ˏmái kau² tikˎ.

Conglutinant, gluing, 黐埋的 ˏchʻí ˏmái tikˎ. Chʻí mái tih, 膠粘的 ˏkáu ˏním tikˎ. Kiáu nien tih; healing, 結埋的 kítˎ ˏmái tikˎ. Kieh mái tih.

Conglutinant, a medicine that heals wounds, 醫埋口的藥 ˏí ˏmái ʻhau tikˎ yéukˎ. Í mái kʻau tih yoh.

Conglutinate, to glue together, 黐埋 ˏchʻí ˏmái. Chʻí mái, 粘埋 ˏním ˏmái. Nien mái, 結埋 kítˎ ˏmái. Kieh mái; to heal, 醫埋 ˏí ˏmái. Í mái, 黐埋 ˏchʻí ˏmái. Chʻí mái.

Conglutinate, to coalesce, 相黐埋 ˏséung ˏchʻí ˏmái. Siáng chʻí mái, 黐埋 ˏchʻí ˏmái. Chʻí mái, 埋口 ˏmái ʻhau. Mái kʻau.

Conglutination, the act of gluing together, 黐埋者 ˏchʻí ˏmái ʻché. Chʻí mái ché, 結埋者 kítˎ ˏmái ʻché. Kieh mái ché; a healing by uniting the parts of a wound, 埋口者 ˏmái ʻhau ʻché. Mái kʻau ché, 結埋口者 kítˎ ˏmái ʻhau ʻché. Kieh mái kʻau ché.

Conglutinative, having the power of uniting by glue &c., 黐得埋嘅 ˏchʻí takˎ ˏmái kéʼ, 膠結的 ˏkáu kítˎ tikˎ. Kiáu kieh tih.

Congo, Congou, tea, 工夫茶 ˏkung ˏfú ˏchʻá. Kung fú chʻá.

Congratulate, to wish joy to another, 恭喜 ˏkung ʻhí. Kung hí, 賀喜 ho² ʻhí. Ho hí, 恭賀 ˏkung ho². Kung ho, 慶喜 hingʼ ʻhí. Hing hí, 慶賀 hingʼ ho². Hing ho, 道喜 tò² ʻhí. Táu hí; to congratulate on a birthday, 拜壽 páiʼ shau². Pái shau, 祝壽 chukˎ shau². Chuh shau, 賀壽 ho² shau². Ho shau, 祝壽誕 chukˎ shau² tánʼ. Chuh shau tán, 賀生日 ho² ˏshang yatˎ. Ho sang jih, 恭祝千秋 ˏkung chukˎ ˏtsʻin ˏtsʻau. Kung chuh tsʻien tsʻiú; to congratulate on the new year, 拜年 páiʼ ˏnín. Pái nien, 慶賀新禧 hingʼ ho² ˏsan ˏhí. Hing ho sin hí, 賀歲 ho² suiʼ. Ho sui; to congratulate an officer on his promotion, 賀高陞 ho² ˏkò ˏshing. Ho káu shing, 賀榮陞 ho² ˏwing ˏshing. Ho yung shing; to congratulate a superior, 叩賀 kʻauʼ ho². Kʻau ho, 稟賀 ʻpan ho². Pin ho; to congratulate the heir-apparent on his birth-day, 祝太子壽 chukˎ tʻáiʼ ʻtsz shau². Chuh tʻái tsz shau.

Congratulating 恭喜 ˏkung ʻhí. Kung ʻhí, 賀喜 ho² ʻhí. Ho hí, 慶賀 hingʼ ho². Hing ho.

Congratulation 恭賀 ˏkung ho². Kung ho, 恭喜者 ˏkung ʻhí ʻché. Kung hí ché, 賀喜者 ho² ʻhí ʻché. Ho hí ché, 慶賀者 hingʼ ho² ʻché. Hing ho ché; congratulations on a birth-day, 祝壽者 chukˎ shau² ʻché. Chuh shau ché, 賀生日者 ho² ˏshang yatˎ ʻché. Ho sang jih ché, 祝壽誕者 chukˎ shau² tánʼ ʻché. Chuh shau tán ché, 拜壽者 páiʼ shau² ʻché. Pái shau ché; to offer congratulation, 奉候 fung² hau². Fung hau.

Congratulatory 賀喜的 ho² ʻhí tikˎ. Ho hí tih, 賀喜嘅 ho² ʻhí kéʼ, 恭喜嘅 ˏkung ʻhí kéʼ, 慶祝的 hingʼ chukˎ tikˎ. Hing chuh tih; congratulatory cards, 賀表 ho² ʻpiú. Ho piáu, 賀帖 ho² tʻipˎ. Ho tʻieh; congratulatory presents, 賀儀 ho² ˏí. Ho í, 賀禮 ho² ʻlai. Ho lí; congratulatory usages, 慶賀之禮 hingʼ ho² ˏchí ʻlai. Hing ho chí lí, 慶典 hingʼ ʻtín. Hing tien; to make a congratulatory present, 奉賀 fung² ho². Fung ho.

Congregate, to assemble, 聚集 tsü² tsapˎ. Tsü tsih, 聚會 tsü² úi². Tsü hwui, 集會 tsapˎ úi². Tsih hwui, 裒聚 ˏpau tsü². Pau tsü, 聚埋一處 tsü² ˏmái yatˎ chʻü². Tsü mái yih chʻú, 會 úi². Hwui, 會埋 úi² ˏmái. Hwui mái.

Congregate, to come together, 會埋 úi² ˏmái. Hwui mái, 聚集 tsü² tsapˎ. Tsü tsih.

Congregation, 會 úi². Hwui; an assemblage of persons for the worship of God, 聖會 shingʼ úi². Shing hwui, 耶穌教會 Yésú káuʼ úi². Yésú kiáu hwui.

Congregational 會的 úi² likˎ. Hwui tih, 會嘅 úi² kéʼ.

Congregationalism, that system of Church government which vests all ecclesiastical power in the assembled brotherhood of each local church as an independent body, 教會操權者 káuʼ úi² ˏtsʻò ˏkʻün ʻché. Kiáu hwui tsʻáu kʻiuen ché, 自管之教會 tsz² ʻkún ˏchí káuʼ úi². Tsz kwán chí kiáu hwui.

Congregationalist 屬自管之教會者 shuk, tsz² ʿkún ˏchí káuʾ úi² ʿché. Shuh tsz kwán chí kiáu hwui ché.

Congress, a meeting of individuals, 會 úi². Hwui, 公會 ˏkung úi². Kung hwui; the assembly of the delegates of the United States. 民委官會 ˏman ʿwai ˏkún úi². Min wei kwán hwui, 紳耆公局 ˏshan ˏk'í ˏkung kuk,. Shin k'í kung kiuh; an assembly of envoys, 欽差會 ˏyam ˏch'ái úi². K'in ch'ái hwui; a meeting of two or more persons in a contest, 比武會 ʿpí ʿmò úi². Pí wú hwui; an encounter, 交鋒 ˏkáu ˏfung. Kiáu fung; the meeting of the sexes in sexual commerce, 交媾 ˏkáu kauʾ. Kiáu kau, 媾合 kauʾ hòp,. Kau hoh; a congress of delegates shall be held, 欽差將會商議 ˏyam ˏch'ái ˏtséung úi² ˏshéung ʿí. K'in ch'ái tsiáng hwui sháng í.

Congressional, pertaining to the congress of the United States, 花旗民委會嘅 Fá k'í ˏman ʿwai úi² kéʾ.

Congruence, } agreement, 相合者 ˏséung hòp, ʿche.
Congruency, } Siáng hoh ché, 相符者 ˏséung ˏfú ʿché, 合宜者 hòp, ˏí ʿché. Hoh í ché.

Congruent, agreeing, 相合 ˏséung hòp,. Siáng hoh, 相符 ˏséung ˏfú. Siáng fú.

Congruity, the relation of agreement between things, 相合者 ˏséung hòp, ʿché. Siáng hoh ché; fitness, 合宜者 hòp, ˏí ʿché. Hoh í ché; reason, 理 ʿlí. Lí, 合理 hòp, ʿlí. Hoh lí; propriety, 合禮 hòp, ʿlai. Hoh lí; in congruity, as lines, 相符 ˏséung ˏfú. Siáng fú, 相合者 ˏséung hòp, ʿché. Siáng hoh ché.

Congruously, agreeably, 照 chiúʾ. Cháu, 合 hòp,. Hoh; consistently, 合理 hòp, ʿlí. Hoh lí.

Conic, } having the form of a cone, 尖圓的 ˏtsím
Conical, } ˏün tik,. Tsien yuen tih, 笋之樣 ʿsun ˏchí yéung². Siun chí yáng; a conical cap, 頍 ʿkw'ai. Kw'ei, 尖頂帽 ˏtsím ʿteng mò². Tsien ting máu.

Conically, in the form of a cone, 尖圓 ˏtsím ˏün. Tsien yuen.

Conifera, an order of plants which bear cones, 結尖圓子之樹 kít, ˏtsím ˏün ʿtsz ˏchí shü². Kieh tsien yuen tsz chí shú.

Coniferous 結尖圓子的 kít, ˏtsím ˏün ʿtsz tik,. Kieh tsien yuen tsz tih.

Coniform 尖圓形 ˏtsím ˏün ˏying. Tsien yuen hing.

Conirostress 尖圓嘴的鵲類 ˏtsím ˏün ʿtsui tik, ts'éuk, lui². Tsien yuen tsui tih ts'ioh lui.

Conjector, one who guesses, 估者 ʿkú ʿché. Kú ché, 猜者 ˏch'ái ʿché. Ch'ái ché; one who conjectures, 猜度者 ˏch'ái tok, ʿché. Ch'ái toh ché.

Conjecturable, that may be guessed or conjectured, 可估 ʿho ʿkú. K'o kú, 估得 ʿkú tak,. Kú teh, 可猜 ʿho ˏch'ái. K'o ch'ái, 猜得 ˏch'ái tak,. Ch'ái teh, 可度 ʿho tok,. K'o toh, 可料 ʿho liú². K'o liáu, 料得 liú² tak,. Liáu teh.

Conjecture, surmise, 估者 ʿkú ʿché. Kú ché, 猜者 ˏch'ái ʿché. Ch'ái ché, 猜想者 ˏch'ái ʿséung ʿché. Ch'ái siáng ché, 猜度者 ˏch'ái tok, ʿché. Ch'ái toh ché; idia, 意思 íʾ szʾ. Í sz.

Conjecture, to, 估 ʿkú. Kú, 估係 ʿkú hai². Kú hí, 猜 ˏch'ái. Ch'ái, 猜想 ˏch'ái ʿséung. Ch'ái siáng, 猜度 ˏch'ái tok,. Ch'ái toh, 估度 ʿkú tok,. Kú toh, 料度 liú² tok,. Liáu toh, 想吓 ʿséung ʿhá, 估吓 ʿkú ʿhá, 忖度 ʿts'ün tok,. Ts'un toh, 揣度 ʿch'ui tok,. Ch'ui toh, 謀度 ˏmau tok,. Mau toh, 測度 ch'ak, tok,. Ts'eh toh, 茹度 ˏü tok,. Jú toh; to divine, 卜 puk,. Puh; to conjecture rightly, 估中 ʿkú chungʾ. Kú chung, 估啱 ʿkú ˏngám, 估着 ʿkú chéuk,. Kú choh, 猜中 ˏch'ái chungʾ. Ch'ái chung, 猜啱 ˏch'ái ˏngám, 猜着 ˏch'ái chéuk,. Ch'ái choh, 料中 liú² chungʾ. Liáu chung.

Conjectured, guessed, 估過 ʿkú kwoʾ. Kú kwo, 猜過 ˏch'ái kwoʾ. Ch'ái kwo, 想過 ʿséung kwoʾ. Siáng kwo.

Conjoin, to join together, without anything intermediate, 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien, 連合 ˏlín hòp,. Lien hoh, 連埋 ˏlín ˏmái. Lien mái, 聯絡 ˏlün lok,. Lien loh, 結連 kít, ˏlín. Kieh lien, 聯埋 ˏlün ˏmái. Lien mái; to associate, 交接 ˏkáu tsíp,. Kiáu tsieh, 交友 ˏkáu ʿyau. Kiáu yú.

Conjoin, to unite, 連接 ˏlín tsíp,. Lien tsieh, 接續 tsíp, tsuk,. Tsieh suh; to league, 結盟 kít, ˏmang. Kieh mang, 聯盟 ˏlün ˏmang. Lien mang.

Conjoined, joined to, 連於 ˏlín ˏü. Lien yú, 連與 ˏlín ʿü. Lien yú; united, 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien, 相接 ˏséung tsíp,. Siáng tsieh.

Conjoint, united, 同 ˏt'ung. T'ung, 同埋 ˏt'ung ˏmái. T'ung mái, 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien, 連埋 ˏlín ˏmái. Lien mái, 相合 ˏséung hòp,. Siáng hoh.

Conjointly, jointly, in union, 同心 ˏt'ung ˏsam. T'ung sin, 合心 hòp, ˏsam. Hoh sin, 協心 híp, ˏsam. Hieh sin, 協 híp,. Hieh, 協力 híp, lik,. Hieh lih; to act conjointly, 協心做 híp, ˏsam tsò². Hieh sin tso, 協辦 híp, pán². Hieh pán, 合心做 hòp, ˏsam tsò². Hoh sin tso.

Conjugal, belonging to marriage, 夫婦嘅 ˏfú ʿfú kéʾ, 夫妻的 ˏfú ˏts'ai tik,. Fú ts'í tih; conjugal union or fidelity, 儷 lai². Lí, 夫妻伉儷 ˏfú ˏts'ai k'ongʾ lai². Fú ts'í k'áng lí; birds and beasts do not violate conjugal union, 鳥獸猶不失伉儷 ʿniú shau² ˏyau pat, shat, k'ongʾ lai². Niáu shau yú puh shih k'áng lí; may you be blessed with perpetual harmony and conjugal union, 永諧伉儷 ʿwing ˏhái k'ongʾ lai². Yung hiái k'áng lí; to drink the conjugal cup, 合巹交杯 hòp, ʿkang ˏkáu ˏpúi. Hoh kang kiáu pei; to attend to conjugal duties, 親操井臼 ˏts'an ˏts'ò ʿtseng ʿk'au. Ts'in ts'áu ts'ing k'iú, 提甕出汲 ˏt'ai ungʾ ch'ut, k'ap,. T'í ung ch'uh kih, 操持井臼 ˏts'ò ˏch'í ʿtseng ʿk'au. Ts'áu ch'í tsing k'iú; conjugal affection, 夫婦之情 ˏfú ʿfú ˏchí ˏts'ing. Fú fú chí ts'ing; conjugal harmony, 琴瑟調和 ˏk'am shat, ˏt'iú ˏwo. K'in shih t'iáu ho, 夫妻好合 ˏfú ˏts'ai hòʾ hòp,. Fú ts'í háu hoh, 夫妻團

圓 ˏfú ˏts'ai ˏt'ün ˏün. Fú ts'í tw'án yuen, 夫婦和睦 ˏfú ʿfú ˏwo mukˎ. Fú fú ho muh; conjugal intercourse, 交媾 ˏkáu kau'. Kiáu kau, 媾合 kau' hòpˎ. Kau hoh, 行房 ˏhang ˏfong. Hang fáng; conjugal relations, 夫婦之倫 ˏfú ʿfú ˏchí ˏlun. Fú fú chí lun.

Conjugate, to marry, 合婚 hòpˎ ˏfan. Hoh hwan, 合爲夫婦 hòpˎ ˏwai ˏfú ʿfú. Hoh wei fú fú; to conjugate a verb, 變活字 pín' útˎ tsz[2]. Pien hwoh tsz.

Conjugate, to pinnate, as a leaf, 會 úi[2]. Hwui; a conjugate leaf, 會葉 úi[2] ípˎ. Hwui yeh.

Conjugated, as a verb, 變過 pín' kwo'. Pien kwo.

Conjugation, the act of uniting, 相連者 ˏséung ˏlín ʿché. Siáng lien ché; union, 配合者 p'úi' hòpˎ ʿché. P'ei hoh ché, 相合者 ˏséung hòpˎ ʿché. Siáng hoh ché; the conjugation of a verb, 變活字之法 pín' útˎ tsz[2] ˏchí fátˎ. Pien hwoh tsz chí fáh,

Conjunction, union, 會合 úi[2] hòpˎ. Hwui hoh, 會同 úi[2] ˏt'ung. Hwui t'ung, 同埋 ˏt'ung ˏmái. T'ung mái, 共埋 kung[2] ˏmái. Kung mái; association by treaty, 盟約 ˏmang yéukˎ. Mang yoh; conjunction of heavenly bodies, 紀會 ʿkí úi[2]. Kí hwui; conjunction of the five planets, 五星聚會 ʿng ˏsing tsü[2] úi[2]. Wú sing tsü hwui; conjunction of the sun and moon, 日月之交會 yatˎ ütˎ ˏchí ˏkáu úi[2]. Jih yueh chí kiáu hwui, 日月之會合 yatˎ ütˎ ˏchí úi[2] hòpˎ. Jih yueh chí hwui hoh; the copulation of the sexes, 媾合 kau' hòpˎ. Kau hoh; a connecting word, 繼字 kai' tsz[2]. Kí tsz, 連字 ˏlín tsz[2]. Lien tsz; to act in conjunction, 協辦 hípˎ pán[2]. Hieh pán; ditto with one, 同人理事 ˏt'ung ˏyan ʿlí sz[2]. T'ung jin lí sz, 同人辦理 ˏt'ung ˏyan pán[2] ʿlí. T'ung jin pán lí; the conjunctions of the year, 流年運行 ˏlau ˏnín wan[2] ˏhang. Liú nien yun hang.

Conjunctive, uniting, 使連的 ʿsz ˏlín tikˎ. Shí lien tih, 連的 ˏlín tikˎ. Lien tih, 連埋的 ˏlín ˏmái tikˎ. Lien mái tih, 繼的 kai' tikˎ. Kí tih; conjunctive mode, 活字不定之形 útˎ tsz[2] patˎ teng[2] ˏchí ˏying. Hwoh tsz puh ting chí hing.

Conjunctively, in conjunction, 共 kung[2]. Kung, 共埋 kung[2] ˏmái. Kung mái, 同埋 ˏt'ung ˏmái. 相連的 ˏséung ˏlín tikˎ. Siáng lien tih, 協 hípˎ. Hieh.

Conjuncture, a combination or union as of causes, events, &c., 運 wan[2]. Yun, 時運 ˏshí wan[2]. Shí yun, 字運 tsz[2] wan[2]. Tsz yun, 氣運 hí' wan[2]. K'í yun, 運氣 wan[2] hí'. Yun k'í; a lucky conjuncture, 順字運 shun[2] tsz[2] wan[2]. Shun tsz yun, 好時運 ʿhò ˏshí wan[2]. Háu shí yun.

Conjuration 叱法 ch'ikˎ fátˎ. Ch'ih fáh, 邪術 ˏts'é shutˎ. Sieh shuh, 妖術 ˏiú shutˎ. Yáu shuh, 巫術 ˏmò shutˎ. Mú shuh, 使茅山法 ʿshai ˏmáu ˏshán fátˎ. Shí máu shán fáh, 迷魂之法 ˏmai ˏwan ˏchí fátˎ. Mí hwan chí fáh, 扭訣 ʿnau kütˎ. Nau kiueh, 念訣 ním[2] kütˎ. Nien kiueh, 咒訣 chau' kütˎ. Chau kiueh.

Conjure, to call on or summon by a sacred name, or in a sacred manner, 用邪術 yung[2] ˏts'é shutˎ. Yung sieh shuh, 念咒 ním[2] chau'. Nien chau, 用妖術 yung[2] ˏiú shutˎ. Yung yáu shuh, 呼神咒詛 ˏfú ˏshan chau' cho'. Hú shin chau tsú, 使邪法 ʿshai ˏts'é fátˎ. Shí sié fáh, 使茅山法 ʿshai ˏmáu ˏshán fátˎ, 使扭訣 ʿshai ʿnau kütˎ, 咒訣 chau' kütˎ. Chau kiueh; to conjure up spirits, 用邪術招鬼 yung[2] ˏts'é shutˎ ˏchiú ʿkwai. Yung sié shuh cháu kwei, 咒鬼 chau' ʿkwai. Chau kwei; to conjure down spirits, 逐鬼 chukˎ ʿkwai. Chuh kwei, 驅邪 ˏk'ü ˏts'é. K'ü sié; to conjure misery upon one, 用法害人 yung[2] fátˎ hoi[2] ˏyan. Yung fáh hái jin; to conjure up difficulties, 咒難 chau' nán[2]. Chan nán; to behave very strangely, 怪異嘅行爲 kwái' í[2] ké' ˏhang ˏwai, 詭怪 ʿkwai kwái'. Kwei kwái.

Conjurer, one who practices conjuration, 南無 ˏnám ˏmò. Nán wú, 男覡 ˏnám hatˎ (seng'). Nán hih, 覡公 seng' ˏkung. Hih kung, 邪術嘅人 ˏts'é shutˎ ké' ˏyan, 眩人 ün[2] ˏyan. Hien jin, 幻人 wán[2] ˏyan. Hwán jin, 用巫術的 yung[2] ˏmò shutˎ tikˎ. Yung mú shuh tih; a man of shrewd conjecture, 詭怪嘅人 ʿkwai kwái' ké' ˏyan, 鬼子 ʿkwai ʿtsz. Kwei tsz; bottle conjurer, 叱法嘅人 ch'ikˎ fátˎ ké' ˏyan.

Connate, born with another, 同生 ˏt'ung ˏshang. T'ung sang; in botany, united in origin, growing from one base, 並蒂的 ping' t'ai' tikˎ. Ping t'í tih, 孖生 ˏmá ˏshang. Má sang.

Connatural, connected by nature, 同性 ˏt'ung sing'. T'ung sing.

Connect, to, 連住 ˏlín chü[2]. Lien chú, 接住 tsíp chü[2]. Tsieh chú, 續住 tsukˎ chü[2]. Suh chú, 繫住 hai[2] chü[2]. Hí chú, 交連 ˏkáu ˏlín. Kiáu lien, 繼 kai'. Kí, 連 ˏlín. Lien, 接 tsípˎ, 續 tsukˎ. Suh, 纘 ʿtsün. Tswán, 緝 ts'apˎ. Ts'ih, 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien, 相接 ˏséung tsípˎ. Siáng tsieh, 相續 ˏséung tsukˎ. Siáng suh, 相繼 ˏséung kai'. Siáng kí, 接連 tsípˎ ˏlín. Tsieh lien, 係累 hai[2] lui[2]. Hí lui, 緝續 ts'apˎ tsukˎ. Ts'ih suh, 繩繼 ˏshing kai'. Shing kí, 接續 tsípˎ tsukˎ. Tsieh suh, 繫續 hai[2] tsukˎ. Hí suh, 絣續 ping' tsukˎ. Ping suh, 績繼 tsikˎ kai'. Tsih kí, 蟬嫣 ˏshín ˏín. Shen yen, 異翹 í[2] ˏk'iú. Í k'iáu, 縺 ˏlun. Lin, 絳 ípˎ. Yih, 維 ˏwai. Wei, 丞 ˏshing. Ching, 結 kítˎ. Kieh, 紹 shiú[2]. Sháu, 瑣結 ʿso kítˎ. So kieh; to connect, as a chain, 連埋 ˏlín ˏmái. Lien mái; ditto, by a knot, 結埋 kítˎ ˏmái. Kieh mái, 打繦 ʿtá kítˎ. Tá kieh; to connect, as beads, 串埋 ch'ün' ˏmái. Ch'uen mái, 穿埋 ˏch'ün ˏmái. Ch'uen mái, 相貫 ˏséung kún'. Siáng kwán, 相貫串 ˏséung kún' ch'ün'. Siéng kwán ch'uen; to connect the preceding, 接右 tsípˎ yau[2]. Tsieh yú, 接上 tsípˎ shéung[2]. Tsieh sháng, 承上 ˏshing shéung[2]. Ching sháng; to connect, as a passage, 開通 ˏhoi ˏt'ung. K'ái t'ung; to connect as two rooms, 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien; to connect, as men in a conspiracy, 勾串 ˏkau ch'ün'. Kau

ch'uen, 串謀 ch'ün' ꜀mau. Ch'uen mau, 串同 ch'ün' ꜀t'ung. Ch'uen t'ung, 合計 hòp꜆ kai'. Hoh kí; to connect all the states together, 連結四方 ꜀lín kít꜆ sz' ꜀fong. Lien kieh sz fáng, 四方是維 sz' ꜀fong shí' ꜀wai. Sz fáng shí wei, 以維邦國 ꜂í ꜀wai ꜀pong kwok꜆. Í wei páng kwoh; to connect together, as things, 兼幷 ꜀kím ping'. Kien ping; to connect, as a line in genealogy, 繼 kai'. Kí; to connect the preceding and the following, to connect a passage in composition, 承上繼下 ꜀shing shéung' kai' há'. Ching sháng kí hiá; to connect by marriage, 結親 kít꜆ ꜀ts'an. Kieh ts'in, 結親家 kít꜆ ꜀ts'an ꜀ká. Kieh ts'in kiá.

Connected, linked together, 連埋過 ꜀lín ꜀mái kwo'. Lien mái kwo, 繼埋過 kai' ꜀mái kwo'. Kí mái kwo, 相連過 ꜀séung ꜀lín kwo'. Siáng lien kwo, 相繫過 ꜀séung hai' kwo'. Siáng hí kwo.

Connected, by marriage, 親 ꜀ts'an. Ts'in, 親家 ꜀ts'an ꜀ká. Ts'in kiá, 相親 ꜀séung ꜀ts'an. Siáng ts'in; connected, as clans, 同族 ꜀t'ung tsuk꜆. T'ung tsuh; doubly connected, as families, 親上加親 ꜀ts'an shéung' ꜀ká ꜀ts'an. Ts'in sháng kiá ts'in; connected, as by a road or passage, 通 ꜀t'ung. T'ung, 相通 ꜀séung ꜀t'ung. Siáng t'ung; connected in friendship, 相交友 ꜀séung ꜀káu ꜂yau. Siáng kiáu yú, 相交遊 ꜀séung ꜀káu ꜀yau. Siáng kiáu yú, 繾綣 ꜂hín kün'. K'ien kiuen; connected as cause and effect, 有緣 ꜂yau ꜀ün. Yú yuen, 有因 ꜂yau ꜀yan. Yú yin; connected, as rings, 連環 ꜀lín ꜀wán. Lien hwán; connected, as banditti, 結黨 kít꜆ ꜂tong. Kieh táng.

Connecting 連住 ꜀lín chü'. Lien chú, 相連 ꜀séung ꜀lín. Siáng lien, 相接 ꜀séung tsíp꜆. Siáng tsieh, 相繫 ꜀séung hai'. Siáng hí, 連埋 ꜀lín ꜀mái. Lien mái; connecting by marriage, 結親 kít꜆ ꜀ts'an. Kieh ts'in.

Connection, } the act of joining, 相連者 ꜀séung ꜀lín
Connexion, } ꜂ché. Siáng lien ché, 相繼者 ꜀séung kai' ꜂ché. Siáng kí ché; religious connections, 教門 káu' ꜀mún. Kiáu mun, 家親 ꜀ká ꜀ts'an. Kiá ts'in, 家屬 ꜀ká shuk꜆. Kiá shuh, 同家 ꜀t'ung ꜀ká. T'ung kiá; extensive connections, as roads &c., 離靡廣衍 ꜀lí ꜂mí ꜂kwong ꜂ín. Lí mí kwáng yen; unbroken connections, 迤延 ꜂í ꜀ín. Í yen, 相連不絶 ꜀séung ꜀lín pat꜆ tsüt꜆. Siáng lien puh tsiueh; intercourse with friends, 交游 ꜀káu ꜀yau. Kiáu yú, 交友 ꜀káu ꜂yau. Kiáu yú, 相交者 ꜀séung ꜀káu ꜂ché. Siáng kiáu ché; connections by passage, 通路 ꜀t'ung lò'. T'ung lú.

Connective, connecting, as a conjunction, 繼字 kai' tsz'. Kí tsz, 連字 ꜀lín tsz'. Lien tsz.

Connectively 連然 ꜀lín ꜀ín. Lien jen.

Connivance 縱容者 tsung' ꜀yung ꜂ché. Tsung yung ché, 狥縱 ꜀sun tsung'. Siun tsung, 佯不知者 ꜀yéung pat꜆ ꜀chí ꜂ché. Yáng puh chí ché, 詐不見者 chá' pat꜆ kín' ꜂ché. Chá puh kien ché.

Connive, to wink at, 佯爲不知 ꜀yéung ꜀wai pat꜆ ꜀chí. Yáng wei puh chí, 詐作唔知 chá' tsok꜆ ꜀m ꜀chí. Chá tsoh puh chí, 詐唔見 chá' ꜀m kín', 詐睇唔見 chá' ꜂t'ai ꜀m kín', 狀看不見 chong' ꜀hon pat꜆ kín'. Chwáng k'án puh kieh, 縱 tsung'. Tsung, 縱容 tsung' ꜀yung. Tsung yung; purposely connive at, 故縱 kú' tsung'. Kú tsung, 故意縱容 kú' í' tsung' ꜀yung. Kú í tsung yung, 明知故縱 ꜀ming ꜀chí kú' tsung'. Ming chí kú tsung, 知情尙容 ꜀chí ꜀ts'ing shéung' ꜀yung. Chí ts'ing sháng yung.

Connivent, forbearing to see, 佯爲不見 ꜀yéung ꜀wai pat꜆ kín'. Yáng wei puh kien; in botany, converging together, 匯埋的 úi' ꜀mái tik꜆. Hwui mái tih.

Conniving, closing the eyes against faults, 詐不知 chá' pat꜆ ꜀chí. Chá puh chí, 佯爲不見 ꜀yéung ꜀wai pat꜆ kín'. Yáng wei puh kien, 縱容 tsung' ꜀yung. Tsung yung.

Connoisseur, a person well versed in any subject, 有眼力嘅 ꜂yau ꜂ngán lik꜆ ké', 博識之人 pok꜆ shik꜆ ꜀chí ꜀yan. Poh shih chí jin

Connubial, pertaining to husband and wife, 夫婦的 ꜀fú ꜂fú tik꜆. Fú fú tih, 關夫婦 ꜀kwán ꜀fú ꜂fú. Kwán fú fú; connubial pleasure, 婚姻之樂 ꜀fan ꜀yan ꜀chí lok꜆. Hwan yin chí loh, 琴瑟之樂 ꜀k'am shat꜆ ꜀chí lok꜆. K'in shih chí loh.

Conoidal, nearly, but not exactly, conical, 尖圓的 ꜀tsím ꜀ün tik꜆. Tsien yuen tih, 像似松子 tséung' ꜂ts'z ꜀ts'ung ꜂tsz. Siáng sz s'ung tsz, 約畧松子 yéuk꜆ léuk꜆ ꜀ts'ung ꜂tsz. Yoh lioh sung tsz.

Conoidical, having the form of a conoid, 尖圓的 ꜀tsím ꜀ün tik꜆. Tsien yuen tih, 松子噉形 ꜀ts'ung ꜂tsz ꜂kòm ꜀ying. Sung tsz kán hing.

Conquer, to, 贏 ꜀yeng. Ying, 打贏 ꜂tá ꜀yeng. Tá ying, 勝 shing'. Shing, 克 hak꜆. K'eh, 戡 ꜀hòm K'án, 捷 tsít꜆. Tsieh; to conquer in battle, 打贏 ꜂tá ꜀yeng. Tá ying, 打敗 ꜂tá pái'. Tá pái, 戰勝 chín' shing'. Chen shing, 打勝 ꜂tá shing'. Tá shing, 戰克 chín' hak꜆. Chen k'eh, 得勝 tak꜆ shing'. Teh shing, 獲勝 wok꜆ shing'. Hwoh shing, 征服 ꜀ching fuk꜆. Ching fuh, 征平 ꜀ching ꜀p'ing; to conquer an enemy, 勝敵 shing' tik꜆. Shing tih, 贏敵 ꜀yeng tik꜆. Ying tih, 敗敵 pái' tik꜆. Pái tih; to conquer as a country, 克服 hak꜆ fuk꜆. K'eh fuh, 征伐* ꜀ching fát꜆. Ching fáh, 征服 ꜀ching fuk꜆. Ching fuh; to conquer one's self †, 克已 hak꜆ ꜂kí. K'eh kí, 自勝 tsz' shing'. Tsz shing.

Conquer, to overcome, 贏 ꜀yeng. Ying, 勝 shing'. Shing.

Conquerable 可贏 ꜂ho ꜀yeng. K'o ying, 可勝 ꜂ho shing'. K'o shing, 贏得 ꜀yeng tak꜆. Ying teh, 勝得 shing' tak꜆. Shing teh.

Conquered, overcome, 贏過 ꜀yeng kwo'. Ying kwo, 勝過 shing' kwo'. Shing kwo, 打敗過 ꜂tá pái' kwo'. Tá pái kwo; conquered, 打贏過 ꜂tá

* These sentences are chiefly used in relation to dependencies, the endeavour to subjugate them when in a state of rebellion.

† To keep one's passions in subjection.

˛yeng kwo'. Tá ying kwo, 打勝過 'tá shing' kwo'. Tá shing kwo; conquered him, in a game, 贏倒佢 ˛yeng 'tò 'k'ü. Ying táu k'ü, 贏過佢 ˛yeng kwo' 'k'ü. Ying kwo k'ü, 打贏佢 'tá ˛yeng 'k'ü. Tá ying k'ü, 打過佢 'tá kwo' 'k'ü. Tá kwo k'ü, 打贏過佢 'tá ˛yeng kwo' 'k'ü; conquered himself, 克自已 hak˛ tsz² 'kí. K'eh tsz kí; conquered a country, 克服國 hak˛ fuk˛ kwok˛. K'eh fuh kwoh; conquered in a battle, 得過勝 tak˛ kwo' shing'. Teh kwo shing, 獲過勝 wok˛ kwo' shing'. Hwoh kwo shing, 戰過勝 chín' kwo' shing'. Chen kwo shing.

Conquering 贏 ˛yeng. Ying, 勝 shing'. Shing, 打敗 'tá pái². Tá pái; conquering and losing, 贏輸 ˛yeng ˛shü. Ying shú, 勝敗 shing' pái². Shing pái, 勝負 shing' fú². Shing fú; a conquering hero returning in triumph, 凱旋之英雄 'hoi ˛sün ˛chí ˛ying ˛hung. K'ái siuen chí ying hiung.

Conqueror, one who conquers, 贏者 ˛yeng 'ché. Ying ché, 勝者 shing' 'ché. Shing ché, 得勝者 tak˛ shing' 'ché. Teh shing ché, 克服者 hak˛ fuk˛ 'ché. K'eh fuh ché; a conqueror in battle, 戰勝者 chín' shing' 'ché. Chen shing ché, 征服敵者 ˛ching fuk˛ tik˛ 'ché. Ching fuh tih ché.

Conquest, the act of conquering, 勝者 shing' 'ché. Shing ché, 克服者 hak˛ fuk˛ 'ché. K'eh fuh ché, 贏敵者 ˛yeng tik˛ 'ché. Ying tih ché; conquest, or that which is conquered, 克服之地 hak˛ fuk˛ ˛chí tí². K'eh fuh chí tí, 征服之地 ˛ching fuk˛ ˛chí tí². Ching fuh chí tí; to obtain by conquest, 戰得嘅 chín' tak˛ ké', 以戰得 'í chín' tak˛. Í chen teh; to announce a conquest or victory, 報勝 pò' shing'. Pú shing, 報贏 pò' ˛yeng. Pú ying, 報捷 pò' tsít˛. Pú tsieh.

Consanguineous, of the same blood, 同血脉嘅 ˛t'ung hüt˛ mak˛ ké', 同血氣的 ˛t'ung hüt˛ hí' tik˛. T'ung hiueh k'í tih, 同骨肉嘅 ˛t'ung kwat˛ yuk˛ ké', 親嘅 ˛ts'an ké'; descended from the same ancestor, 親屬嘅 ˛ts'an shuk˛ ké'; ditto from the same parent, 同胞的 ˛t'ung ˛páu tik˛. T'ung páu tih, 同腸嘅 ˛t'ung ˛ch'éung ké'.

Consanguinity, the relation of persons by blood, 同血脉者 ˛t'ung hüt˛ mak˛ 'ché. T'ung hiueh meh ché, 同骨肉者 ˛t'ung kwat˛ yuk˛ 'ché. T'ung kuh juh ché, 同血氣者 ˛t'ung hüt˛ hí' 'ché. T'ung hiueh k'í ché, 親屬 ˛ts'an shuk˛. Ts'in shuh, 家親 ˛ká ˛ts'an. Kiá ts'in, 同家 ˛t'ung ˛ká. T'ung kiá; the nine degrees of consanguinity (who are often involved in the disgrace of a family), 九族 'kau tsuk˛. Kiú tsuh, 九屬 'kau shuk˛. Kiú shuh.

Conscience,* the, 良心 ˛léung ˛sam. Liáng sin, 天良 ˛t'ín ˛léung. T'ien liáng, 是非之心 shí² ˛fí ˛chí ˛sam. Shí fí chí sin, 褒貶之心 ˛pò 'pín ˛chí ˛sam. Páu pien chí sin; an accusing conscience, 心內自訟 ˛sam noi² tsz² tsung². Sin nui tsz sung; to have lost one's conscience, 失天良 shat˛ ˛t'ín ˛léung. Shih t'ien liáng, 無是非之心 ˛mò shí² ˛fí ˛chí ˛sam. Wú shí fí chí sin, 喪良心 song' ˛léung ˛sam. Sáng liáng sin, 沒良心 mút˛ ˛léung ˛sam. Muh liáng sin; not to have a conscience, 無良心 ˛mò ˛léung ˛sam. Wú liáng sin; to make conscience, 不忍之心 pat˛ 'yan ˛chí ˛sam. Puh jin chí sin; to have kept one's conscience, 存良心 ˛ts'ün ˛léung ˛sam. Ts'un liáng sin, 良心常存 ˛léung ˛sam ˛shéung ˛ts'ün. Liáng sin cháng ts'un, 方寸常存 ˛fong ts'ün' ˛shéung ˛ts'ün. Fáng ts'un cháng ts'un; things which conscience condemns, 虧心事 ˛fai ˛sam sz². Kw'ei sin sz; to wound one's conscience, 傷是非之心 ˛shéung shí² ˛fí ˛chí ˛sam. Sháng shí fí chí sin; in conscience, or upon conscience, 實首 shat˛ 'shau. Shih shau, 實在 shat˛ tsoi². Shih tsái, 憑我點良心 ˛p'ang 'ngo 'tím ˛léung ˛sam. P'ang wo tien liáng sin; court of conscience, 錢債衙門 ˛ts'ín chái' ˛ngá ˛mún. Ts'ien chái yá mun.

Conscience-smitten, stung by conscience, 自箴已心嘅 tsz² ˛tsám 'kí ˛sam ké', 有自訟嘅心 'yau tsz² tsung² ké' ˛sam.

Conscientious 守良心的 'shau ˛léung ˛sam tik˛. Shau liáng sin tih, 服良心嘅 fuk˛ ˛léung ˛sam ké', 循良心嘅 ˛ts'un ˛léung ˛sam ké', 從良心的 ˛ts'ung ˛léung ˛sam tik˛; a conscientious man, 公道嘅人 ˛kung tò² ké' ˛yan.

Conscientiously, to act, 依良心行 ˛í ˛léung ˛sam ˛hang. Í liáng sin hang, 循良心做事 ˛ts'un ˛léung ˛sam tsò² sz². Siun liáng sin tso sz, 照是非之心嚟做 chiú' shí² ˛fí ˛chí ˛sam ˛lai tsò².

Conscientiousness 從良心者 ˛ts'ung ˛léung ˛sam 'ché. Ts'ung liáng sin ché, 服是非之心者 fuk˛ shí² ˛fí ˛chí ˛sam 'ché. Fuh shí fí chí sin ché; a sense of justice, 公道 ˛kung tò². Kung táu, 公心 ˛kung ˛sam. Kung sin.

Conscious, aware, 自知 tsz² ˛chí. Tsz chí, 曉 'hiú. Hiáu, 自悉 tsz² sik˛. Tsz sih; conscious of one's influence, 自知有面 tsz² ˛chí 'yau mín². Tsz chí yú mien; conscious of one's power, 自知有權 tsz² ˛chí 'yau ˛k'ün. Tsz chí yú k'iuen, 出得志 ch'ut˛ tak˛ chí'. Ch'uh teh chí; conscious of one's faults, 自知有罪 tsz² ˛chí 'yau tsúi². Tsz chí yú tsúi; conscious of being right, 自知正當 tsz² ˛chí ching' tong'. Tsz chí ching táng, 自知公正 tsz² ˛chí ˛kung ching'. Tsz chí kung ching, 自知有理 tsz² ˛chí 'yau 'lí. Tsz chí yú lí, 問心無愧 man² ˛sam ˛mò kw'ai'. Wan sin wú kw'ei, 衾影無慚 ˛k'am 'ying ˛mò ˛ts'ám. K'in ying wú ts'án; to become conscious of, 自覺 tsz² kok˛. Tsz kioh, 悟 ng². Wú, 醒悟 'seng ng². Sing wú; to become conscious of one's guilt, 自覺有罪 tsz² kok˛ 'yau tsúi²; to be still conscious, as a patient, 重認得人 chung² yan² [ying²] tak˛ ˛yan. Chung jin teh jen, 心常醒覺 ˛sam ˛shéung 'seng kok˛. Sin cháng sing kioh.

Consciously, with knowledge of one's own mental operations or actions, 悟然 ng² ˛ín. Wú jen, 知

* The terms 本心, 好心 &c. should not be used by Christians, they giving a wrong impression of what is understood by conscience.

而做之 ˏchí ˏí tsò[2] ˏchí. Chí rh tso chí.

Consciousness 自知者 tsz[2] ˏchí ʻché. Tsz chí ché, 知者 ˏchí ʻché. Chí ché, 心內知者 ˏsam noi[2] ˏchí ʻché. Sin nui chí ché, 自知之心 tsz[2] ˏchí ˏchí ˏsam. Tsz chí chí sin; sensibleness, 重知事者 chung[2] ˏchí sz[2] ʻché. Chung chí sz ché, 曉事者 ʻhiú sz[2] ʻché. Hiáu sz ché, 重認人者 chung[2] yan[2] [ying[2]] ˏyan ʻché. Chung jin jin ché.

Conscript 抽當兵嘅 ˏch'au ˏtong ˏping ké', 登籍嘅 ˏtang tsikˎ ké', 落籍的 lokˎ tsikˎ tikˎ. Loh tsih tih, 入籍嘅 yapˎ tsikˎ ké'.

Conscript, a, 抽當兵者 ˏch'au ˏtong ˏping ʻché. Ch'au táng ping ché, 登籍者 ˏtang tsikˎ ʻché. Tang tsih ché, 掛號當兵者 kwá' hò[2] ˏtong ˏping ʻché. Kwá háu táng ping ché.

Conscription, a compulsory enrollment of individuals for military or naval service, 抽當兵者 ˏch'au ˏtong ˏping ʻché, 落籍者 lokˎ tsikˎ ʻché. Loh tsih ché, 落册當兵 lokˎ ch'ákˎ ˏtong ˏping. Loh ts'eh táng ping, 掛號當兵 kwá' hò[2] ˏtong ˏping. Kwá háu táng ping.

Consecrate, to make or declare to be sacred, by certain ceremonies or rites, 祝聖 chukˎ shing'. Chuh shing, 聖 shing'. Shing, 稱為聖 ˏch'ing ˏwai shing'. Ching wei shing; to consecrate one for an office, 按手 on' ʻshau. Ngán shau; to consecrate, as the elements in the eucharist, 祝 chukˎ. Chuh; to consecrate one's self to the service of God, 捨身於上帝 ʻshé ˏshan ˏü Shéung[2] tai'. Shié shin yú Sháng tí; ditto to a spirit or idol, 一世神心 yatˎ shai' ˏshan ˏsam. Yih shí shin sin, 一世事神 yatˎ shai' sz[2] ˏshan. Yih shí sz shin; to canonize, 封為神 ˏfung ˏwai ˏshan. Fung wei shin, 封為聖 ˏfung ˏwai shing'. Fung wei shing, 封神 ˏfung ˏshan; to consecrate a new idol*, 開光 ˏhoi ˏkwong. K'ái kwáng, 陞坐 ˏshing tso[2]. Shing tso, 入火 yapˎ ʻfo. Jih ho, 供奉菩薩 ˏkung fung[2] ˏp'ò sátˎ. Kung fung p'ú sáh; to consecrate to the spirits, 奉與神明 fung[2] ʻü ˏshan ˏming. Fung yú shin ming; to consecrate to the service of God, 奉與上帝 fung[2] ʻü Shéung[2] tai'. Fung yú Sháng ít; to consecrate a new Church, 祝聖禮拜堂 chukˎ shing' ʻlai pái' ˏt'ong. Chuh shin glí pái t'áng; to consecrate with blood, 衅 yan[2]. Hin, 釁 yan[2]. Hin.

Consecrated 祝過聖 chukˎ shing' kwo'. Chuh shing kwo, 聖過 shing' kwo'. Shing kwo; ditto, as Chinese do things to their idols, 供奉過 ˏkung fung[2] kwo'. Kung fung kwo; ditto, as one for an office, 按過手 on' kwo' ʻshau. Ngán kwo shau; ditto, as the elements in the eucharist, 祝過 chukˎ kwo'. Chuh kwo; ditto, as an idol, 封過為神 ˏfung kwo' ˏwai ˏshan. Fung kwo wei shin; ditto, by usage, 以習聖之 ʻí tsapˎ shing' ˏchí. Í sih shing chí.

* There are three acts constituting the consecration of an idol. The first is 開光 the removal of the vail; the second, 陞坐 the instalment; and the third 入火 the entering the fire i.e. the commencement of burning incense before the deity.

Consecrating 祝聖 chukˎ shing'. Chuh shing, 聖 shing'. Shing; ditto one to an office, 按手 on' ʻshau. Ngán shau; canonizing, 封聖 ˏfung shing'. Fung shing, 封為神 ˏfung ˏwai ˏshan. Fung wei shin.

Consecration 祝聖者 chukˎ shing' ʻché. Chuh shing ché, 祝者 chukˎ ʻché. Chuh ché; the consecration to an office, 按手之禮 on' ʻshau ˏchí ʻlai. Ngán shau chí lí; canonization, 封神之禮 ˏfung ˏshan ˏchí ʻlai. Fung shin chí lí, 封神者 ˏfung ˏshan ʻché. Fung shin ché, 封為聖者 ˏfung ˏwai shing' ʻché. Fung wai shing ché; the consecration of an idol, 開光者 ˏhoi ˏkwong ʻché. K'ái kwáng ché; ditto of a Church, 祝聖禮拜堂者 chukˎ shing' ʻlai pái' ˏt'ong ʻché. Chuh shing lí pái t'áng ché; ditto of a Chinese temple, 開光之禮 ˏhoi ˏkwong ˏchí ʻlai. K'ái kwáng chí lí; consecration with blood, 衅 yan[2]. Hin, 釁者 yan[2] ʻché. Hin ché.

Consecrator, one who consecrates, 祝聖者 chukˎ shing' ʻché. Chuh shing ché, 稱聖者 ˏch'ing shing' ʻché. Ch'ing shing ché, 按手者 on' ʻshau ʻché. Ngán shau ché, 衅者 yan[2] ʻché. Hin ché, 釁者 yan[2] ʻché. Hin ché.

Consecutive 相繼 ˏséung kai'. Siáng kí, 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien, 陸續 lukˎ tsukˎ. Luh suh, 相接 ˏséung tsípˎ; in consecutive order, 依次連接 ˏí ts'z' ˏlín tsípˎ. Í ts'z lien tsieh, 次第相接 ts'z' tai[2] ˏséung tsípˎ. Ts'z tí siáng tsieh, 一路接住 yatˎ lò[2] tsípˎ chü[2]. Yih lú tsieh chú; consecutive chords, 接續的諧音 tsípˎ tsukˎ tikˎ ˏhái ˏyam. Tsieh suh tih hiái yin, 諧音貫串 ˏhái ˏyam kún' ch'ün'. Hiái yin kwán ch'uen.

Consecutively 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien, 相接 ˏséung tsípˎ. Siáng tsieh.

Consent, agreement of the mind to what is proposed or stated by another, 同心 ˏt'ung ˏsam. T'ung sin, 同意 ˏt'ung í'. T'ung í; with one consent, 同心 ˏt'ung ˏsam. T'ung sin, 合心 hòpˎ ˏsam. Hoh sin, 協心 hípˎ ˏsam. Hieh sin; to get one's consent, 得佢允肯 takˎ ʻk'ü ʻwan ʻhang. Teh k'ü yun hang, 得他依允 takˎ ˏt'á ˏí ʻwan. Teh t'á í yun; to give one's consent, 准 ʻchun. Chun, 允准 ʻwan ʻchun. Yun chun, 允行 ʻwan ˏhang. Yun hang, 准行 ʻchun ˏhang. Chun hang, 許行 ʻhü ˏhang. Hü hang, 肯 ʻhang. Hang; he would not give his consent, 唔准 ˏm ʻchun, 唔肯 ˏm ʻhang, 唔允 ˏm ʻwan; will he give his consent? 他肯唔肯 ˏt'á ʻhang ˏm ʻhang, 佢肯唔肯 ʻk'ü ʻhang ˏm ʻhang, 他准不准 ˏt'á ʻchun patˎ ʻchun. T'á chun puh chun; to give one's consent in writing, 批准 ˏp'ai ʻchun. P'í chun.

Consent, to assent, 允 ʻwan. Yun, 准 ʻchun. Chun, 許 ʻhü. Hü, 允准 ʻwan ʻchun. Yun chun, 准行 ʻchun ˏhang. Chun hang, 依從 ˏí ˏts'ung. Í ts'ung, 依允 ˏí ʻwan. Í yun, 依隨 ˏí ˏts'ui. Í sui; to consent to a petition, 批准 ˏp'ai ʻchun. P'í chun; to consent graciously, as H. I. M., 恩准

‚yan ‘chun. Ngan chun; absolutely refused to consent, 斷斷不肯 tün’ tün’ pat‚ ‘hang. Twán twán puh hang; it is difficult to consent, 斷難依從 tün’ ‚nán ‚í ‚ts’ung. Twán nán í ts’ung; will never consent, 終須唔肯 ‚tsung ‚sü ‚m ‘hang. Tsung sü puh hang, 終然唔肯 ‚tsung ‚in ‚m ‘hang, 卒之不允 tsut‚ ‚chí pat‚ ‘wan. Tsuh chí puh yun; to succumb and consent, 屈從 wat‚ ‚ts’ung. K’iuh ts’ung; to compel one to consent, 强從 ‘k’éung ‚ts’ung. K’iáng ts’ung.

Consentient, agreeing in mind, 同心 ‚t’ung ‚sam. T’ung sin, 合意 hòp‚ í’. Hoh í.

Consequence, that which follows from any act, cause, principle, or series of opinion *, 關係 ‚kwán hai². Kwán hí, 干係 ‚kon hai². Kán hí, 效驗 háu² ím². Hiáu yen, 後事 hau² sz². Hau sz; of great consequence, 大關係 tái² ‚kwán hai². Tá kwán hí; of serious consequences, 關係甚重 ‚kwán hai² sham² chung². Kwán hí shin chung, 交關嘅事 ‚kán ‚kwán ké’ sz², 干係匪輕 ‚kon hai² ‘fí ‚heng. Kán hí fí k’ing; of no consequence, 唔相干 ‚m ‚séung ‚kon, 不相干 pat‚ ‚séung ‚kon. Puh siáng kán, 無相干 ‚mò ‚séung ‚kon. Wú siáng kán, 漠不相關 mok‚ pat‚ ‚séung ‚kwán. Moh puh siáng kwán; of no great consequence, 冇乜干係 ‘mò mat‚ ‚kon hai²; of consequence to one, 干連 ‚kon ‚lín. Kán lien, 關連 ‚kwán ‚lín. Kwán lien; to be aware of the consequences, 刎頸自明 ‘man ‘keng tsz² ‚ming. Min king tsz ming; to view as of no consequences, 我睇得無關係 ‘ngo ‘t’ai tak‚ ‚mò ‚kwán hai². Wo t’í teh wú kwán hí; by consequence, 所以 ‘sho ‘í. So í, 是以 shí² ‘í. Shí í, 故 kú’. Kú; inference, 裁奪者 ‚ts’oi tüt‚ ‘ché. Ts’ái toh ché, 推論之理 ‚ch’ui lun² ‚chí ‘lí. Ch’ui lun chí lí; a person of great consequence, 大面之人 tái² mín² ‚chí ‚yan. Tá mien chí jin, 大粒佬 tái² nap‚ ‘lò, 有關係嘅人 ‘yau ‚kwán hái² ké’ ‚yan; a thing or matter of no consequence, 無緊要嘅事 ‚mò ‘kan iú’ ké’ sz²; reckless of consequences, 刁頑 ‚tiú ‚wán. Tiáu hwán.

Consequent, following, as the natural effect, 所以有 ‘sho ‘í ‘yau. So í yú, 故有 kú’ ‘yau. Kú yú, 必有 pít‚ ‘yau. Pieh yú.

Consequent, that which follows a cause, 關係 ‚kwán hai². Kwán hí; a conclusion or inference, 裁奪者 ‚ts’oi tüt‚ ‘ché. Ts’ái toh ché.

Consequential, following as the effect, 必有 pít‚ ‘yau. Pieh yú, 所以有 ‘sho ‘í ‘yau. So í yú; a consequential personage, 自大 tsz² tái². Tsz tá, 自視甚重 tsz² shí² sham² chung². Tsz shí shin chung, 自以爲好聲價 tsz² ‘í ‚wai ‘hò ‚shing ká’. Tsz í wei háu shing kiá, 自己估好出色 tsz² ‘kí ‘kú ‘hò ch’ut‚ shik‚. Tsz kí kú háu ch’uh sih.

Consequentially, by consequence, 所以 ‘sho ‘í. So í; not immediately, 終之 ‚chung ‚chí. Chung chí, 到底 tò’ ‘tai. Táu tí; a regular series, 依次序 ‚í ts’z’ tsü². Í ts’z tsü. 依次第 ‚í ts’z’ tai². Í ts’z tí; with assumed importance, 自視甚大 tsz² shí² sham² tái². Tsz shí shin tá,

Consequently 所以 ‘sho ‘í. So í, 故 kú’. Kú, 是故 shí² kú’. Shí kú, 因此 ‚yan ‘ts’z. Yin ts’z, 故此 kú’ ‘ts’z. Kú ts’z, 由此 ‚yau ‘ts’z. Yú ts’z; there was consequently, 所以有 ‘sho ‘í ‘yau. So í yú; necessarily, 必然 pít‚ ‚in. Pieh jen.

Conservable 可收藏 ‘ho ‚shau ‚ts’ong. K’o shau tsáng, 可珍藏 ‘ho ‚chan ‚ts’ong. K’o chin tsáng, 可保藏 ‘ho ‘pò ‚ts’ong. K’o páu tsáng, 可藏好 ‘ho ‚ts’ong ‘hò. K’o tsáng háu, 可收好 ‘ho ‚shau ‘hò. K’o shau háu.

Conservant, having the power or quality of preserving from decay or destruction, 存物嘅 ‚ts’ün mat‚ ké’, 存野的 ‚ts’ün ‘yé tik‚, 保存嘅 ‘pò ‚ts’ün ké’.

Conservation, the act of preserving, guarding, &c., 藏者 ‚ts’ong ‘ché. Tsáng ché, 保存者 ‘pò ‚ts’ün ‘ché. Páu ts’un ché, 保守者 ‘pò ‘shau ‘ché. Páu shau ché, 保護者 ‘pò ú² ‘ché. Páu hú ché.

Conservatism, the desire and effort to preserve what is established, 存舊之理 ‚ts’ün kau² ‚chí ‘lí. Ts’un kiú chí lí, 守舊之理 ‘shau kau² ‚chí ‘lí. Shau kiú chí lí.

Conservative, preservative, 可保存的 ‘ho ‘pò ‚ts’ün tik‚. K’o páu ts’un tih; conservative principle, 泥今政嘅道理 ní² ‚kam ching’ ké’ tò² ‘lí, 守舊之理 ‘shau kau² ‚chí ‘lí. Shau kiú chí lí.

Conservative, one who wishes to maintain an institution, or form of government, in its present state, 守舊法者 ‘shau kau² fát‚ ‘ché. Shau kiú fáh ché, 泥今政者 ní² ‚kam ching’ ‘ché. Ní kin ching ché.

Conservator, an officer who has the charge of preserving the public peace, 保長 ‘pò ‘chéung. Páu cháng.

Conservatory, having the quality of preserving from loss, decay or injury, 存物的 ‚ts’ün mat‚ tik‚. Ts’un wuh tih, 存野嘅 ‚ts’ün ‘yé ké’, 保存的 ‘pò ‚ts’ün tik‚. Páu ts’un tih; green-house for exotics, 暖閣 ‘nün kok‚. Nwán koh, 養花閣 ‘yéung ‚fá kok‚. Yáng hwá koh.

Conserve, to preserve from decay, 收藏 ‚shau ‚ts’ong. Shau tsáng, 存 ‚ts’ün. Ts’un, 保存 ‘pò ‚ts’ün. Páu ts’un; ditto from injury, 保護 ‘pò ú². Páu hú, 保字 ‘pò tsz². Páu tsz, 存守 ‚ts’ün ‘shau. Ts’un shau; to conserve in sugar, 藏於糖 ‚ts’ong ‚ü ‚t’ong. Tsáng yú t’áng; ditto in brandy, 浸於酒 tsam’ ‚ü ‘tsau. Tsin yú tsiú.

Conserve, a sweet-meat made of fresh fruits, and beat into a uniform mass with fine sugar, and without boiling, 菓糖 * ‘kwo ‚t’ong. Ko t’áng;

* The term 交關 is by some used for *consequence*, but is in most instances better rendered by *serious* and similar words.

* The term 糕, which has been used by various writers to convey the English word conserve, is very objectionable on account of every composition included in that category, consisting either of flour or being prepared by the medium of heat. We have used the term 菓糖 instead of 糖菓, the latter being chiefly applied to a Chinese articles of commerce and always called sweetmeats.

conserve of roses, 玫瑰糖 ꜀múi kwai' ꜀t'ong. Mei kwei t'áng; conserve of almonds, 杏仁糖 hang[2] ꜀yan ꜀t'ong. Hang jin t'áng.

Conserved, preserved in a safe and sound state, 收藏過 ꜀shau ꜀ts'ong kwo'. Shau tsáng kwo, 收存過 ꜀shau ꜀ts'ün kwo'. Shau ts'un kwo; guarded, 保守過 ʻpò ʻshau kwo'. Páu shau kwo, 保護過 ʻpò ú[2] kwo'. Páu hú kwo; prepared with sugar, 俾糖藏嘅 ʻpí ꜀t'ong ꜀ts'ong ké'; conserved in brandy, 浸於酒 tsam' ꜀ü ʻtsau. Tsin yú tsiú; well conserved, 存得好 ꜀ts'ün tak꜁ ʻhò. Ts'un teh háu; conserved in salt, 藏鹽 ꜀ts'ong ꜀ím. Tsáng yen.

Conserving, keeping in safety, 收藏 ꜀shau ꜀ts'ong. Shau tsáng, 保存 ʻpò ꜀ts'ün. Páu ts'un, 保護 ʻpò ú[2]. Páu hú; conserving in sugar, 藏於糖 ꜀ts'ong ꜀ü ꜀t'ong. Tsáng yú t'áng; ditto in brandy, 浸於酒 tsam' ꜀ü ʻtsau. Tsin yú tsiú, 藏於醋 ꜀ts'ong ꜀ü ts'ò'. Tsáng yú ts'ú.

Consider, to fix the mind on, with a view to a careful examination, 思想 ꜀sz ʻséung. Sz siáng, 思慮 ꜀sz lü[2]. Sz lü, 思念 ꜀sz ním[2]. Sz nien, 靖思 tsing[2] ꜀sz. Tsing sz, 訾 ꜀tsz. Tsz, 思 ꜀sz. Sz, 思維 ꜀sz ꜀wai. Sz wei, 忖 ʻts'ün. Ts'un, 忖思 ʻts'ün ꜀sz. Ts'un sz, 思量 ꜀sz ꜀léung. Sz liáng, 懷念 ꜀wái ním[2]. Hwái nien, 懷思 ꜀wái ꜀sz, 惀 ꜀lun. Lun, 悃 ꜀yan. Yin, 惟 ꜀wai. Wei, 揆 ʻkw'ai. Kw'ei, 思憶 ꜀sz yik꜁. Sz yih, 斟酌 ꜀cham chéuk꜁. Chin choh; to consider carefully, 細思 sai' ꜀sz. Sí sz, 仔細思量 ʻtsz sai' ꜀sz ꜀léung. Tsz sí sz liáng; to consider important, 惇厚 ꜀tun hau[2]. Tun hau, 惇重 ꜀tun chung[2]. Tun chung; to ponder, 默想 mak꜁ ʻséung. Meh siáng, 靜想 tsing[2] ʻséung. Tsing siáng, 心裡思想 ꜀sam ʻlí ꜀sz ʻséung. Sin lí sz siáng; to revolve in one's mind, 回想 ꜀úi ʻséung. Hwui siáng, 回憶 ꜀úi yik꜁. Hwui yih, 追思 ꜀chui ꜀sz. Chui sz; to consider [attend to] the poor, 濟貧 tsai' ꜀p'an. Tsí p'in, 賙貧 ꜀chau ꜀p'an. Chau p'in; to consider or respect, 敬重 king' chung[2]. King chung, 尊敬 ꜀tsün king'. Tsun king; I consider your brother, 我尊敬你兄長 ʻngo ꜀tsün king' ʻní ꜀hing ʻchéung. Wo tsun king ní hiung cháng; I shall consider your services, 我必不忘你嘅功 ʻngo pít꜁ pat꜁ ꜀mong ʻní ké' ꜀kung; it is a thing to be considered of, 呢件事細心想吓 ꜀ní kín[2] sz[2] sai' ꜀sám ʻséung ʻhá, 此事心再三思想 ʻts'z sz[2] ꜀sam tsoi' ꜀sám ꜀sz ʻséung. Ts'z sz sin tsái sán sz siáng; to requite, 報 pò'. Pú, 賞謝 ʻshéung tsé[2]. Sháng sié, 酬勞 ꜀ch'au ꜀lò. Ch'au láu; do consider it, 你想吓 ʻní ʻséung ʻhá, 思之 ꜀sz ꜀chí. Sz chí; never considers, 不思 pat꜁ ꜀sz. Puh sz.

Consider, to think seriously, 慮 lü[2]. Lü; to think maturely, 想透 ʻséung t'au'. Siáng t'au, 熟想 shuk꜁ ʻséung. Shuh siáng, 熟思 shuk꜁ ꜀sz. Shuh sz; to ponder, 默想 mak꜁ ʻséung. Meh siáng.

Considerable 頗 ʻp'o. P'o, 稍 ʻsháu. Sháu; worthy of consideration, 可想的 ʻho ʻséung tik꜁. K'o siáng tih, 可思的 ʻho ꜀sz tik꜁. K'o sz tih; important, 重要 chung[2] iú'. Chung yáu, 重大 chung[2] tái[2]. Chung tá; considerable or pretty much, 頗多 ʻp'o ꜀to. P'o to, 畧多 léuk꜁ ꜀to, 稍多 ʻsháu ꜀to. Sháu to, 頗大 ʻp'o tái[2]. P'o tá; a considerable time, 頗久 ʻp'o ʻkau. P'o kiú, 頗耐 ʻp'o noi[2]. P'o nái, 稍耐 ʻsháu noi[2]. Sháu nái; considerable property, 頗有身家 ʻp'o ʻyau ꜀shan ꜀ká. P'o yú shin kiá, 頗多家業 ʻp'o ꜀to ꜀ká íp꜁. P'o to kiá nieh; a person of considerable learning, 頗有學嘅人 ʻp'o ʻyau hok꜁ ké' ꜀yan, 識得頗多 shik꜁ tak꜁ ʻp'o ꜀to. Shih teh p'o to; we had considerable difficulty, 我哋遇頗多難 ʻngo tí[2] ü[2] ʻp'o ꜀to nán[2]; considerable quantity, 頗多野 ʻp'o ꜀to ʻyé; made considerable profit, 賺頗多利 chán[2] ʻp'o ꜀to lí[2]. Chán p'o to lí, 頗有發財 ʻp'o ʻyau fát꜁ ꜀ts'oi. P'o yú fáh ts'ái; considerable ability, 頗能 ʻp'o ꜀nang. P'o nang, 稍能 ʻsháu ꜀nang. Sháu nang.

Considerableness 頗者 ʻp'o ʻché. P'o ché, 稍者 ʻsháu ʻché. Sháu ché.

Considerably 頗 ʻp'o. P'o, 稍 ʻsháu. Sháu, 爭得遠 ꜀cháng tak꜁ ʻün. Tsang teh yuen, 爭好多 ꜀cháng ʻhò ꜀to. Tsang háu to; it is considerably larger, 頗長 ʻp'o ꜀ch'éung. P'o ch'áng, 長唔小 ꜀ch'éung ꜀m ʻsiú, 長得多 ꜀ch'éung tak꜁ ꜀to. Ch'áng teh to, 太爭 t'ái' ꜀cháng, 頗大 ʻp'o tái[2]. P'o tá; considerably smaller, or less, 頗小 ʻp'o ʻsiú. P'o siáu, 小得多 ʻsiú tak꜁ ꜀to. Siáu teh to.

Considerate, given to consideration, or to sober reflection, 細思 sai' ꜀sz. Sí sz, 慎思 shan[2] ꜀sz. Shin sz, 慮到 lü[2] tò'. Lü táu, 善思 shín[2] ꜀sz. Shen sz, 仔細思 ʻtsz sai' ꜀sz. Tsz sí sz, 好打算嘅 ʻhò ʻtá sün' ké'; circumspect, 小心 ʻsiú ꜀sam. Siáu sin, 細心 sai' ꜀sam. Sí sin, 慎重 shan[2] chung[2]. Shin chung; moderate, 唔過度 ꜀m kwo' tò[2], 合理 hòp꜁ ʻlí. Hoh lí; to be considerate in one's demands, 問得着 man[2] tak꜁ chéuk꜁. Wan teh choh, 所問合理 ʻsho man[2] hòp꜁ ʻlí. So wan hoh lí, 所要合理 ʻsho iú' hòp꜁ ʻlí. So yáu hoh lí.

Considerately, with deliberation, 小心 ʻsiú ꜀sam. Siáu sin, 細心 sai' ꜀sam. Sí sin; to act considerately, 小心行爲 ʻsiú ꜀sam ꜀hang ꜀wai. Siáu sin hang wei, 慎行 shan[2] ꜀hang. Shin hang, 謹慎而做 ʻkan shan[2] ꜀í tsò[2]. Kin shin rh tso, 想過至做 ʻséung kwo' chí' tsò[2].

Considerateness, prudence, 小心 ʻsiú ꜀sam. Siáu sin; calm deliberation, 慮 lü[2]. Lü.

Consideration, the act of considering, 思慮者 ꜀sz lü[2] ʻché. Sz lü ché, 默思 mak꜁ ꜀sz. Meh sz; to to take a thing into consideration, 斟酌呢件事 ꜀cham chéuk꜁ ꜀ní kín[2] sz[2]. Chin choh ní kien sz, 商議此事 ꜀shéung ʻí ʻts'z sz[2]. Sháng í ts'z sz; the affair is under consideration, 而家商量 ꜀í ꜀ká ꜀shéung ꜀léung, 家吓斟酌 ꜀ká ʻhá ꜀cham chéuk꜁; a man of consideration, 有體面嘅人 ʻyau ʻt'ai mín[2] ké' ꜀yan, 有面子嘅人 ʻyau mín[2] ʻtsz ke' ꜀yan; a thing of no consideration, 小事 ʻsiú sz[2]. Siáu sz, 唔使掛个件事 ꜀m ʻshai kwá'

ko’ kín[2] sz[2], 唔使講 ˏm ‘shai ‘kong, 無庸置議 ˏmò ˏyung chí’ ‘í. Wú yung chí í; a matter of some consideration, 頗緊要嘅事 ‘p’o ‘kan iú’ ké’ sz[2], 事頗重的 sz[2] ‘p’o chung[2] tikˎ. Sz p’o chung tih; taking into consideration his former conduct, 計佢往日嘅行爲 kai’ ‘k’ü ‘wong yatˎ ké’ ˏhang ˏwai, 計其昔行 kai’ ˏk’í sikˎ hang[2]. Kí k’í sih hing; to make one a consideration, 賠償 ˏp’úi ˏch’éung. P’ei ch’áng; mature thought, 熟思 shukˎ ˏsz. Shuh sz, 透思 t’au’ ˏsz. T’au sz.

Considered, thought of with care, 細思過 sai’ ˏsz kwo’. Sí sz kwo; pondered, 慮過 lü[2] kwo’. Lü kwo, 默思過 makˎ ˏsz kwo’. Meh sz kwo; examined, 考過 ‘háu kwo’. K’áu kwo; deliberated on, 斟酌過 ˏcham chéukˎ kwo’. Chin choh kwo.

Considering, meditating on, 慮 lü[2]. Lü, 思慮 ˏsz lü[2]. Sz lü; pondering, 默思 makˎ ˏsz. Meh sz; viewing with care and attention, 細思 sai’ ˏsz. Sí sz, 愼思 shan[2] ˏsz. Shin sz; it is not possible for us to act otherwise, considering the weakness of our nature, 計本性之軟弱,我不能別行 kai’ ‘pún sing’ ˏchí ‘ün yéukˎ, ‘ngo patˎ ˏnang pítˎ ˏhang. Kí pun sing chí yuen joh, wo puh nang pieh hang; considering me, 論及我 lun[2] k’apˎ ‘ngo. Lun kih wo; considering that, 筭 sün’. Swán, 計 kai’. Kí.

Consign, to give, send or send over, 交付 ˏkáu fú[2]. Kiáu fú, 交給 ˏkáu k’apˎ. Kiáu kih, 傳授 ˏch’ün shau[2]. Ch’uen shau, 布於 pò’ ˏü. Pú yú; to consign, as a charge or trust, 交托 ˏkáu t’okˎ. Kiáu t’oh, 託 t’okˎ. T’oh, 寄託 kí’ t’okˎ. Kí t’oh, 付託 fú[2] t’okˎ. Fú t’oh, 委託 ‘wai t’okˎ. Wei t’oh; to consign a ship to a person, 托船於某人辦理 t’okˎ ˏshün ˏü ‘mau ˏyan pán[2] ‘lí. T’oh ch’uen yú mau jin pán lí; to consign to writing, 錄 lukˎ. Luh, 紀錄 ‘kí lukˎ. Kí luh, 寫落 ‘sé lokˎ. Sié loh, 書下 ˏshü ‘há. Shú hiá; to consign one to corporal punishment, 交與鞭撻 ˏkáu ‘ü ˏpín t’átˎ. Kiáu yú pien t’áh; to consign to one’s management, 托人料理 t’okˎ ˏyan liú[2] ‘lí. T’oh jin liáu lí, 托人辦理 t’okˎ ˏyan pán[2] ‘lí. T’oh jin pán lí; to consign to one’s care, 拜託於人 pái’ t’okˎ ˏü ˏyan. P’ái t’oh yú jin, 委託與人 ‘wai t’okˎ ‘ü ˏyan. Wei t’oh yú jin; to consign to the grave, 入墓 yapˎ mò[2]. Jih mú, 歸墓 ˏkwai mò[2]. Kwei mú; to consign to silence, 叫人丟肚嚟 kiú’ ˏyan ˏtiú ‘t’ò ˏlai, 交於隱處 ˏkáu ˏü ‘yan ch’ü’. Kiáu yú yin ch’ú.

Consignature, joint signing or stamping, 同簽 ˏt’ung ˏts’ím. T’ung ts’ien, 咸簽 ˏhám ˏts’ím. Hiem ts’ien, 僉押 ˏts’ím ápˎ. Tsien yáh.

Consigned 交過 ˏkáu kwo’. Kiáu kwo, 託過 t’okˎ kwo, 付過 fú[2] kwo’. Fú kwo; committed for management, 託辦 t’okˎ pán[2]. T’oh pán; committed for keeping, 託收埋 t’okˎ ˏshau ˏmái. T’oh shau mái; deposited in trust, 委託過 ‘wai t’okˎ kwo’. Wei t’oh kwo.

Consignee 受托者 shau[2] t’okˎ ‘ché. Shau t’oh ché; the consignee of goods or merchandise, 受貨辦者 shau[2] fo’ pán[2] ‘ché. Shau ho pán ché, 承托貨者 ˏshing t’okˎ fo’ ‘ché. Ching t’oh ho ché.

Consigner, the person who consigns, 交託者 ˏkáu t’okˎ ‘ché. Kiáu t’oh ché, 托者 t’okˎ ‘ché. T’oh ché, 交付者 ˏkáu fú[2] ‘ché. Kiáu fú ché, 付託者 fú[2] t’okˎ ‘ché. Fú t’oh ché, 傳授者 ˏch’ün shau[2] ‘ché. Ch’uen shau ché; a consigner of goods 托貨辦者 t’okˎ fo’ pán[2] ‘ché. T’oh ho pán ché.

Consigning 交托 ˏkáu t’okˎ. Kiáu t’oh, 委託 ‘wai t’okˎ. Wei t’oh, 託辦 t’okˎ pán[2]. T’oh pán, 付托 fú[2] t’okˎ. Fú t’oh, 托人辦 t’okˎ ˏyan pán[2]. T’oh jin pán.

Consignment, the act of consigning, 交托者 ˏkáu t’okˎ ‘ché. Kiáu t’oh ché, 付托者 fú[2] t’okˎ ‘ché. Fú t’oh ché, 拜者 pái’ ‘ché. Pái ché; the thing consigned, 所托之物 ‘sho t’okˎ ˏchí matˎ. So t’oh chí wuh, 所托之貨 ‘sho t’okˎ ˏchí fo’, 交托嘅野 ˏkáu t’okˎ ké’ ‘yé; the writing by which anything is consigned, 託貨紙 t’okˎ fo’ ‘chí. T’oh ho chí.

Consists, to stand together, 同在 ˏt’ung tsoi[2]. T’ung tsái, 並在 ping’ tsoi[2]. Ping tsái; to be, 在 tsoi[2]. Tsái, 在乎 tsoi[2] ˏú. Tsái wú; to consist of, 在內 tsoi[2] noi[2]. Tsái nui, 在裡 tsoi[2] ‘lü. Tsái lí, 在其中 tsoi[2] ˏk’í ˏchung. Tsái k’í chung, 包括 ˏpáu kútˎ. Páu kwoh, 即係 tsikˎ hai[2]. Tsih hí; it consists of three ingredients, 包三味 ˏpáu ˏsám mí[2]. Páu sán wí, 三味在內 ˏsám mí[2] tsoi[2] noi[2]. Sán wí tsái nui; it consists of wood, 係木嘅 hai[2] mukˎ ké’; consists of flowers, 花做的 ˏfá tsò[2] tikˎ. Hwá tso tih; to consist in, 在 tsoi[2]. Tsái; the path of superior learning consists in illustrating brilliant virtue, in renovating the people, 大學之道在明明德,在親民 tái[2] hokˎ ˏchí tò[2] tsoi[2] ˏming ˏming takˎ, tsoi[2] ˏsan ˏman. Tá hioh chí táu tsái ming ming teh, tsái sin min; repentance consists in hating and renouncing sin, 悔罪者在恨而離罪惡 fúi’ tsúi[2] ‘ché tsoi[2] han[2] ˏí ˏlí tsúi[2] okˎ. Hwui tsúi ché tsái han rh lí tsúi ngoh; does not consist in this, 不在乎此 patˎ tsoi[2] ˏú ‘ts’z. Puh tsái hú ts’z; to consist with, 合於 hòpˎ ˏü. Hoh yú; health consists with temperance alone, 身之安寧合與節制 ˏshan ˏchí ˏon ˏning hòpˎ ‘ü tsítˎ chai’. Shin chí ngán ning hoh yú tsieh chí; consistent with one’s duty, 合於本分 hòpˎ ˏü ‘pún fan[2]. Hoh yú pun fan; to consist together, 同在 ˏt’ung tsoi[2]. T’ung tsái, 共在 kung[2] tsoi[2]. Kung tsái.

Consistence, } a being fixed in union, as the parts
Consistency, } of a body, 合體 hòpˎ ‘t’ai. Hoh t’í; a firm consistence, 堅實 ˏkín shatˎ. Kien shih; a soft consistence, 柔軟 ˏyau ‘ün. Jau yuen, 軟弱 ‘ün yéukˎ. Yuen joh; consistency of conduct, 合宜之行爲 hòpˎ ˏí ˏchí ˏhang ˏwai. Hoh í chí hang wei, 合式之行 hòpˎ shikˎ ˏchí hang[2]. Hoh shih chí hing; uniformity, 俱合式 ˏkü hòpˎ shikˎ. Kü hoh shih; it is of the consistency of syrup, 係糖水咁結 hai[2] ˏt’ong ‘shui kòm’ kítˎ. Hí t’áng shwui kán kieh.

Consistent, firm, not fluid, 凝結 ˎying kítˏ. Ying kieh, 堅實 ˎkín shatˎ. Kien shih; consistent with good conduct, 合好行爲 hòpˎ ˋhò ˏhang ˏwai. Hoh háu hang wei, 合善行爲 hòpˎ shín² ˏhang ˏwai. Hoh shen hang wei; consistent with one's calling, 合於本分 hòpˎ ˏü ˋpún fan². Hoh yú pun fan, 合於職分 hòpˎ ˏü chikˏ fan². Hoh yú chih fan; consistent with reason, 合於理 hòpˎ ˏü ˋlí. Hoh yú lí; to make consistent with, 整合 ˋching hòpˎ. Ching hoh; uniform, 俱合 ˏkü hòpˎ. Kü hoh, 俱合式 ˏkü hòpˎ shikˏ. Kü hoh shih.

Consistently, in a consistent manner, 合 hòpˎ. Hoh; to act consistently, 行爲合理 ˏhang ˏwai hòpˎ ˋlí. Hang wei hoh lí, 品行合宜 ˋpan hang² hòpˎ ˏí. Pin hing hoh í.

Consistorial, pertaining or relating to a consistory, 君牧師會的* ˏkwan mukˎ ˏsz úi² tikˏ. Kiun muh sz hwui tih; pertaining to an ecclesiastical court in the English Church, 大英皇家教管轄 Tái Ying ˏwong ˏká káu' ˋkún hatˎ. Tá Ying hwáng kiá kiáu kwán hiáh.

Consistory, a council-house, 會所 úi² ˋsho. Hwui so; in the English Church, a place of justice in the spiritual court, 大英皇家教公局 Tái Ying ˏwong ˏká káu' ˏkung kukˎ. Tá Ying hwáng kiá kiáu kung kiuh; the college of cardinals at Rome, 君牧師會 ˏkwan mukˎ ˏsz úi². Kiun muh sz hwui; in several Protestant Churches, the highest ecclesiastical authority, 正教管轄 ching' káu' ˋkún hatˎ. Ching kiáu kwán hiáh; the presbytery, 會長 úi² ˋchéung. Hwui cháng.

Consociation, fellowship, 交通 ˏkáu ˏt'ung. Kiáu t'ung.

Consolable, that admits comfort, 可安慰 ˋho ˏon wai'. K'o ngán wei, 安慰得 ˏon wai' takˏ. Ngán wei teh.

Consolation, comfort, 安慰 ˏon wai'. Ngán wei, 安樂 ˏon lokˎ. Ngan loh, 慰氣 wai' hí'. Wei k'í, 撫慰 ˋfú wai'. Fú wei, 撫字 ˋfú tsz². Fú tsz, 撫掩 ˋfú ˋim; words of consolation, 安慰嘅話 ˏon wai' ké' wá², 安慰之辭 ˏon wai' ˏchí ˏts'z, 勸慰之辭 hün' wai' ˏchí ˏts'z. K'iuen wei chí ts'z; to receive consolation, 受慰 shau² wai'. Shau wei, 納慰 nápˎ wai'. Náh wei, 受撫慰 shau² ˋfú wai'. Shau fú wei.

Consolator 安慰者 ˏon wai' ˋché. Ngán wei ché.

Consolatory, tending to give comforts, 安慰嘅 ˏon wai' ké', 安心嘅 ˏon ˏsam ké', 慰心嘅 wai' ˏsam ké'; consolatory words, 安慰嘅話 ˏon wai' ké' wá².

Console, to comfort, 安慰 ˏon wai'. Ngán wei, 撫慰 ˋfú wai'. Fü wei, 撫字 ˋfú tsz². Fú tsz, 撫掩 ˋfú ˋim, 慰藉 wai' tsikˏ. Wei tsih, 詵 ˋün. Yuen, 詵 ˋün. Yuen; to console one, when in sorrow, 解憂 ˋkái ˏyau. Kiái yú, 解心憂 ˋkái ˏsam ˏyau. Kiái sin yú, 開解 ˏhoi ˋkái. K'ái kiái, 勸解 hün' ˋkái. K'iuen kiái, 寬慰 ˏfún wai'. Kwán wei.

Consoled 安慰過 ˏon wai' kwo'. Ngán wei kwo, 撫慰過 ˋfú wai' kwo'. Fú wei kwo.

Consoler 安慰者 ˏon wai' ˋché. Ngán wei ché, 撫慰者 ˋfú wai' ˋché. Fú wei ché, 慰心者 wai' ˏsam ˋché. Wei sin ché.

Consolida 老青花 ˋlò ˏts'eng ˏfá. Láu ts'ing hwá.

Consolidant 醫埋口藥 ˏí ˏmái ˋhau yéukˎ. Í mái k'au yoh.

Consolidate, to make solid, 結實 kítˏ shatˎ. Kieh shih, 整實 ˋching shatˎ. Ching shih, 束實 ch'ukˏ shatˎ. Shuh shih; to harden, or make dense and firm, 結實 kítˏ shatˎ. Kieh shih, 積實 tsikˏ shatˎ. Tsih shih; to consolidate a fracture, 續斷骨 tsukˎ tün² kwatˏ. Suh twán kuh, 駁斷骨 pokˏ ˋt'ün kwatˏ. Poh twán kuh; to consolidate the lips of a wound, 埋口 ˏmái ˋhau. Mái k'au; to consolidate the forces of an army, 合兵 hòpˎ ˏping. Hoh ping, 聚兵 tsü² ˏping. Tsü ping; to consolidate various funds, 合本 hòpˎ ˋpún. Hoh pun, 埋本 ˏmái ˋpún. Mái pun; to consolidate, as bills, 合爲一 hòpˎ ˏwai yatˏ. Hoh wei yih; to consolidate two bills, 合二單爲一 hòpˎ í² ˏtán ˏwai yatˏ. Hoh rh tán wei yih; to consolidate, as benefices, 合二爲一 hòpˎ í² ˏwai yatˏ. Hoh rh wei yih.

Consolidate, to grow firm and hard, 成實 ˏshing shatˎ. Ching shih, 凝實 ˏying shatˎ. Ying shih, 凝結爲實 ˏying kítˏ ˏwai shatˎ. Ying kieh wei shih, 結實 kítˏ shatˎ. Kieh shih.

Consolidated, made solid, 結實過 kítˏ shatˎ kwo'. Kieh shih kwo; made compact, 束過實 ch'ukˏ kwo' shatˎ. Shuh kwo shih; consolidated funds, 合本 hòpˎ ˋpún. Hoh pun; consolidated stocks, 保本 ˋpò ˋpún. Páu pun; united, 合過 hòpˎ kwo'. Hoh kwo, 合埋過 hòpˎ ˏmái kwo'. Hoh mái kwo.

Consolidating, making solid, 結實 kítˏ shatˎ. Kieh shih, 束實 ch'ukˏ shatˎ. Shuh shih; uniting, 合 hòpˎ. Hoh, 合二爲一 hòpˎ í² ˏwai yatˏ. Hoh rh wei yih; ditto as broken bones, 續 tsukˎ. Suh, 駁 pokˏ. Poh; consolidating, as an army, 合兵 hòpˎ ˏping. Hoh ping.

Consolidation, the act of making solid, 結實者 kítˏ shatˎ ˋché. Kieh shih ché, 束實者 ch'ukˏ shatˎ ˋché. Shuh shih ché; the act of becoming solid, 成實者 ˏshing shatˎ ˋché. Ching shih ché, 凝實者 ˏying shatˎ ˋché. Ying shih ché; the consolidation of funds, 合本者 hòpˎ ˋpún ˋché. Hoh pun ché; the consolidation of an army, 合兵者 hòpˎ ˏping ˋché. Hoh ping ché; the consolidation of a bill, 合兩欵爲一 hòpˎ ˋléung ˋfún ˏwai yatˏ. Hoh liáng kw'án wei yih.

Consoling 安慰 ˏon wai'. Ngán wei, 撫慰 ˋfú wai'. Fú wei.

Consols, consolidated stocks, 大英國欠單 Tái Ying kwokˏ hím' ˏtán. Tá Ying kwoh k'ien tán.

Consonance, agreement of sounds, 諧音 ˏhái ˏyam. Hiái yin, 諧韻 ˏhái wan². Hiái yun, 和音 ˏwo

* 天主教.

꜀yam. Ho yin; consonance of views and feelings, 心意和合 ꜀sam í' ꜀wo hòp˛. Sin í ho hoh, 合心合意 hop˛ ꜀sam hòp˛ í'. Hoh sin hoh í, 和氣 ꜀wo hí'. Ho k'í, 心恬氣和 ꜀sam ꜀t'ím hí' ꜀wo. Sin t'ien k'í ho; agreement of one thing with another, 相同 ꜀séung ꜀t'ung. Siáng t'ung, 相合 ꜀séung hòp˛. Siáng hoh.

Consonant, agreeing, 合 hòp˛. Hoh, 啱 ꜀ngám, 符合 ꜀fú hòp˛. Fú hoh; consonant with reason, 合理 hòp˛ ʿlí. Hoh lí; ditto with propriety, 合禮 hòp˛ ʿlai. Hoh lí, 合宜 hòp˛ ꜀í. Hoh í.

Consonant, in grammar, a letter sounded with a vowel, 同音字母 ꜀t'ung ꜀yam tsz[2] ʿmò. T'ung yin tsz mú.

Consonantly, consistently, 合 hòp˛. Hoh.

Consonous, agreeing in sound, 合韻 hòp˛ wan[2]. Hoh yun, 同音 ꜀t'ung ꜀yam. T'ung yin.

Consoo 公所 ꜀kung ʿsho. Kung so; consoo charge, 行用 ꜀hong yung[2]. Háng yung.

Consort, a companion, 伴 pún[2]. Pwán, 侶 ʿlü. Lü, 儔 ꜀ch'au, 同配 ꜀t'ung p'úi'. T'ung p'ei; a partner, 夥計 ʿfo kí'. Ho kí, 夥伴 ʿfo pún[2]. Ho pwán; a partner of the bed, 床伴 ꜀ch'ong pún[2]. Chw'áng pwán; a wife or husband, 匹偶 p'at, ʿngau. P'ih ngau, 匹配 p'at, p'úi'. P'ih p'ei, 內伴 noi[2] pún[2]. Nui pwán; queen consort, 正妃 ching' ꜀fí. Ching fí, 娘娘 ꜀néung ꜀néung. Néang néang; a prince's consort, 皇后 ꜀wong hau[2]. Hwáng hau, 君妻 ꜀kwan ꜀ts'ai. Kiun ts'í; imperial consort, 御妃 ü[2] ꜀fí. Yú fí; prince consort, 君主丈夫 ꜀kwan ʿchü chéung[2] ꜀fú. Kiun chú cháng fú.

Consort, to associate, 交遊 ꜀káu ꜀yau. Kiáu yú, 相伴 ꜀séung pún[2]. Siáng pwán, 交友 ꜀káu ʿyau. Kiáu yú, 相交 ꜀séung ꜀káu. Siáng kiáu; to keep company, 陪伴 ꜀p'úi pún[2]. P'ei pwán, 相陪 ꜀séung ꜀p'úi. Siáng p'ei; to marry, 結親 kít, ꜀ts'an. Kieh ts'in, 結婚 kít, ꜀fan. Kieh hwan; to consort with the great, 充大隊 ꜀ch'ung tái[2] túi[2]. Ch'ung tá túi.

Consorting, uniting in company, 交遊 ꜀káu ꜀yau. Kiáu yú, 交友 ꜀káu ʿyau. Kiáu yú, 相交 ꜀séung ꜀káu. Siáng kiáu, 相伴 ꜀séung pún[2]. Siáng pwán.

Consortship, fellowship, 做伴者 tsò[2] pún[2] ʿché. Tso pwán ché, 交通 ꜀káu ꜀t'ung. Kiáu t'ung.

Conspicuity, conspicuousness, 顯 ʿhín. Hien, 顯出者 ʿhín ch'ut, ʿché. Hien ch'uh ché.

Conspicuous, open to the view, 顯出 ʿhín ch'ut,. Hien ch'uh, 標出 ꜀piú ch'ut,. Piáu ch'uh, 凸出 tat˛ ch'ut,. Tuh ch'uh; high, as a mountain, 高聳 ꜀kò ʿsung. Káu sung, 聳出 ʿsung ch'ut,. Sung ch'uh, 崢嶸 ꜀cháng ꜀wing. Tsang yung, 峻峭 tsun' ʿts'iú. Siun ts'iáu; conspicuous, as men, 出衆 ch'ut, chung'. Ch'uh chung, 超羣 ꜀ch'iú ꜀kw'an. Ch'áu k'iun, 特出 tak˛ ch'ut,. Teh ch'uh, 出類 ch'ut, lui[2]. Ch'uh lui, 拔萃 pat˛ sui[2]. Páh sui; clearly or extensively known, 顯然 ʿhín ꜀ín. Hien jen, 顯明 ʿhín ꜀ming. Hien ming; distinguished, 表表 ʿpiú ʿpiú. Piáu piáu, 表表者 ʿpiú ʿpiú ʿché. Piáu piáu ché; famous, 大聲名 tái[2] ꜀shing ꜀meng. Tá shing ming; to become conspicuous, 出衆 ch'ut, chung'. Ch'uh chung, 超羣 ꜀ch'iú ꜀kw'an. Ch'áu k'iun.

Conspicuously, in a conspicuous manner, 顯然 ʿhín ꜀ín. Hien jen, 明 ꜀ming. Ming, 明然 ꜀ming ꜀ín.

Conspicuousness, openness, 顯出者 ʿhín ch'ut, ʿché. Hien ch'uh ché, 顯明者 ʿhín ꜀ming ʿché. Hien ming ché; a state of being visible at a distance, 高聳者 ꜀kò ʿsung ʿché. Káu sung ché, 高峭 ꜀kò ʿts'iú. Káu ts'iáu, 嵩 ꜀sung. Sung, 凸出者 tat˛ ch'ut, ʿché. Tuh ch'uh ché; fame, 名聲 ꜀meng ꜀shing. Ming shing, 聲價 ꜀shing ká'. Shing kiá, 出色者 ch'ut, shik, ʿché. Ch'uh sih ché, 表表者 ʿpiú ʿpiú ʿché. Piáu piáu ché.

Conspiracy, a combination of men for evil purposes, 同謀者 ꜀t'ung ꜀mau ʿché. T'ung mau ché, 結黨 kít, ʿtong. Kieh táng, 聯黨 ꜀lün ʿtong. Lien táng, 聯盟者 ꜀lün ꜀mang ʿché. Lien mang ché, 聯謀 ꜀lün ꜀mau. Lien mau; a conspiracy for the overthrow of the government, 叛反之謀 pún[2] ʿfán ꜀chí ꜀mau. Pwán fán chí mau, 作反嘅計謀 tsok, ʿfán ké' kai' ꜀mau, 作亂之謀 tsok, lün[2] ꜀chí ꜀mau. Tsoh lwán chí mau; a plot, 惡計謀 ok, kai' ꜀mau. Ngoh kí mau.

Conspirator, one who conspires, 奸黨 ꜀kán ʿtong. Kien táng, 叛黨 pún[2] ʿtong. Pwán táng, 謀反者 ꜀mau ʿfán ʿché. Mau fán ché, 謀叛者 ꜀mau pún[2] ʿché. Mau pwán ché, 同謀作亂嘅 ꜀t'ung ꜀mau tsok, lün[2] ké', 盟黨 ꜀mang ʿtong. Mang táng; one who agrees with another falsely, and maliciously to indict an innocent person of felony, 冤枉者 ꜀ün ʿwong ʿché. Yuen wáng ché, 同謀害者 ꜀t'ung ꜀mau hoi[2] ʿché. T'ung mau hái ché, 結盟害人 kít, ꜀mang hoi[2] ꜀yan. Kieh mang hái jin.

Conspire, to combine, 結盟 kít, ꜀mang. Kieh mang, 結黨 kít, ʿtong. Kieh táng, 聯黨 ꜀lün ʿtong. Lien táng, 勾串 ꜀kau ch'ün'. Kau ch'uen, 勾結 ꜀kau kít,. Kau kieh, 謀勰 ꜀mau híp˛. Mau hieh; to conspire for the purpose of creating revolt, 謀反 ꜀mau ʿfán. Mau fan, 謀叛 ꜀mau pún[2]. Mau pwán, 謀亂 ꜀mau lün[2]. Mau lwán, 謀逆 ꜀mau yik˛. Mau nih; to conspire together for bad purposes, 謀害 ꜀mau hoi[2]. Mau hái, 算害 sün' hoi[2]. Swán hái, 計害 kai' hoi[2]. Kí hái, 串通作弊 ch'ün' ꜀t'ung tsok, pai[2] Ch'uen t'ung tsoh pí, 串同舞弊 ch'ün' ꜀t'ung ʿmò pai[2]. Chuen t'ung wú pí; to conspire to cheat people, 局騙 kuk˛ p'ín'. Kiuh p'ien.

Conspirer, one who conspires or plots, 謀亂者 ꜀mau lün[2] ʿché. Mau lwán ché, 結黨者 kít, ʿtong ʿché. Kieh táng ché, 同謀者 ꜀t'ung ꜀mau ʿché. T'ung mau ché.

Conspiring, uniting or concurring to one end, 同謀 ꜀t'ung ꜀mau. T'ung mau, 結黨 kít, ʿtong. Kieh táng; combining for the purpose of overthrowing a government, 謀反 ꜀mau ʿfán. Mau fán, 謀叛 ꜀mau pún[2]. Mau pwán.

Constable, in Chinese towns, 地保 tí[2] ʿpò. Tí páu, 保長 ʿpò ʿchéung. Páu cháng, 𠇙 ʿpò. Páu; assistant ditto, 甲頭 kápˏ ˏt'au. Kiáh t'au, 小甲 ʿsiú kápˏ. Siáu kieh; ditte, one who has the power of arresting and imprisoning, and of entering houses by force or otherwise *, 捕廳 pò[2] ˏt'eng. Pú t'ing; the subordinates of the last named officer, 捕差 pò[2] ˏch'ái. Pú ch'ái, 捕役 pò[2] yikˏ. Pú yih; the constables of a ward or section of a town, 卡口老將 ká' ʿhau ʿlò tséung'. Tsáh k'au láu tsiáng, 查街老將 ˏch'á ˏkái ʿlò tséung'. Ch'á kiái láu tsiáng; ditto, formerly, 亭長 ˏt'ing ʿchéung. T'ing cháng, 亭父 ˏt'ing ʿfú. T'ing fú, 亭公 ˏt'ing ˏkung. Ting kung; at constables Hongkong are called, 綠衣 lukˏ ˏí. Luh í, 捕差 pò[2] ˏch'ái. Pú ch'ái.

Constableship 地保之職 tí[2] ʿpò ˏchí chikˏ. Tí páu chí chih, 捕廳之職 pò[2] ˏt'eng ˏchí chikˏ. Pú t'ing chí chih, 甲頭之職 kápˏ ˏt'au ˏchí chikˏ. Kiáh t'au chí chih, 捕差之職 pò[2] ˏch'ái ˏchí chikˏ. Pú ch'ái chí chih, 綠衣嘅職分 lukˏ ˏí ké' chikˏ fan[2].

Constabulary 地保嘅 tí[2] ʿpò ke', 捕廳嘅 pò[2] ˏt'eng ké'; in Hongkong, constabulary duties, 綠衣嘅本分 lukˏ ˏí ké' ʿpún fan[2].

Constancy, immutability, 不易者 patˏ yikˏ ʿché, Puh yih ché, 唔變 ˏm pín'; constancy of mind, 恒心 ˏhang ˏsam. Hang sin, 常心 ˏshéung ˏsam. Cháng sin; steadfastness, 堅心 ˏkín ˏsam. Kien sin; resolution, 立意 lapˏ í'. Lih í, 堅意 ˏkín í'. Kien í.

Constant 常 ˏshéung. Cháng, 恒 ˏhang. Hang, 庸 ˏyung. Yung, 常久 ˏshéung ʿkau, 恒久 ˏhang ʿkau. Hang kiú, 不易 patˏ yikˏ. Puh yih, 不變 patˏ pín'. Puh pien, 沒易 mútˏ yikˏ. Muh yih, 無更改 ˏmò ˏkang ʿkoi. Wú kang kái, 無更移 ˏmò ˏkang ˏí. Wú kang í, 常遠 ˏshéung ʿün. Cháng yuen. 經常 ˏking ˏshéung. King cháng, 彝 ˏí. Í, 長 ˏch'éung. Ch'áng, 正 ching'. Ching, 倫 ˏlun. Lun; the constant law of heaven, 彝 ˏí. Í, 天之常道 ˏt'ín ˏchí ˏshéung tò[2]. T'ien chí cháng táu; a constant mind, 恒心 ˏhang ˏsam. Hang sin, 常心 ˏshéung ˏsam. Cháng sin, 恒久之心 ˏhang ʿkau ˏchí ˏsam. Hang kiú chí sin; the five constant virtues, 五常 ʿng ˏshéung. Wú cháng; constant changes, 常變 ˏshéung pín'. Cháng pien, 常暫 ˏshéung tsám[2]. Cháng tsán; constant employment, 長工 ˏch'éung ˏkung. Cháng kung, 常工 ˏshéung ˏkung. Cháng kung; a constant lover, 恒愛者 ˏhang oi' ʿché. Hang ngái ché, 常愛者 ˏshéung oi' ʿché. Cháng ngái ché; constant intercourse, 絡繹不絕 lokˏ yikˏ patˏ tsütˏ. Loh yih puh tsiueh, 往來不絕 ʿwong ˏloi patˏ tsütˏ. Wáng lái puh tsiueh, 不定往來 patˏ teng[2] ʿwong ˏloi. Puh ting wáng lái; constant changes, as in politics, 常變動 ˏshéung pín' tung[2]. Cháng pien tung, 不時變動 patˏ ˏshí p'ín' tung[2]. Puh shí pien tung; constant fluctuation, 常往來 ˏshéung ʿwong ˏloi. Cháng wáng lái; determined, 立意的 lapˏ í' tikˏ. Lih í tih, 定意嘅 téng[2] í' ké', 定心 teng[2] ˏsam. Ting sin.

Constantly, incessantly, 常常 ˏshéung ˏshéung. Cháng cháng, 時時 ˏshí ˏshí. Shí shí, 往往 ʿwong ʿwong. Wáng wáng, 不時 patˏ ˏshí. Puh shí, 常時 ˏshéung ˏshí. Cháng shí, 無時停 ˏmò ˏshí ˏt'ing. Wú shí t'ing, 屢屢 ʿlü ʿlü. Lü lü, 每每 ʿmúi ʿmúi. Mei mei, 不已 patˏ ʿí. Puh í, 庸 ˏyung. Yung; constantly is so, 往往如此 ʿwong ʿwong ˏü ʿts'z. Wáng wáng jú ts'z, 往往係噉 ʿwong ʿwong hai[2] ʿkòm, 時時係噉 ˏshí ˏshí hai[2] ʿkòm, 屢屢係噉 ʿlü ʿlü hai[2] ʿkòm. Lü lü hí kán; he constantly comes, 佢常時來 ʿk'ü ˏshéung ˏshí ˏloi. K'ü cháng shí lái; it constantly revolves, 輪轉不歇 ˏlun ʿchün patˏ hítˏ. Lun chuen puh hieh, 不停轉 patˏ ˏt'ing ʿchün. Puh t'ing chuen; the gate is constantly shut, 門常關 ˏmún ˏshéung ˏkwán. Mun cháng kwán; they are constantly fighting, 時時毆打 ˏshí ˏshí ʿau ʿtá. Shí shí ngau tá; constantly quarreling, 時時嗌交 ˏshí ˏshí ái' ˏkáu; they are constantly in difficulties, or have some causes of quarrel, 他常時有事 ˏt'á ˏshéung ˏshí ʿyau sz[2]. T'á cháng shí yú sz; they are constantly changing, 不時生變 patˏ ˏshí ˏshang pín'. Puh shí sang pien.

Constellate, to join lustre, 會光 úi[2] ˏkwong. Hwui kwáng, 合光 hòpˏ ˏkwong. Hoh kwáng.

Constellated, starry, 星嘅 ˏsing ké'; set or adorned with stars or constellations, 鑲星嘅 ˏséung ˏsing ké', 粧星的 ˏchong ˏsing tikˏ. Chwáng sing tih; united in one splendor, 會光 úi[2] ˏkwong. Hwui kwáng.

Constellation 宿 sukˏ. Suh, 星宿 ˏsing sukˏ. Sing suh, 舍 shé'. Shié, 次 ts'z'. Ts'z; the 28 constellations or mansions, 二十八宿 í[2] shapˏ pátˏ sukˏ. Rh shih páh suh, 二十八次 í[2] shapˏ pátˏ ts'z'. Rh shih páh ts'z; sea of constellation, Tsinghái, 星宿海 ˏsing sukˏ ʿhoi. Sing suh hái.

Consternation, a state of terror that confounds the faculties, 驚嚇者 ˏking hákˏ ʿché. King hih ché; to be in great consternation, 嚇得慌慌忙忙 hákˏ takˏ ˏfong ˏfong ˏmong ˏmong. Hih teh hwáng hwáng máng máng, 嚇得心驚膽震 hákˏ takˏ ˏsam ˏkeng ʿtám chan'. Hih teh sin king tán chin, 嚇得魂飛魄散 hákˏ takˏ ˏwan ˏfí pakˏ sán'. Hih teh hwan fí peh sán, 嚇得心忙意亂 hákˏ takˏ ˏsam ˏmong í' lün[2]. Hih teh sin máng í lwán, 嚇得手攤脚震 hákˏ takˏ ʿshau ˏt'an kéukˏ chan'; astonishment, 驚駭 ˏking ˏhoi. King hiái, 驚恐 ˏkeng ʿhung. King k'ung; wonder, 驚異者 ˏkeng í' ʿché. King í ché.

Constipate, the stop, by filling a passage, and pre-

* In a department this officer is a kind of Superintendent of Police; but his duties correspond in most instances with those of the constables of England. The 地保 are frequently included in the term gentry, though 紳衿 is the appropriate designation. Both the 地保 and the 紳衿 are the responsible municipal authorities.

venting motion, 結滯 kít, chai[2]. Kieh chí, 凝滯 ˏying chai[2]. Ying chí; to fill the intestinal canal, and make costive, 結塞肚 kít, sak, ʻt'ò. Kieh seh t'ú.

Constipated, made costive, 閉結 pai' kít,. Pí kieh, 結滯 kít, chai[2]. Kieh chí.

Constipation, costiveness, 翳滯 ai' chai[2]. Í chí, 閉結者 pai' kít, ʻché. Pí kieh ché, 癥結 ˏching kít,. Ching kieh, 痱 fai'. Fí, 痳 ˏyau. Hiú, 痺 pí'. Pí, 肚結塞者 ʻt'ò kít, sak, ʻché. T'ú kieh seh ché; to suffer from constipation, 大便不通 tái[2] pín[2] pat, ˏt'ung. Tá pien puh t'ung, 大便閉結 tái[2] pín[2] pai' kít,. Tá pien pí kieh, 大便密塞 tái[2] pín[2] mat, sak,. Tá pien mih seh.

Constituency, the body of constituents, 選民委員者 ʻsün ˏman ʻwai ˏün ʻché. Swán min wei yuen ché, 定民委員者 teng[2] ˏman ʻwai ˏün ʻché. Ting min wei yuen ché; the act of constituting, 設立者 ch'ít, lap, ʻché. Sheh lih ché.

Constituent, constituting, 成 ˏshing. Ching, 在 tsoi[2]. Tsái; composing or making as an essential part, 物本之一 mat, ʻpún ˏchí yat,. Wuh pun chí yih; having the power of appointing, 有選之權者 ʻyau ʻsün ˏchí ˏk'ün ʻché. Yú swán chí k'iuen ché; constituent, 選委員嘅 ʻsün ʻwai ˏün ké', 選委員者 ʻsün ʻwai ˏün ʻché. Swán wei yuen ché, 定委員者 teng[2] ʻwai ˏün ʻché. Ting wei yuen ché, 委權者 ʻwai ˏk'ün ʻché. Wei k'iuen ché.

Constitute, to establish, 立 lap,. Lih, 設 ch'ít,. Sheh, 設立 ch'ít, lap,. Sheh lih, 建立 kín' lap,. Kien lih, 立着 lap, chéuk,. Lih choh; food and raiment constitute the essential supports of the people, 養民之本在於衣食 ʻyéung ˏman ˏchí ʻpún tsoi[2] ˏü ˏí shik,. Yáng mín chí pun tsái yú í shih; the three combined constitute the whole body of the globe, 三者成一地球 ˏsám ʻché ˏshing yat, tí[2] ˏk'au. Sán ché ching yih tí k'iú; to constitute a government, 設管轄 ch'ít, ʻkún hat,. Sheh kwán hiáh; law and order constitute the essence of society, 交遊者以禮法爲貴 ˏkáu ˏyau ʻché ʻí ʻlai fát, ˏwai kwai'. Kiáu yú ché í lí fáh wei kwei.

Constituted, fixed, 定過 teng[2] kwo'. Ting kwo; established, 立過 lap, kwo'. Lih kwo, 設立過 ch'ít, lap, kwo'. Sheh lih kwo; made, 成過 ˏshing kwo'. Ching kwo; elected, 選過 ʻsün kwo'. Swán kwo.

Constituted, authorities, 文官 ˏman ˏkún. Wan kwán.

Constituting, establishing, 設立 ch'ít, lap,. Sheh tih; composing, 成 ˏshing. Ching, 在 tsoi[2]. Tsái, 爲物之一 ˏwai mat, ˏchí yat,. Wei wuh chí yih; electing, 選 ʻsün. Swán; appointing, 定 teng[2]. Ting, 委 ʻwai. Wei.

Constitution, of the body, 元氣 ˏün hí'. Yuen k'í, 質地 chat, tí[2]. Chih tí, 氣質 hí' chat,. K'í chih, 品質 ʻpan chat,. Pin chih, 性質 sing' chat,. Sin chih, 資質 ˏtsz chat,. Tsz chih, 資稟 ˏtsz ʻpan. Tsz pin, 性體 sing' ʻt'ai. Sing t'í, 天姿 ˏt'in ˏtsz. T'ien tsz, 性資 sing' ˏtsz. Sing tsz; a deranged constitution, 陰陽臟氣不定 ˏyam ˏyéung tsong[2] hí' pat, teng[2]. Yin yáng tsang k'í puh ting; a bad constitution, 氣質不足 hí' chat, pat, tsuk,. K'í chih puh tsuh, 元氣唔足 ˏün hí' ˏm tsuk,; a strong constitution, 元氣足 ˏün hí' tsuk,. Yuen k'í tsuh, 强壯 ˏk'éung chong'. K'iáng chwáng, 壯健 chong' kín'. Chwáng kien; a feeble constitution, 弱質 yéuk, chat,. Joh chih, 軟弱 ʻün yéuk,. Yuen joh; the frame or temper of mind, affections, or passions, 性情 sing' ˏts'ing. Sing ts'ing; the established form of government in a state, 國政 kwok, ching'. Kwoh ching, 國法 kwok, fát,; the constitution of the Táits'ing Dynasty, 大清會典 Táits'ing úi[2] ʻtín. Táts'ing hwui tien; the constitution of the Church, 聖會律例 shing' úi[2] lut, lai[2]. Shing hwui liuh lí; the constitution of a society or company, 會例 úi[2] lai[2]. Hwui lí.

Constitutional, bred or inherent in the constitution, 元氣嘅 ˏün hí' ké', 氣質的 hí' chat, tik,. K'í chih tih, 氣體的 hí' ʻt'ai tik,. K'í t'í tih, 性體的 sing' ʻt'ai tik,. Sing t'í tih; authorized by the constitution of a government, 合法 hòp, fát,. Hoh fáh, 合國法 hòp, kwok, fát,. Hoh kwoh fáh, 合律法 hòp, lut, fát,. Hoh liuh fáh.

Constitutionalist, an adherent to the constitution of government, 泥於國法者 ní[2] ˏü kwok, fát, ʻché. Ní yú kwoh fáh ché, 拘於國法者 ˏk'ü ˏü kwok, fát, ʻché. K'ü yú kwoh fáh ché.

Constitutionality, the state of being consistent with the constitution or form of government, 合法者 hòp, fát, ʻché. Hoh fáh ché.

Constitutionally, in consistency with the constitution, 合氣質 hòp, hí' chat,. Hoh k'í chih; in consistency with the constitution of government, 合國法 hòp, kwok, fát,. Hoh kwoh fáh.

Constitutionist 泥於法者 ní[2] ˏü fát, ʻché. Ní yú fáh ché, 拘泥法嘅 ˏk'ü ní[2] fát, ké'.

Constitutive, that constitutes, forms, or composes, 所成 ʻsho ˏshing. So ching, 在 tsoi[2]. Tsái, 所立 ʻsho lap,. So lih; constitutive part, 屬物 shuk, mat,. Shuh wuh, 屬條 shuk, ˏt'iú. Shuh t'iáu; constitutive parts, 百體 pák, ʻt'ai. Peh t'í; having power to enact, establish, or create, 有設立之權 ʻyau ch'ít, lap, ˏchí ˏk'ün. Yú sheh lih chí k'iuen.

Constrain 催促 * ˏts'ui ts'uk,. Ts'ui ts'uh, 勉强 * ʻmín ʻk'éung. Mien k'iáng, 監 ˏkám. Kien, 催逼 ˏts'ui pik,. Ts'ui pih, 迫促 * pik, ts'uk,. Pih ts'uh, 迺 * ˏyau. Yú, 强 ʻk'éung. K'iáng, 偪 pik,. Pih, 逼 pik,. Pih, 迫 pik,. Pih, 强逼 ʻk'éung pik,. K'iáng pih, 勒逼 lak, pik,. Leh pih, 忞 ˏman. Wan.

* These characters express the application of less force than *compel* and are, therefore, more appropriately used for to constrain, than the rest. "A person who is compelled has no choice whatever left to him; but when he is only *constrained*, he may act or not at discretion."

Constrainable 可催促 ʻho ˏts'ui ts'ukˏ. K'o ts'ui ts'uh, 可勉强 ʻho ʻmín ʻk'éung. K'o mien k'iáng, 可催逼 ʻho ˏts'ui pikˏ. K'o ts'ui pih, 催逼得 ˏts'ui pikˏ takˏ. Ts'ui pih teh.

Constrained, urged irresistibly, 催促過 ˏts'ui ts'ukˏ kwoʼ. Ts'ui ts'uh kwo, 勉强過 ʻmín ʻk'éung kwoʼ. Mien k'iáng kwo, 逼過 pikˏ kwoʼ. Pih kwo; constrained by love, 愛情催促我 oiʼ ˏts'ing ˏts'ui ts'ukˏ ʻngo. Ngái ts'ing ts'ui ts'uh wo; the love of Christ constrains us, 基督之愛催促我 Kítuk ˏchí oiʼ ˏts'ui ts'ukˏ ʻngo. Kítuh chí ngái ts'ui ts'uh wo; to constrain one's self, 催促自已 ˏts'ui ts'ukˏ tsz² ʻkí. Ts'ui ts'uh tsz kí, 自促 tsz² ts'ukˏ. Tsz ts'uh, 自勉 tsz² ʻmín. Tsz mien; constrained by circumstances, 爲勢所迫 ˏwai shaiʼ ʻsho pikˏ. Wei shí so pih.

Constrainedly, by constraint, 用催促 yung² ˏts'ui ts'ukˏ. Yung ts'ui ts'uh, 以催促 ʻí ˏts'ui ts'ukˏ. Í ts'ui ts'uh, 促然 ts'ukˏ ˏín. Ts'uh jen.

Constrainer 催促者 ˏts'ui ts'ukˏ ʻché. Ts'ui ts'uh ché, 催迫者 ˏts'ui pikˏ ʻché. Ts'ui pih ché.

Constraining 催促 ˏts'ui ts'ukˏ. Ts'ui ts'uh, 催迫 ˏts'ui pikˏ. Ts'ui pih, 遒 ˏyau. Yú.

Constraint, urgency, 催促者 ˏts'ui ts'ukˏ ʻché. Ts'ui ts'uh ché, 催迫者 ˏts'ui pikˏ ʻché. Ts'ui pih ché; compulsion, 勉强 ʻmín ʻk'éung. Mien k'iáng, 强逼 ʻk'éung pikˏ. K'iáng pih, 强法 ʻk'éung fátˏ. K'iáng fáh, 偪法 pikˏ fátˏ. Pih fáh, 監法 ˏkám fátˏ. Kien fáh.

Constrict, to draw together, 縮埋 shukˏ ˏmái. Shuh mái, 抽縮 ˏch'au shukˏ. Ch'au shuh, 抽埋 ˏch'au ˏmái. Ch'au mái; to draw into a narrow compass, 束埋 ch'ukˏ ˏmái. Shuh mái, 束緊 ch'ukˏ ʻkan. Shuh kin, 綁緊 ʻpong ʻkan. Páng kin, 札緊 chátˏ ʻkan. Cháh kin, 逼緊 pikˏ ʻkan. Pih kin, 逼埋 pikˏ ˏmái. Pih mái, 勒緊 lakˏ ʻkan. Leh kin.

Constricted 縮埋過 shukˏ ˏmái kwoʼ. Shuh mái kwo, 束埋過 ch'ukˏ ˏmái kwoʼ. Shuh mái kwo, 綁緊過 ʻpong ʻkan kwoʼ. Páng kin kwo.

Constricting, drawing together, 縮埋 shukˏ ˏmái. Shuh mái, 抽埋 ˏch'au ˏmái. Ch'au mái; binding, 束埋 ch'ukˏ ˏmái. Shuh mái, 綁緊 ʻpong ʻkan. Páng kin, 逼埋 pikˏ ˏmái. Pih mái, 逼緊 pikˏ ʻkan. Pih kin.

Constriction, a drawing together by means of some inherent power, 縮埋者 shukˏ ˏmái ʻché. Shuh mái ché, 抽埋者 ˏch'au ˏmái ʻché. Ch'au mái ché, 攣埋者 ˏlün ˏmái ʻché.

Constrictor, muscle, 縮埋肌 shukˏ ˏmái ˏkí. Shuh mái kí, 縮閉肌 shukˏ paiʼ ˏkí. Shuh pí kí.

Constringe, to constrict, which see.

Construct, as a house, 建 kínʼ. Kien, 起 ʻhí. K'í, 起造 ʻhí tsò². K'í tsáu, 造成 tsò² ˏshing. Tsáu ching, 搭 tápˏ. Táh, 搭成 tápˏ ˏshing. Táh ching, 築 chukˏ. Chuh, 經營 ˏking ˏying. King ying, 蓋成 k'oiʼ ˏshing. K'ái ching; to construct a house, 起間屋 ʻhí ˏkán ukˏ. K'í kien uh, 起造間屋 ʻhí tsò² ˏkán ukˏ. K'í tsáu kien uh, 搭成樓屋 tápˏ ˏshing ˏlau ukˏ. Táh ching lau uh; to construct a bridge, 搭橋 tápˏ ˏk'iú. Táh k'iáu, 築橋 chukˏ ˏk'iú. Chuh k'iáu; to construct a wall, 築牆 chukˏ ˏts'éung. Chuh ts'iáng, 舂牆 ˏchung ˏts'éung. Chung ts'iáng, 淋牆 lam² ˏts'éung; to devise and construct, 製造 chaiʼ tsò². Chí tsáu, 創造 ch'ongʼ tsò². Chw'áng tsáu; to devise and compose, 作 tsokˏ. Tsoh, 設立 ch'ítˏ lap₂. Sheh lih; to construct a new system, 設立新法 ch'ítˏ lap₂ ˏsan fátˏ. Sheh lih sin fáh, 想出新法 ʻséung ch'utˏ ˏsan fátˏ. Siáng ch'uh sin fáh; to construct an engine, 製火機 chaiʼ ʻfo ˏkí. Chí ho kí; to invent, 新造 ˏsan tsò². Sin tsáu, 新製 ˏsan chaiʼ. Sin chí.

Constructed, built, 起過 ʻhí kwoʼ. K'í kwo, 起造過 ʻhí tsò² kwoʼ. K'í tsáu kwo, 搭過 tápˏ kwoʼ. Táh kwo, 搭成過 tápˏ ˏshing kwoʼ. Táh ching kwo, 築過 chukˏ kwoʼ. Chuh kwo, 建過 kínʼ kwoʼ. Kien kwo, 製造過 chaiʼ tsò² kwoʼ. Chí tsáu kwo.

Constructer 搭成者 tápˏ ˏshing ʻché. Táh ching ché, 起造者 ʻhí tsò² ʻché. K'í tsáu ché, 建造者 kínʼ tsò² ʻché. Kien tsáu ché, 製造者 chaiʼ tsò² ʻché. Chí tsáu ché.

Construction, the act of building, 搭成者 tápˏ ˏshing ʻché. Táh ching ché, 起造者 ʻhí tsò² ʻché. K'í tsáu ché, 建造者 kínʼ tsò² ʻché. Kien tsáu ché; the form of building, 建造之樣 kínʼ tsò² ˏchí yéung². Kien tsáu chí yáng; the construction of a house, 起屋者 ʻhí ukˏ ʻché. K'í uh ché; the construction of things, 製造野者 chaiʼ tsò² ʻyé ʻché; theconstruction of a fort, 築炮臺 chukˏ p'áuʼ ˏt'oi. Chuh p'áu t'ái; the construction of a sentence, 成句者 ˏshing küʼ ʻché. Ching kü ché, 成章句者 ˏshing ˏchéung küʼ ʻché. Ching cháng kü ché; syntax, 成章句法 ˏshing ˏchéung küʼ fátˏ. Ching cháng kü fáh; to put a construction upon a sentence, 解章句者 ʻkái ˏchéung küʼ ʻché. Kiái cháng kü ché, 釋章句者 shikˏ ˏchéung küʼ ʻché. Shih cháng kü ché; to put a charitable construction upon matters, 寬解 ˏfún ʻkái. Kwán kiái, 寬恕解事 ˏfún shüʼ ʻkái sz². Kwán shú kiái sz, 特爲寬解 takˏ ˏwai ˏfún ʻkái. Teh wei kwán kiái; bomb of construction, 製造之格 chaiʼ tsò² ˏchí kákˏ. Chí tsáu chí keh, 製造之才 chaiʼ tsò² ˏchí ˏts'oi. Chí tsáu chí ts'ái.

Constructive, deduced by construction or mode of interpretation, 解出 ʻkái ch'utˏ. Kiái ch'uh, 解出嘅 ʻkái ch'utˏ kéʼ.

Constructiveness, among phrenologists, the faculty, which leads to the formation of parts into a whole, 製造之才 chaiʼ tsò² ˏchí ˏts'oi. Chí tsáu chí ts'ái, 製成之才 chaiʼ ˏshing ˏchí ˏts'oi. Chí ching chí ts'ái.

Constructure, see Structure.

Construe, to interpret, 解 ʻkái. Kiái, 釋 shikˏ. Shih, 繹 yikˏ. Yih; to construe into, 解 ʻkái. Kiái; I do not know how to construe this conduct,

呢的行爲唔知點樣解 ˌní ˌtí ˌhang ˌwai ˌm ˌchí ˈtím yéung² ˈkái, 此行不知何解 ˈts'z ˌhang pat˯ ˌchí ˌho ˈkái. Ts'z hang puh chí ho kiái.

Construed, interpreted, 解過 ˈkái kwo'. Kiái kwo, 釋過 shik˯ kwo'. Shih kwo; he construed it into an offense, 佢想丟佢面 ˈk'ü ˈséung ˌtiú ˈk'ü mín². K'ü siáng tiáu k'ü mien, 佢想丟佢架 ˈk'ü ˈséung ˌtiú ˈk'ü ˈká, 他以爲羞己 ˌt'á ˈí ˌwai ˌsau ˈkí. T'á í wei siú kí.

Construing, interpreting, 解 ˈkái. Kiái; translating, 繹 yik˯. Yih.

Constupration, the act of ravishing, 强姦者 ˌk'éung ˌkán ˈché. K'iáng kien ché.

Consubstantial, of the same kind or nature, 同體 ˌt'ung ˈt'ai. T'ung t'í, 同性 ˌt'ung sing'. T'ung sing.

Consubstantialist, one who believes in consubstantiation, 信基督眞在聖餐者 sun' Kítuk ˌchan tsoi² shing' ˌts'án ˈché. Sin Kítuh chin tsái shing ts'án ché.

Consubstantiation, the doctrine, that after the consecration of the elements, the body and blood of Christ are substantially [realiter] present with the bread and wine, 基督體及血眞在聖餐之教 Kítuk ˈt'ai k'ap˯ hüt˯ ˌchan tsoi² shing' ˌts'án ˌchí káu'. Kítuh t'í kih hiueh chin tsái shing ts'án chí kiáu, 基督眞在聖餐之教 Kítuk ˌchan tsoi² shing' ˌts'án ˌchí káu'. Kítuh chin tsái shing ts'án chí kiáu.

Consul, a chief magistrate among the French during their revolution, 大法國亂時之大憲 Táifát kwok˯ lün² ˌshí ˌchí tái² hín'. Táfáh kwoh lwán shí chí tá k'ien; a person commissioned by a prince or state to reside in a foreign country as an agent or representative, to protect the rights, commerce, merchants and seamen of the state, and to aid the government in any commercial transactions with such foreign country, 領事官 ˈleng sz² ˌkún. Ling sz kwán.

Consul-general 總領事官 ˈtsung ˈleng sz² ˌkún. Tsung ling sz kwán.

Consular, pertaining to a consul, 領事官的 ˈleng sz² ˌkún tik˯. Ling sz kwán tih.

Consulate, the office of a consul, 領事官之職 ˈleng sz² ˌkún ˌchí chik˯. Ling sz kwán chí chih; the residence of a consul, 領事官衙門 ˈleng sz² ˌkún ˌngá ˌmún. Ling sz kwán yá mun, 領事官署 ˈleng sz² ˌkún ˈshü. Ling sz kwán shú.

Consulship, the office of a consul, 領事官職 ˈleng sz² ˌkún chik˯. Ling sz kwán chih.

Consult, to take counsel together, 商量 ˌshéung ˌléung. Sháng liáng, 商議 ˌshéung ˈí. Sháng í, 商酌 ˌshéung chéuk˯. Sháng choh, 斟酌 ˌcham chéuk˯. Chin choh, 聚謀 tsü² ˌmau. Tsü mau, 斟議 ˌcham ˈí. Chin í, 參議 ˌts'ám ˈí. Ts'án í, 參詳 ˌts'ám ˌts'éung. Ts'án ts'iáng, 諮 ˌtsz. Tsz, 議事 ˈí sz². Í sz, 議論 ˈí lun². Í lun, 相商 ˌséung ˌshéung. Siáng sháng, 相稽 ˌséung ˌk'ai. Siáng k'í, 評議 ˌp'ing ˈí. P'ing í, 誧 pò². Pú; to seek the opinion or advice of another, 問人意 man² ˌyan í'. Wan jin í, 與他商酌 ˈü ˌt'á ˌshéung chéuk˯. Yú t'á sháng choh; to consult with one's friends, 與朋友商量 ˈü ˌp'ang ˈyau ˌshéung ˌléung. Yú p'ang yú sháng liáng; to consult about the affairs of government, 商議大事 ˌshéung ˈí tái² sz². Sháng í tá sz, 商議國事 ˌshéung ˈí kwok˯ sz². Sháng í kwoh sz; consult with us, 共我斟酌 kung² ˈngo ˌcham chéuk˯. Kung wo chin choh; to consult with the neighborhood upon a matter, 投檳榔 ˌt'au ˌpan ˌlong. T'au pin láng.

Consult, to ask advice of, 問 man². Wan; to seek for information, 考 ˈháu. K'áu, 查 ˌch'á. Ch'á; to sonsult a lawyer, 問狀師 man² chong² ˌsz. Wan chwáng sz; to consult a physician, 問醫生 man² ˌí ˌshang. Wan í sang; to consult a book, 考書 ˈháu ˌshü. K'áu shú, 查書 ˌch'á ˌshü. Ch'á shú; to consult one's own interest, 自顧 tsz² kú'. Tsz kú; to consult one's own safety, 自保 tsz² ˈpò. Tsz páu; consult me, 問我 man² ˈngo. Wan wo.

Consultation, the act of consulting, 商議者 ˌshéung ˈí ˈché. Sháng í ché, 商量者 ˌshéung ˌléung ˈché. Sháng liáng ché; a meeting of persons, to consult together, 會議者 úi² ˈí ˈché. Hwui í ché; consultation of physicians, 醫生會議者 ˌí ˌshang úi² ˈí ˈché. Í sang hwui í ché; writ of consultation, 回案票 ˌúi on' p'iú'. Hwui ngán p'iáu.

Consulted, asked, 問過 man² kwo'. Wan kwo, 考過 ˈháu kwo'. K'áu kwo, 查過 ˌch'á kwo'. Ch'á kwo; consulted him, 問過佢 man² kwo' ˈk'ü. Wan kwo k'ü; consulted a book, 查過書 ˌch'á kwo' ˌshü. Ch'á kwo shú; consulted together, 相商過 ˌséung ˌshéung kwo'. Siáng sháng kwo, 共埋商議過 kung² ˌmái ˌshéung ˈí kwo'. Kung mái sháng í kwo.

Consumable, that may be consumed by fire, 可燒嘥 ˈho ˌshiú sái'. K'o sháu sái, 可燒淸 ˈho ˌshiú ˌts'ing. K'o sháu ts'ing; possible to be destroyed, wasted, or spent, 可壞嘥 ˈho wái² sái'. K'o hwái sái, 可花費 ˈho ˌfá fai'. K'o hwá fí, 可花嘥 ˈho ˌfá sái'.

Consume *, to, 費用 fai' yung². Fí yung; ditto by fire, 燒化 ˌshiú fá'. Sháu hwá, 燒盡 ˌshiú tsun². Sháu tsin, 焚化 ˌfan fá'. Fan hwá, 燬 ˈwai. Wei, 火化 ˈfo fá'. Ho hwá; to consume intirely, 燒嘥 ˌshiú sái', 焚嘥 ˌfan sái'; to absorb, 浸透 tsam' t'au'. Tsin t'au, 滲入 sam' yap˯. Sin jah; to waste, 花費 ˌfá fai'. Hwá fí, 花散 ˌfá sán'. Hwá sán, 花消 ˌfá ˌsiú. Hwá siáu; to consume by eating, 食嘥 shik˯ sái'; to swallow up, 吞嘥 ˌt'an sái', 吞淸 ˌt'an ˌts'ing. T'un ts'ing; to consume by using, 用嘥 yung² sái', 使嘥 ˈshai sái'; to consume an estate, 花費家業 ˌfá fai' ˌká íp˯. Hwá fí kiá nieh, 花散身家 ˌfá sán' ˌshan ˌká.

* The Chinese have no general term corresponding to the English word consume.

Hwá sán shin kiá; to waste slowly, 消嗟 ˏsiú sái'; to consume, as God his enemies, 盡滅 tsun^2 mít˛. Tsin mieh; to consume by friction, grinding or rubbing, 磨滅 ˏmo mít˛. Mo mieh.

Consumed, by fire, 燒過嗟 ˏshiú kwo' sái', 焚過嗟 ˏfan kwo' sái'; wasted by dissipation, 花費過 ˏfá fai' kwo'. Hwá fí kwo; expended, 用過嗟 yung^2 kwo' sái', 使過嗟 ʻshai kwo' sái'; he has consumed his fortune, 盡花其業 tsun^2 ˏfá ˏk'í íp˛. Tsin hwá k'í nieh, 盡費其業 tsun^2 fai' ˏk'í íp˛. Tsin fí k'í nieh, 盡散身家 tsun^2 sán' ˏshan ˏká. Tsin sán shin kiá; consumed by eating, 食嗟 shik˛ sái', 盡食 tsun^2 shik˛. Tsin shih.

Consumer, one who consumes by eating, 食者 shik˛ ʻché. Shih ché; ditto by using, 使者 ʻshai ʻché. Shí ché, 用者 yung^2 ʻché. Yung ché; ditto by dissipating, 花費者 ˏfá fai' ʻché. Hwá fí ché.

Consuming, burning, 燒 ˏshiú. Sháu, 焚 ˏfan. Fan; wasting, 花費 ˏfá fai'. Hwá fí; destroying, 壞 wái^2. Hwái^2; swallowing, 呑 ˏt'an. T'un; ditto by absorbing, 浸透 tsam' t'au'. Tsin t'au, 滲入 ˏsam yap˛. San jih.

Consummate, to finish by completing what was intended, 成 ˏshing. Ching, 成就 ˏshing tsau^2. Ching tsiú, 完 ˏün. Yuen, 成完 ˏshing ˏün. Ching yuen; to consummate a marriage, 成婚 ˏshing ˏfan. Ching hwan, 完婚 ˏün ˏfan. Yuen hwan, 完娶 ˏün ts'ü'. Yuen ts'ü.

Consummate, complete, 成 ˏshing. Ching, 完全 ˏün ˏts'ün. Yuen ts'iuen; a consummate scholar, 純儒 ˏshun ˏü. Shun jü; consummate victory, 贏嗟 ˏyeng sái', 贏禿 ˏyeng t'uk˛. Ying t'uh, 全勝 ˏts'ün shing'. Ts'iuen shing; a consummate rascal, 頂惡嘅賊 ʻteng ok˛ ké' ts'ák˛.

Consummated 成過 ˏshing kwo'. Ching kwo, 完過 ˏün kwo'. Yuen kwo, 完了 ˏün ʻliú. Yuen liáu.

Consummately 全然 ˏts'ün ˏín. Ts'iuen jen.

Consummating, completing, 成 ˏshing. Ching, 完 ˏün. Yuen.

Consummation, completion, 終 ˏchung. Chung, 成者 ˏshing ʻché. Ching ché, 完全者 ˏün ˏts'ün ʻché. Yuen ts'iuen ché, 成就者 ˏshing tsau^2 ʻché. Ching tsiú ché, 成全者 ˏshing ˏts'ün ʻché. Ching ts'iuen ché, 完全 ˏün ˏts'ün. Yuen tsiuen; at the consummation of all things, 世之末 shai' ˏchí mút˛. Shí chí moh, 世之終 shai' ˏchí ˏchung. Shí chí chung; the consummation of marriage, 完婚者 ˏün ˏfan ʻché. Yuen hwan ché; the consummation of bliss, 盡福 tsun^2 fuk˛. Tsin fuh, 滿福 ʻmún fuk˛. Mwán fuh; the consummation of life, 終天年 ˏchung ˏt'ín ˏnín. Chung t'ien nien, 壽終 shau^2 ˏchung. Shau chung.

Consumption, destruction by burning, 燒者 ˏshiú ʻché. Sháu ché, 焚者 ˏfan ʻché. Fan ché; the daily consumption, 日用 yat˛ yung^2. Jih yung, 日費 yat˛ fai'. Jih fí, 費用 fai' yung^2. Fí yung, 使用 ʻshai yung^2. Shí yung, 使費 ʻshai fai'. Shí fí; the consumption of coal, 所用之炭 ʻsho yung^2 ˏchí t'án'. So yung chí t'án, 所用嘅炭 ʻsho yung^2 ké' t'án'; daily consumption of fuel, 每日使柴 ʻmúi yat˛ ʻshai ˏch'ái. Mei jih shí ch'ái; consumption or phthisis, 癆病 ˏlò peng^2. Láu ping, 癆症 ˏlò ching'. Láu ching; ditto, pulmonary, 肺癆症 fai' ˏlò ching'. Fí láu ching, 癆瘵 ˏlò ch'ái'. Láu ch'ái; consumption of merchandise, 貨物消流 fo' mat˛ ˏsiú ˏlau. Ho wuh siáu liú, 貨物行流 fo' mat˛ ˏhang ˏlau. Ho wuh hang liú; ready consumption of merchandise, 貨物易消 fo' mat˛ í' ˏsiú. Ho wuh í siáu; the annual consumption of rice, 每年使米 ʻmúi ˏnín ʻshai ʻmai; consumption by sale, 漸漸賣嗟 tsím^2 tsím^2 mái^2 sái', 漸漸消售 tsím^2 tsím^2 ˏsiú shau^2. Tsien tsien siáu shau.

Consumptive, affected with a consumption, 有癆症 ʻyau ˏlò ching'. Yú láu ching, 癆病嘅 ˏlò peng^2 ké'; a consumptive cough, 癆咳 ˏlò k'at˛. Láu keh; wasting away, 氣力衰敗 hí' lik˛ ˏshui pái^2. K'í lih shwái pái; a consumptive person, 癆症嘅人 ˏlò ching' ké' ˏyan, 癆症者 ˏlò ching' ʻché. Láu ching ché.

Consumptiveness, a state of being consumptive, 有癆症者 ʻyau ˏlò ching' ʻché. Yú láu ching ché.

Constabulate, to floor with boards, 打地板 ʻtá tí^2 ʻpán. Tá tí pán, 定樓板 teng^2 ˏlau ʻpán.

Constabulation, the act of flooring. 打地板者 ʻtá tí^2 ʻpán ʻché. Tá tí pán ché.

Contact, a touching, 揩 ˏhái, 玷 tím', 玷着 tím' chéuk˛; to come in close contact with one, 兩家相玷 ʻléung ˏká ˏséung tím', 兩家相揩 ʻléung ˏká ˏséung ˏhái; the ships came in contact, 兩船相玷 ʻléung ˏshün ˏséung tím'. Liáng ch'uen siáng tien; to come in contact with a person, 遇着 ü^2 chéuk˛. Yú choh, 相遇 ˏséung ü^2. Siáng yú.

Contagion, that subtile matter which proceeds from a diseased person or body, and communicates the disease to another person, 沾染之氣 ˏchím ʻím ˏchí hí'. Chen yen chí k'í, 沾染嘅物 ˏchím ʻím ké' mat˛, 染物 ʻím mat˛. Yen wuh, 毒氣 tuk˛ hí'. Tuh k'í, 瘟疫 ˏwan yik˛. Wan yih; pestilence, 瘟氣 ˏwan hí'. Wan k'í, 疫氣 yik˛ hí'. Yih k'í; to be affected by a contagion (morally), 習染 tsap˛ ʻím. Sih yen; to propagate a contagion, 傳染 ˏch'ün ʻím. Ch'uen yen.

Contagious, catching, 沾染嘅 ˏchím ʻím ké', 傳染的 ˏch'ün ʻím tik˛. Ch'uen yen tih; a contagious disease, 瘟病 ˏwan peng^2. Wan ping, 沾染的病 ˏchím ʻím tik˛ peng^2. Chen yen tih ping, 沾染嘅症 ˏchím ʻím ké' ching'; poisonous exhalations, 毒氣 tuk˛ hí'. Tuh k'í.

Contagiously, by contagion, 沾然 ˏchím ˏín. Chen jen, 以傳染 ʻí ˏch'ün ʻím. Í ch'uen yen.

Contagiousness 沾染者 ˏchím ʻím ʻché. Chen yen ché, 傳染者 ˏch'ün ʻím ʻché. Ch'uen yen ché, 有毒氣 ʻyau tuk˛ hí'. Yú tuh k'í.

Contain, to hold, to have capacity, as a vessel, 容納 ˏyung nápˎ. Yung náh, 收納得 ˏshau nápˎ takˎ. Shau náh teh, 容載 ˏyung tsoiʼ. Yung tsái, 容受 ˏyung shau². Yung shau, 裝得 ˏchong takˎ. Chwáng teh, 載得 tsoiʼ takˎ. Tsái teh, 受得 shau² takˎ. Shau teh, 盛 ˏshing. Shing, 裝載得 ˏchong tsoiʼ takˎ. Chwáng tsái teh, 裝載 ˏchong tsoiʼ. Chwáng tsái; to hold within certain limits, to comprise, 包含 ˏpáu ˏhòm. Páu hán, 包涵 ˏpáu ˏhám. Páu hien, 包容 ˏpáu ˏyung. Páu yung, 包埋 ˏpáu ˏmái. Páu mái, 在內 tsoi² noi². Tsái nui, 在裡頭 tsoi² ʻlü ˏtʻau. Tsái lí tʻau, 在中 tsoi² ˏchung. Tsái chung; to restrain, 壓 átˎ. Yáh, 禁 kamʼ. Kin, 制 chaiʼ. Chí, 穩守 ʻwan ʻshau. Wan shau; it will contain five catties, 可容納五斤 ʻho ˏyung nápˎ ʻng ˏkan. Kʻo yung náh wú kin, 裝得五斤 ˏchong takˎ ʻng ˏkan. Chwáng teh wú kin; the paper contains the news, 新聞在內 ˏsan ˏman tsoi² noi². Sin wan tsái nui; this water contains iron, 呢的水包鐵 ʻní ˏtí ʻshui ˏpáu tʻitˎ. 有鐵在此水中 ʻyau tʻitˎ tsoi² ʻtsʻz ʻshui ˏchung. Yú tʻieh tsái tsʻz shwui chung; it contains the letter, 包函封信 ˏpáu ˏhám ˏfung sunʼ. Páu hien fung sin, 封信在內 ˏfung sunʼ tsoi² noi². Fung sin tsái nui; it contains about twelve square lí, 縱橫約十二里 ˏtsung ˏwáng yéukˎ shapˎ í² ʻlí. Tsung hung yoh shih rh lí; it contains much that is bad, 好多唔好野在內 ʻhò ˏto ˏm ʻhò ʻyé tsoi² noi²; the heavens cannot contain Thee, 天不能包爾 ˏtʻín patˎ ˏnang ˏpáu ʻí. Tʻien puh nang páu rh; to contain one's anger, 忍得怒氣 ʻyan takˎ nò² híʼ. Jin teh nú kʻí, 止得怒 ʻchí takˎ nò². Chí teh nú; I could not contain myself, 唔忍得 ˏm ʻyan takˎ; to contain one's self, 守氣 ʻshau híʼ. Shau kʻí, 守己 ʻshau ʻkí. Shau kí, 自守 tsz² ʻshau. Tsz shau, 自持 tsz² ˏchʻí. Tsz chʻí.

Contained, held, as a vessel, 容納過 ˏyung nápˎ kwoʼ. Yung náh kwo, 容受過 ˏyung shau² kwoʼ. Yung shau kwo; comprehended, 包含過 ˏpáu ˏhòm kwoʼ. Páu hán kwo, 在內 tsoi² noi². Tsái nui.

Containing, holding, as a vessel, 容納 ˏyung nápˎ. Yung náh, 藏得 ˏtsʻong takˎ. Tsáng teh, 裝載得 ˏchong tsoiʼ takˎ. Chwáng tsái teh; including, 包含 ˏpáu ˏhòm. Páu hán, 在內 tsoi² noi².

Contaminate, to corrupt the purity or excellence of, 穢 waiʼ. Wei, 染汚 ʻím ˏú. Yen wú, 沾汚 ˏchím ˏú. Chen wú, 玷汚 tím² ˏú. Tien wú, 汚浼 ˏú ʻmúi. Wú mei, 染穢 ʻím waiʼ. Yen wei; to contaminate the blood, 玷汚人血 tímʼ ˏú ˏyan hütˎ. Tien wú jin hiueh; to contaminate the principles of the young, 穢少年之心 waiʼ shiúʼ ˏnín ˏchí ˏsam. Wei sháu nien chí sin.

Contaminate, polluted, 染汚的 ʻím ˏú tikˎ. Yen wú tih; tarnished, 玷汚的 tímʼ ˏú tikˎ. Tien wú tih, 穢嘅 waiʼ kéʼ.

Contaminating 染汚 ʻím ˏú. Tien wú, 玷汚 tímʼ ˏú. Tien wú.

Contemn, to disdain, 輕視 ˏhing shí². Kʻing shí, 藐視 ʻmiú shí². Miáu shí, 輕忽 ˏheng fatˎ. Kʻing hwuh, 侮慢 ʻmò mán². Wú mán, 輕慢 ˏheng mán². Kʻing mán, 忽畧 fatˎ léukˎ. Hwuh lioh, 佔佔 ˏchím ˏchím. Chen chen, 薄視 pokˎ shí². Poh shí, 目中無人 mukˎ ˏchung ˏmò ˏyan. Muh chung wú jin, 眼角高 ʻngán kokˎ ˏkò. Yen koh káu, 睇人唔上眼 ʻtʻai ˏyan ˏm ʻshéung ʻngán, 目空一切 mukˎ ˏhung yatˎ tsʻaiʼ. Muh kʻung yih tsʻí.

Contemned, despised, 輕忽過 ˏheng fatˎ kwoʼ. Kʻing hwuh kwo, 輕視過 ˏheng shí² kwoʼ. Kʻing shí kwo, 侮慢過 ʻmò mán² kwoʼ. Wú mán kwo.

Contemning, slighting, 輕視 ˏheng shí². Kʻing shí, 薄視 pokˎ shí². Poh shí, 輕忽 ˏheng fatˎ. Kʻing hwuh.

Comtemplate, to view or consider with continued attention, 思 ˏsz. Sz, 默思 makˎ ˏsz. Meh sz, 暗想 òmʼ ʻséung. Ngán siáng, 默想 makˎ ʻséung. Meh siáng, 默念 makˎ ním². Meh nien, 靜思 tsing² ˏsz. Tsing sz, 沉思 ˏchʻam ˏsz. Chʻin sz, 參禪 ˏtsʻám ˏshín. Tsʻán shen; to consider, 思想 ˏsz ʻséung. Sz siáng, 追思 ˏchui ˏsz. Chui sz; to comtemplate the mysteries of redemption, 思救道之奧妙 ˏsz kauʼ tò² ˏchí òʼ miú². Sz kiú táu chí ngau miáu.

Contemplated, meditated on, 思過 ˏsz kwoʼ. Sz kwo, 默想過 makˎ ʻséung kwoʼ. Meh siáng kwo, 暗想過 òmʼ ʻséung kwoʼ. Ngán siáng kwo, 細想過 saiʼ ʻséung kwoʼ. Sí siáng kwo, 沉思過 ˏchʻam ˏsz kwoʼ. Chʻin sz kwo.

Contemplating, meditating on, 思想 ˏsz ʻséung. Sz siáng, 默想 makˎ ʻséung. Meh siáng, 沉思 ˏchʻam ˏsz. Chʻin sz, 暗想 òmʼ ʻséung. Ngán siáng.

Contemplation, continued attention of the mind to a particular subject, 默想者 makˎ ʻséung ʻché. Meh siáng ché, 暗想者 òmʼ ʻséung ʻché. Ngán siáng ché; abstraction, or holy medidation, 禪 ˏshín. Shen, 默思 makˎ ˏsz. Meh sz; a hall of contemplation, 禪堂 ˏshín ˏtʻong. Shen tʻáng; a priest devoted to contemplation, 禪師 ˏshín ˏsz. Shen sz; to have in contemplation, 思之 ˏsz ˏchí. Sz chí; religious contemplation, 思想教道 ˏsz ʻséung káuʼ tò². Sz siáng kiáu táu; to retire for contemplation, 潛思 ˏtsʻím ˏsz. Tsʻien sz, 幽思 ˏyau ˏsz. Yú sz.

Contemplative, given to contemplation, 好默想嘅 hòʼ makˎ ʻséung kéʼ, 好思想的 hòʼ ˏsz ʻséung tikˎ. Háu sz siáng tih; a contemplative person, 禪人 ˏshín ˏyan. Shen jin, 禪師 ˏshín ˏsz. Shen sz, 默想嘅人 makˎ ʻséung kéʼ ˏyan; contemplative faculty, 思之才 ˏsz ˏchí ˏtsʻoi. Sz chí tsʻái, 禪才 ˏshín ˏtsʻoi. Shen tsʻái; contemplative habit, 好思的 hòʼ ˏsz tikˎ. Háu sz tih, 好默想嘅 hòʼ makˎ ʻséung kéʼ.

Contemplatively, with contemplation, 思然 ˏsz ˏín. Sz jen, 默然 makˎ ˏín. Meh jen; with deep attention, 以留心 ʻí ˏlau ˏsam. Í liú sin, 用思心

yung^2 ˏsz ˏsam. Yung sz sin.

Contemplator, one who contemplates, 禪師 ˏshín ˏsz. Shen sz, 默想者 makˏ ʻséung ʻché. Meh siáng ché; an inquirer after knowledge, 格物者 kákˏ matˏ ʻché. Keh wuh ché.

Contemporaneous 同時的 ˏt'ung ˏshí tikˏ. T'ung shí tih, 同代嘅 ˏt'ung toi^2 ké'.

Contemporary 同時嘅 ˏt'ung ˏshí ké', 同代的 ˏt'ung toi^2 tikˏ. T'ung tái tih, 同世嘅 ˏt'ung shai' ké', 同年的 ˏt'ung ˏnín tikˏ. T'ung nien tih; —時的 yatˏ ˏshí tikˏ. Yih shí tih.

Contemporary, one who lives at the same time with another, 同時者 ˏt'ung ˏshí ʻché. T'ung shí ché, 同代者 ˏt'ung toi^2 ʻché. T'ung tái ché.

Contempt, the act of despising, 侮慢 ʻmò mán^2. Wú mán, 輕慢 ˏheng mán^2. K'ing mán, 待慢 toi^2 mán^2. Tái mán, 輕忽 ˏheng fatˏ. K'ing hwuh, 嫌 ˏím. Hien, 凌辱 ˏling yukˏ. Ling juh, 欺凌 ˏhí ˏling. K'í ling, 欺藐 ˏhí ʻmiú. K'í miáu, 藐玩 ʻmiú ún^2. Miáu hwán, 藐視 ʻmiú shí^2. Miáu shí, 嫌棄 ˏím hí'. Hien k'í, 睇人唔上眼 ʻt'ai ˏyan ˏm ʻshéung ʻngán, 眼空四海 ʻngán ˏhung sz' ʻhoi. Yen k'ung sz hái; to be treated with contempt, 被人睇薄 pí^2 ˏyan ʻt'ai pokˏ. Pí jin t'í poh, 爲人輕賤 ˏwai ˏyan ˏheng tsín^2. Wei jin k'ing tsien; to come to contempt, 被辱 pí^2 yukˏ. Pí juh; to bring contempt upou one's self, 招辱本身 ˏchiú yukˏ ʻpún ˏshan. Cháu juh pun shin, 作賤 tsokˏ tsín^2. Tsoh tsien.

Contemptible, worthy of contempt, 可嫌 ʻho ˏím. K'o hien, 嫌嘅 ˏím ké', 可鄙 ʻho ʻp'í. K'o p'í, 下賤 há^2 tsín^2. Hiá tsien, 下作嘅 há^2 tsokˏ ké', 卑賤嘅 ˏpí tsín^2 ké', 卑鄙的 ˏpí ʻp'í tikˏ. Pí p'í tih, 見笑 kín' siú'. Kien siáu; a contemptible person, 小人 ʻsiú ˏyan. Siáu jin, 下賤嘅人 há^2 tsín^2 ké' ˏyan; to grow contemptible, 自賤 tsz^2 tsín^2. Tsz tsien, 自下 tsz^2 ʻhá. Tsz hiá; to make contemptible, 俾人薄視 ʻpí ˏyan pokˏ shí^2. Pí jin poh shí, 俾人藐視 ʻpí ˏyan ʻmiú shí^2. Pí jin miáu shí; contemptible conduct, 下作 há^2 tsokˏ. Hiá tsoh; vile, 鄙陋 ʻp'í lau^2. P'í lau.

Contemptibleness, the state of being contemptible, 鄙賤者 ʻp'í tsín^2 ʻché. P'í tsien ché, 下賤者 há^2 tsín^2 ʻché. Hiá tsien ché, 鄙陋者 ʻp'í lau^2 ʻché. P'í lau ché.

Contemptibly, to behave, 下作 há^2 tsokˏ. Hiá tsoh, 下賤嘅行爲 há^2 tsín^2 ké' ˏhang ˏwai, 鄙賤嘅行爲 ʻp'í tsín^2 ké' ˏhang ˏwai.

Contemptuous, insolent, 侮慢 ʻmò mán^2. Wú mán, 侮熳 ʻmò mán^2. Wú mán, 傲慢 ngò^2 mán^2. Ngau mán, 驕慢 ˏkiú mán^2. Kiáu mán, 輕薄的 ˏheng pokˏ tikˏ. K'ing poh tih, 偃蹇 ʻín ʻkín. Yen kien; to behave in a contemptuous manner, 行爲輕薄 ˏhang ˏwai ˏheng pokˏ. Hang wei k'ing poh, 行爲藐玩 ˏhang ˏwai ʻmiú ún^2. Hang wei miáu hwán.

Contemptuously, despitefully, 藐然 ʻmiú ˏín. Miáu jen.

Contemptuousness, insolence, 傲慢者 ngò^2 mán^2 ʻché. Ngau mán ché, 驕慢者 ˏkiú mán^2 ʻché, 輕慢者 ˏheng mán^2 ʻché. K'ing mán ché.

Contend, to strive or struggle in oposition, 爭 ˏcháng. Tsang, 鬭 tau'. Tau, 爭競 ˏcháng king^2. Tsang king, 相爭 ˏséung ˏcháng. Siáng tsang, 相鬭 ˏséung tau'. Siáng tau, 相競 ˏséung king^2. Siáng king; to contend for mastery, 爭贏 ˏcháng ˏyeng. Tsang ying, 爭勝 ˏcháng shing'. Tsang shing, 賽勝 ts'oi' shing'. Sái shing; to contend for precedence, 爭上 ˏcháng shéung^2. Tsang shang, 爭高 ˏcháng ˏkò. Tsang káu; to contend in a race, 爭先 ˏcháng ˏsín. Tsang sien, 鬥先 tau' ˏsín. Tau sien, 鬦 tau'. Tau; to contend for merit, 爭功 ˏcháng ˏkung. Tsang kung; to dispute earnestly, 爭辯 ˏcháng pín^2. Tsang pien, 力辯 likˏ pín^2. Lih píen, 鬥駁 tau' pokˏ. Tau poh, 角口 kokˏ ʻhau. Koh k'au; to contend about the price, 爭價錢 ˏcháng ká' ˏts'ín. Tsang kiá ts'ien, 爭價 ˏcháng ká'. Tsang kiá, 爭平貴 ˏcháng ˏp'ing kwai'. Tsang p'ing kwei; to contend for a trifle, 因小事爭 ˏyan ʻsiú sz^2 ˏcháng. Yin siáu sz tsang 微爭 ˏmí ˏcháng. Wí tsang; to contend with evils or difficulties, 與難爭 ʻü nán^2 ˏcháng. Yú nán tsang, 不離遇難 patˏ ˏlí ü^2 nán^2. Puh lí yú nán; to debate, 辯駁 pín^2 pokˏ. Píen poh; to contend with enemies, 對敵 túi' tikˏ. Túi tih, 對戰 túi' chín'. Túi chen, 交鋒 ˏkáu ˏfung. Kiáu fung; to litigate, 相訟 ˏséung tsung^2. Siáng sung; I will contend no more, 爭夠 ˏcháng kau'. Tsang kiú.

Contending 爭 ˏcháng. Tsang, 鬥 tau'. Tau; classing, 相爭 ˏséung ˏcháng. Siáng tsang, 相鬥 ˏséung tau'. Siáng tau; urging in argument, 爭辯 ˏcháng pín^2. Tsang pien, 辯駁 pín^2 pokˏ. Pien poh; ditto by words, 爭論 ˏcháng lun^2. Tsang lun; whilst containing with one another, 相爭之時 ˏséung ˏcháng ˏchí ˏshí. Siáng tsang chí shí.

Content, quiet, not disturbed, 靜 tsing^2. Tsing, 心水靜 ˏsam ʻshui tsing^2 安心 ˏon ˏsam. Ngán sin; satisfied, 知足 ˏchí tsukˏ. Chí tsuh, 知夠 ˏchí kau'. Chí kiú, 知饜 ˏchí ím'. Chí yen, 心足 ˏsam tsukˏ. Sin tsuh; never content, 唔知足 ˏm ˏchí tsukˏ, 心冇饜足 ˏsam ʻmò ím' tsukˏ.

Content, to satisfy the mind, 俾心安 ʻpí ˏsam ˏon. Pí sin ngán, 俾心得安 ʻpí ˏsam takˏ ˏon. Pí sin teh ngán; to appease, 撫慰 ʻfú wai'. Fú wei; I shall content you for your pains, 我慰勞你 ʻngo wai' lò^2 ʻní. Wo wei láu ní; one cannot content every body, 唔得人人合意 ˏm takˏ ˏyan ˏyan hòpˏ í', 唔得人人當意 ˏm takˏ ˏyan ˏyan tong' í'.

Content, rest or quietness of the mind in the present condition, 知足 ˏchí tsukˏ. Chí tsuh, 安心 ˏon ˏsam, 心足者 ˏsam tsukˏ ʻché. Sin tsuh ché, 心滿者 ˏsam ʻmún ʻché. Sin mwán ché, 心水靜 ˏsam ʻshui tsing^2. Sin shwui tsing, 足用 tsukˏ yung^2. Tsuh yung; to the heart's content,

豐足 ˛fung tsuk˛. Fung tsuh; table of contents, 名單 ˛meng ˛tán. Ming tán; the contents of a book, 目錄 muk˛ luk˛. Muh luh, 綱目 ˛kong muk˛. Káng muh; general contents, 總目 ˋtsung muk˛. Tsung muh; ditto term used by Buddhists, 品目 ˋpan muk˛. Pin muh; the contents of a letter, 信內致意 sun' noi² chí' í'. Sin nui chí í, 信內意思 sun' noi² í' sz'. Sin nui í sz; the contents of a bottle, 罇內的物 ˛tsun noi² tik˛ mat˛. Tsin nui tih wuh; the contents of the stomach, 胃內嘅野 wai² noi² ké' ˋyé; the contents of a box, 箱藏的物件 ˛séung ˛ts'ong tik˛ mat˛ kín². Siáng tsáng tih wuh kien; the contents of the chest and abdomen, 五腑六臟 ˋng ˋfú luk˛ tsong². Wú fú luh tsáng.

Contented 安 ˛on. Ngán, 心安 ˛sam ˛on. Sin ngán, 心鬆 ˛sam ˛sung. Sin sung, 愜心 híp˛ ˛sam. Kieh sin, 囂囂 ˛hiú ˛hiú. Hiáu hiáu, 弭 ní². Rh, 恬 ˛t'ím. T'ien, 恝 át˛. Kiáh; contented with one's lot, 安分 ˛on fan². Ngán fan, 安受天命 ˛on shau² ˛t'ín meng². Ngán shau t'ien ming, 安命 ˛on meng². Ngán ming; contented with what one possesses, 知足 ˛chí tsuk˛. Chí tsuh; contented with little, 小小得够咯 ˋsiú ˋsiú tak˛ kau' lok˛; when the poor is contented, he is happy; when the rich is discontented, he will have grief, 知足者貧亦樂,不知足者富亦憂 ˛chí tsuk˛ ˋché ˛p'an yik˛ lok˛, pat˛ ˛chí tsuk˛ ˋché fú' yik˛ ˛yau. Chí tsuh ché p'in yih loh, puh chí tsuh ché fú yih yú.

Contentedly 安然 ˛on ˛ín. Ngán jen, 恬然 ˛t'ím ˛ín. T'ien jen.

Contentedness, state of resting in mind, 安心 ˛on ˛sam. Ngán sin, 心安 ˛sam ˛on. Sin ngán; satisfaction of mind with any condition or event, 知足 ˛chí tsuk˛. Chí tsuh, 知够 ˛chí kau'. Chí kiú.

Contention, strife, 爭鬬 ˛cháng tau'. Tsang tau, 鬧 náu². Náu; emulation, 相鬥者 ˛séung tau' ˋché. Siáng tau ché, 鬥氣 tau' hí'. Tau k'í; strife in words or debate, 爭論 ˛cháng lun². Tsang lun, 爭辯 ˛cháng pín². Tsang pien; husband and wife must not live in contention, 夫婦唔好相爭 ˛fú ˋfú ˛m ˋhò ˛séung ˛cháng, 夫婦勿作仇人 ˛fú ˋfú mat˛ tsok˛ ˛ch'au ˛yan. Fú fú wuh tsoh ch'au jin.

Contentious, given to angry debate, 喜爭 ˋhí ˛cháng. Hí tsang, 好爭 hò' ˛cháng. Háu tsang, 好鬧 hò' náu². Háu náu, 好嗌交 hò' ái' ˛káu; given to litigation, 好打官府 hò' ˋtá ˋkún ˋfú. Háu tá kwán fú, 好訟 hò' tsung². Háu sung; perverse, 乖 ˛kwái. Kwái, 乖爭 ˛kwái ˛cháng. Kwái tsang; having the power to decide causes between contending parties, 聽訟嘅 ˛t'eng tsung² ké'; contentious disputes, 譊 ˛náu. Náu.

Contentiously 爭然 ˛cháng ˛ín. Tsang jen, 競然 king² ˛ín. King jen.

Contentiousness, a disposition to contend, 爭氣 ˛cháng hí'. Tsang k'í, 好爭者 hò' ˋcháng ˋché. Háu tsang ché, 好訟者 hò' tsung² ˋche. Háu sung ché.

Contentless, discontented, 唔知足 ˛m ˛chí tsuk˛; 無平無安 ˛mò ˛p'ing ˛mò ˛on. Wú p'ing wú ngán, 心唔安樂 ˛sam ˛m ˛on lok˛.

Contentment 安 ˛on. Ngán, 寧 ˛ning, 安寧 ˛on ˛ning. Ngán ning, 知足 ˛chí tsuk˛. Chí tsuh; health and contentment, 康寧 ˛hong ˛ning. Káng ning; contentment is a continual feast, 知足者貧亦樂 ˛chí tsuk˛ ˋché ˛p'an yik˛ lok˛. Chí tsuh ché p'in yih loh, 知足常樂 ˛chí tsuk˛ ˛shéung lok˛. Chí tsuh cháng loh, 知足常福 ˛chí tsuk˛ ˛shéung fuk˛. Chí tsuh cháng fuh, 知足便足 ˛chí tsuk˛ pín² tsuk˛. Chí tsuh pien tsuh.

Contents, see under Content.

Conterminable, capable of the same bounds, 可同界 ˋho ˛t'ung kái'. K'o t'ung kiái.

Conterminate, having the same bounds, 同境界 ˛t'ung ˋking kái'. T'ung king kiái.

Conterminous, Conterminal, } bordering upon, 接 tsíp˛. Tsieh, 至 chí'. Chí; conterminous with France, 接法國 tsíp˛. Fát kwok˛. Tsieh Fáh kwoh, 至法國 chí' Fát kwok˛. Chí Fáh kwoh.

Contest, to contest in argument, 辯駁 pín² pok˛ Pien poh, 爭辯 ˛cháng pín². Tsang pien; ditto. in action, 爭戰 ˛cháng chín'. Tsang chen, 交戰 ˛káu chín'. Kiáu chen, 决雌雄 küt˛ ˛ts'z ˛hung. Kiueh ts'z hiung; he contested every inch of ground, 寸地都爭 ts'ün' tí² ˛tò ˛cháng. Ts'un tí tú tsang; to contest with one, 相鬥 ˛séung tau'. Siáng tau, 相爭 ˛séung ˛cháng. Siáng tsang, 共人爭鬥 kung² ˛yan ˛cháng tau'. Kung jin tsang tau, 與人爭鬥 ˋü ˛yan ˛cháng tau'. Yú jin tsang tau, 爭競 ˛cháng king². Tsang king.

Contest, to vie, 相爭 ˛séung ˛cháng. Siáng tsang, 爭先 ˛cháng ˛sín. Tsang sien, 爭勝 ˛cháng shing'. Tsang shing.

Contest, to struggle for victory, 爭勝 ˛cháng shing'. Tsang shing, 爭贏 ˛cháng ˛yeng. Tsang ying; struggle in arms, 交戰 ˛káu chín'. Kiáu chen, 交鋒 ˛káu ˛fung. Kiáu fung; a bloody contest, 血戰 hüt˛ chín'. Hiueh chen, 死戰 ˋsz chín'. Sz chen; altercation, 嗌交 ái' ˛káu, 鬧交 náu² ˛káu. Náu kiáu, 吵鬧 ˋch'áu náu². Ch'áu náu, 鬧嗌 náu² ái'; debate, 辯駁者 pín² pok˛ ˋché. Pien poh ché, 辯論 pín² lun². Pien lun, 鬥嘴 tau' ˋtsui. Tau tsui; the contest lasted for two hours, 交戰兩點鐘之久 ˛káu chín' ˋléung ˋtím ˛chung ˛chí ˋkau. Kiáu chen liáng tien chung chí kiú.

Contestable, that may be disputed, 可爭 ˋho ˛cháng. K'o tsang, 爭得 ˛cháng tak˛. Tsang teh, 可辯駁 ˋho pín² pok˛. K'o pien poh.

Contested 爭過 ˛cháng kwo'. Tsang kwo, 鬥過 tau' kwo'. Tau kwo, 辯過 pín² kwo'. Pien kwo.

Contesting, disputing, 相辯 ˛séung pín². Siáng pien; emulating, 相爭 ˛séung ˛cháng. Siáng

tsang, 相鬥 ˏséung tauʼ. Siáng tau; contending, 相戰 ˏséung chínʼ. Siáng chen.

Context 上下文 shéung[2] há[2] ˏman. Sháng hiá wan; according to the context, 依上下文理 ˏí shéung[2] há[2] ˏman ʻlí. Í sháng hiá wan lí, 依上下文 ˏí shéung[2] há[2] ˏman. Í sháng hiá wan, 依上下相接之文 ˏí shéung[2] há[2] ˏséung tsíp, ˏchí ˏman. Í sháng hiá siáng tsich chí wan; to explain according to the context, 依上下文解 ˏí shéung[2] há[2] ˏman ʻkái. Í sháng hiá wan kiái.

Contexture, the interweaving several parts into one body, 織成者 chik, ˏshing ʻché. Chih ching ché; composition or parts, 身 ˏshan. Shin, 百體 pák, ʻt'ai. Peh t'í.

Contextural, pertaining to contexture, 身嘅 ˏshan kéʼ; ditto to the human frame, 百體嘅 pák, ʻt'ai kéʼ.

Contiguity, actual contact of bodies, 相至者 ˏséung chíʼ ʻché. Siáng chí ché, 相連者 ˏséung ˏlín ʻché. Siáng lien ché, 毗鄰者 ˏp'í ˏlun ʻché. P'í lin ché, 交接者 ˏkáu tsíp, ʻché. Kiáu tsieh ché.

Contiguous, adjoining, 相至 ˏséung chíʼ. Siáng chí, 相接 ˏséung tsíp,. Siáng tsieh, 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien, 毗 ˏp'í. P'í. 毗連 ˏp'í ˏlín. P'í lien, 交界 ˏkáu káiʼ. Kiáu kiái, 接境 tsíp, ʻking. Tsieh king; near, 附近 fú[2] kan[2]. Fú kin.

Contiguously 交界 ˏkáu káiʼ. Kiái king.

Contiguousness, a state of contact, 毗連者 ˏp'í ˏlín ʻché. P'í lien ché, 相接者 ˏséung tsíp, ʻché. Siáng tsieh ché, 交界者 ˏkáu káiʼ ʻché. Kiáu kiái ché.

Continence *, the restraint of the passion for sexual enjoyment, 節制 tsít, chaiʼ. Tsieh chí, 自制 tsz[2] chaiʼ. Tsz chí, 制慾者 chaiʼ yuk, ʻché, 操節 ˏts'ò tsít,. Ts'áu tsieh, 守節 ʻshau tsít,. Shau tsieh, 節慾之德 tsít, yuk, ˏchí tak,. Tsieh yuh chí teh.

Continent, refraining from unlawful, sexual commerce, 操節 ˏts'ò tsít,. Ts'áu tsieh, 自制 tsz[2] chaiʼ. Tsz chí, 自守 tsz[2] ʻshau. Tsz shau, 自持 tsz[2] ˏch'í. Tsz ch'í, 遏慾 át, yuk,. Ngoh yuh, 節慾 tsít, yuk,. Tsieh juh, 制慾 chaiʼ yuk,. Chí yuh.

Continent, a large division of land, 洲 † ˏchau. Chau; the continent of Asia, 亞細亞洲 Asaiá ˏchau. Asiá chau; the continent of America, 亞美利加洲 Amílíká ˏchau. Ameilíkiá chau.

Continental 洲嘅 ˏchau kéʼ; continental states, 洲內的國 ˏchau noi[2] tik, kwok,. Chau nui tih kwoh.

Continently, in a continent manner, 節然 tsít, ˏín. Tsieh jen.

Contingence, } 偶然之事 ʻngau ˏín ˏchí sz[2]. Ngau
Contingency, } jen chí sz, 不及料之事 pat, k'ap, liú[2] ˏchí sz[2]. Puh kih liáu chí sz, 乍然之事 cháʼ ˏín ˏchí sz[2]. Chá jen chí sz, 估唔到嘅事幹 ʻkú ˏm tòʼ kéʼ sz[2] konʼ, 不意之事 pat, íʼ ˏchí sz[2]. Puh í chí sz, 不期然而然 pat, ˏk'í ˏín ˏí ˏín. Puh k'í jen rh jen.

Contingent, accidental, 偶然 ʻngau ˏín. Ngau jen, 乍然 cháʼ ˏín. Chá jen, 不料的 pat, liú[2] tik,. Puh liáu tih.

Continual 常 ˏshéung. Cháng, 常久 ˏshéung ʻkau. Cháng kiú, 常時 ˏshéung ˏshí. Cháng shí, 時時 ˏshí ˏshí. Shí shí, 週時 ˏchau ˏshí. Chau shí, 長遠 ˏch'éung ʻün. Ch'áng yuen, 永 ʻwing. Yung, 永遠 ʻwing ʻün. Yung yuen, 長時 ˏch'éung ˏshí. Ch'áng shí, 不歇 pat, hít,. Puh hieh, 不停 pat, ˏt'ing. Puh t'ing; very frequent, 屢屢 ʻlü ʻlü. Lü lü; continual interruptions, 不歇阻碍 pat, hít, ʻcho ngoi[2]. Puh hieh tsú ngái, 不離阻碍 pat, ˏlí ʻcho ngoi[2]. Puh lí tsú ngái; continual fever, 發熱不止 fát, ít, pat, ʻchí. Fáh jeh puh chí; a continual claim, 常之討取 ˏshéung ˏchí ʻt'ò ʻts'ü. Cháng chí t'áu ts'ü, 不歇來攞 pat, hít, ˏloi ʻlo. Puh hieh lái lo; a continual current, 長流 ˏch'éung ˏlau. Ch'áng liú, 不歇之流 pat, hít, ˏchí ˏlau. Puh hieh chí liú.

Continually 常 ˏshéung. Cháng, 常常 ˏshéung ˏshéung. Cháng cháng, 常時 ˏshéung ˏshí. Cháng shí, 不時 pat, ˏshí. Puh shí, 不歇 pat, hít,. Puh hieh, 不已 pat, ʻí. Puh í, 不絕 pat, tsüt,. Puh tsiueh, 不間 pat, kánʼ. Puh kien, 不止 pat, ʻchí. Puh chí; very often, 屢次 ʻlü ts'zʼ. Lü ts'z, 屢屢 ʻlü ʻlü. Lü lü, 每每 ʻmúi ʻmúi. Mei mei, 往往 ʻwong ʻwong. Wáng wáng, 頻頻 ˏp'an ˏp'an. P'in p'in; to come continually, 時時來 ˏshí ˏshí ˏloi. Shí shí lái, 不歇來 pat, hít, ˏloi. Puh hieh lái, 唔歇來 ˏm hít, ˏloi, 不停嚟 pat, ˏt'ing ˏlai; the heart beats continually, 心不歇跳 ˏsam pat, hít, t'iúʼ. Sin puh hieh t'iáu; to circulate continually, 循環不已 ˏts'un ˏwán pat, ʻí. Siun hwán puh í.

Continuance, duration, 常者 ˏshéung ʻché. Cháng ché, 永在者 ʻwing tsoi[2] ʻché. Yung tsái ché, 常久 ˏshéung ʻkau. Cháng kiú; of short continuance, 不久 pat, ʻkau. Puh kiú; perseverance, 忍耐 ʻyan noi[2]. Jin nái; abode, residence, 居處 ˏkü ʻch'ü. Kü ch'ú; a prolonging of existence, 永遠 ʻwing ʻün. Yung yuen, 常在不滅 ˏshéung tsoi[2] pat, mít,. Cháng tsái puh mieh.

Continuation, extension of existence in a series or line, 世世 shaiʼ shaiʼ. Shí shí, 相續不絕 ˏséung tsuk, pat, tsüt,. Siáng suh puh tsiueh; the continuation of a history, 續史 tsuk, ʻsz. Suh shí; the continuation of a road, 續路 tsuk, lò[2]. Suh lú, 接路 tsíp, lò[2]. Tsieh lú.

Continuative, as, a continuative conjunction, 連繼字 ˏlín kaiʼ tsz[2]. Lien kí tsz.

Continue, to, 常 ˏshéung. Cháng, 恒 ˏhang. Hang; to remain in a state, 恒居 ˏhang ˏkü. Hang kü, 久居 ʻkau ˏkü. Kiú kü, 常在 ˏshéung tsoi[2]. Cháng tsái, 常存 ˏshéung ˏts'ün. Cháng ts'un, 長存 ˏch'éung ˏts'ün. Ch'áng ts'un, 久在 ʻkau tsoi[2]. Kiú tsái, 歷久 lik, ʻkau. Lih kiú; they

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* Continence 指男人, chastity 指女人之正經.

† 島之相反稱爲洲.

continue there to this day, 喺个處到家吓 ˊhai ko' ch'ü' tò' ˏká ˊhá, 處彼至今 ˊch'ü ˊpí chí' ˏkam. Ch'ú pí chí kin; to last, 存 ˏts'ün. Ts'un; thy kingdom shall not continue, 你國必不存 ˊní kwok, pít, pat, ˏts'ün. Ní kwoh pieh puh ts'un, 你國必廢 ˊní kwok, pít, fai'. Ní kwoh pieh fei, 你國必亡 ˊní kwok, pít, ˏmong. Ní kwoh pieh wáng; to continue in good health, 常享平安 ˏshéung ˊhéung ˏp'ing ˏon. Cháng hiáng p'ing ngán; to continue in love, 居於愛 ˏkü ˏü oi'. Kü yú ngái, 恒愛 ˏhang oi'. Hang ngái, 常居於愛 ˏshéung ˏkü ˏü oi'. Cháng kü yú ngái; continue in my love, 居於我愛 ˏkü ˏü ˊngo oi'. Kü yú wo ngái; continue in doing good, 恒心爲善 ˏhang ˏsam ˏwai shín². Hang sin wei shen; continue ye in my word, 恒居於我道 ˏhang ˏkü ˏü ˊngo tò². Hang kü yú wo táu; continue in me, 居於我 ˏkü ˏü ˊngo. Kü yú wo; continue as before, 仍舊 ˏying kau². Jing kiú, 依舊 ˏí kau². Í kiú, 仍然 ˏying ˏín. Jing jen; continue as usual, 照常 chiú' ˏshéung. Cháu cháng; to continue as a line of succession, 繼 kai'. Kí, 接 tsíp,. Tsieh, 續 tsuk,. Suh, 繼紹 kai' shiú². Kí sháu, 嗣 tsz². Tsz, 詔 chiú'. Cháu; to continue a family, 傳續 ˏch'ün tsuk,. Ch'uen suh; to continue from generation to generation, 世世 shai' shai'. Shí shí; to continue from father to son, 世襲 shai' tsap,. Shí sih; to continue in an unbroken chain, 陸續 luk, tsuk,. Luh suh, 傳續 ˏch'ün tsuk,. Ch'uen suh, 相連不絶 ˏséung ˏlín pat, tsüt,. Siáng lien puh tsiueh; to continue a work of literature, 續作 tsuk, tsok,. Suh tsoh; ditto, another work, 接住做 tsíp, chü² tsò². Tsieh chú tso, 接作 tsíp, tsok,. Tsieh tsoh; to continue for a long time, 久之 ˊkau ˏchí. Kiú chí; to continue one's father's profession, 繼父業 kai' fú² íp,. Kí fú nieh, 紹箕裘 shiú² ˏkí ˏk'au. Sháu kí k'iú; to continue without interruption, 連做不歇 ˏlín tsò² pat, hít,. Lien tso puh hieh, 連作不止 ˏlín tsok, pat, ˊchí. Lien tsoh puh chí; continue, as the sound of music, 淫液 ˏyam yat,. Yin yih, 音連不絶 ˏyam ˏlín pat, tsüt,. Yin lien puh tsiueh; it continues up to this day, 歷來至今 lik, ˏloi chí' ˏkam. Lih lái chí kin, 留到家吓 ˏlau tò' ˏká ˊhá; to continue in sin, 居於罪 ˏkü ˏü tsúi². Kü yú tsúi, 常行罪 ˏshéung ˏhang tsúi². Cháng hang tsúi; to continue and perish, 存亡 ˏts'ün ˏmong. Ts'un wáng.

Continued 常 ˏshéung. Cháng, 常久 ˏshéung ˊkau. Cháng kiú, 恒 ˏhang. Hang, 時時 ˏshí ˏshí. Shí shí, 不時 pat, ˏshí, 不歇 pat, hít,. Puh hieh, 不停 pat, ˏt'ing; continued difficulties, 常難 ˏshéung nán². Cháng nán, 不時之難 pat, ˏshí ˏchí nán². Puh shí chí nán; they continued so for a long time, 歷久 lik, ˊkau. Lih kiú, 經歷好耐 ˏking lik, ˊhò noi². King lih háu nái; continued as before, 他仍舊做 ˏt'á ˏying kau² tsò². T'á jing kiú tso; continued so for a series of years, 歷年如此 lik, ˏnín ˏü ˊts'z. Lih nien jú ts'z; it has continued until now, 還在 ˏwán tsoi². Hwán tsái, 尚在 shéung² tsoi². Sháng tsái, 到今不歇 tò' ˏkam pat, hít,. Táu kin puh hieh; continued annoyance, 不歇淹悶 pat, hít, ˏím mún². Puh hieh yen mwán; continued prosperity, 週時旺相 ˏchau ˏshí wong² séung'. Chau shí wáng siáng.

Continuedly, without interruption, 常 ˏshéung. Cháng, 時時 ˏshí ˏshí. Shí shí, 不歇 pat, hít,. Puh hieh.

Continuing 常 ˏshéung. Cháng, 常時 ˏshéung ˏshí. Cháng shí, 不歇 pat, hít,. Puh hieh, 相連不絶 ˏséung ˏlín pat, tsüt,. Siáng lien puh tsiueh.

Continuity, connection uninterrupted, 相續不絶 ˏséung tsuk, pat, tsüt,. Siáng suh puh tsiueh, 相連不絶 ˏséung ˏlín pat, tsüt,. Siáng lien puh tsiueh, 恒久 ˏhang ˊkau. Hang kiú, 常久 ˏshéung ˊkau. Cháng kiú; cohesion, 黐埋 ˏch'í ˏmái. Ch'í mái; law of continuity, 連化之理 ˏlín fá' ˏchí ˊlí. Lien hwá chí lí.

Continuous, joined without intervening space, 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien, 連環 ˏlín ˏwán. Lien hwán, 連連 ˏlín ˏlín. Lien lien, 相繼 ˏséung kai'. Siáng kí, 相續 ˏséung tsuk,. Siáng suh, 相接 ˏséung tsíp,. Siáng tsieh, 連埋 ˏlín ˏmái. Lien mái, 續埋 tsuk, ˏmái. Suh mái, 繩繩 ˏshing ˏshing. Shing shing.

Continuously 連連 ˏlín ˏlín. Lien lien, 相連 ˏséung ˏlín. Siáng lien.

Contort, to twist together, 扭 ˊnau. Niú, 撚轉 ˊnín ˊchün, 屈 wat,. K'iuh, 縐埋 tsau' ˏmái. Tsau mái, 縐着 tsau' chéuk,. Tsau choh, 撓 ˏnáu. Náu; to contort the face, 縐面 tsau' mín². Tsau mien; to contort the limbs, 扭肢 ˊnau ˏchí. Niú chí.

Contorted 扭過 ˊnau kwo'. Niú kwo, 撓屈過 ˏnáu wat, kwo'. Náu k'iuh kwo, 盤曲 ˏp'ún huk,. Pw'án k'iuh, 紆軫 ˏü ˊch'an. Yú ch'in, 屈曲 wat, huk,. K'iuh k'iuh, 歪歪 ˏwái ˊmé, 紆譎 ˏü kwat,. Yú kiueh, 僂佝 ˏlau k'au'. Lau k'au, 縐過 tsau' kwo'. Tsau kwo, 委曲 ˊwai huk,; a contorted neck, 扭頸 ˊnau ˊkeng. Niú king.

Contortion, a twisting, 扭者 ˊnau ˊché. Niú ché, 撓屈者 ˏnáu wat, ˊché. Náu k'iuh ché, 扭轉者 ˊnau ˊchün ˊché. Niú chuen ché, 盤曲者 ˏp'ún huk, ˊché. Pw'án k'iuh ché, 委曲者 ˊwai huk, ˊché. Wei k'iuh ché, 扭歪 ˊnau ˊmé. Niú wái, 扭曲 ˊnau huk,. Niú k'iuh, 屈歪 wat, ˊmé. K'iuh wái.

Contour 外形 ngoi² ˏying. Wái hing, 形 ˏying. Hing, 外樣 ngoi² yéung². Wái yáng, 外貌 ngoi² mau². Wái mau.

Contra, against, 返 ˊfán. Fán, 反 ˊfán. Fán.

Contraband, goods, 私貨 ˏsz fo'. Sz ho, 私吓貨 ˏsz ˊhá fo', 禁貨 kam' fo'. Kin ho, 違禁貨 ˏwai kam' fo'. Wei kin ho, 犯禁貨 fán² kam' fo'. Fán kin ho.

Contraband, illegal traffic, 私買賣 ˏsz ˊmái mái². Sz mái mái, 私吓買賣 ˏsz ˊhá ˊmái mái².

Contract, to draw together or nearer, 縮埋 shuk, ˏmái. Shuh mái, 縮短 shuk, ˋtün. Shuh twán, 退縮 t'úi' shuk,. T'úi shuh, 攣埋 ˏlün ˏmái. Liuen mái, 縮攣 shuk, ˏlün. Shuh liuen, 搴 ˏhín. K'ien; to contract the eyebrows, 縐眉 tsau' ˏmí. Tsau mei, 攢眉 ˏts'ün ˏmí. Tswán mei; to contract one's business, 退縮生意 t'úi' shuk, ˏshang í'. T'úi shuh sang í; to contract a daughter in marriage, 許聘女 ˋhü p'ing' ˋnü. Hü p'ing nü; to contract a marriage, 結親 kít, ˏts'an. Kieh ts'in; to contract a disease, 結病 kít, peng². Kieh ping; to contract ill habits, 結習醜行 kít, tsap, ˋch'au hang². Kieh sih ch'au hing, 學習醜行 hok, tsap, ˋch'au hang². Hioh sih ch'au hing; to contract debts, 積債 tsik, chái'. Tsih chái; to contract friendship, 結交 kít, ˏkáu. Kieh kiáu, 交遊 ˏkáu ˏyau. Kiáu yú; to contract enmity, 結恨 kít, han². Kieh han, 結怨 kít, ün'. Kieh yuen, 構怨 kau' ün'. Kau yuen; to contract dislike, 結嫌 kít, ˏím. Kieh hien; to contract, as letters or composition, 減 ˋkám. Kien, 減少 ˋkám ˋshiú. Kien sháu, 寫畧 ˋsé léuk,. Sié lioh; to contract a bargain, 立單 lap, ˏtán. Lih tán, 立約 lap, yéuk,. Lih yoh, 打合同 ˋtá hòp, ˏt'ung. Tá hoh t'ung; to contract the body, 縮攣身 shuk, ˏlün ˏshan. Shuh liuen shin, 曲斂身體 huk, ˋlím ˏshan ˋt'ai. K'iuh lien shin t'í.

Contract, an agreement between two or more persons, 合同 hòp, ˏt'ung. Hoh t'ung, 約書 yéuk, ˏshü. Yoh shú, 約單 yéuk, ˏtán. Yoh tán; a settled bargain, 定貨單 teng² fo' ˏtán. Ting ho tán; a contract for the delivery of goods, 出貨單 ch'ut, fo' ˏtán. Ch'uh ho tán, 落貨單 lok, fo' ˏtán. Loh ho tán; a contract for a purchase, 劄單 cháp, ˏtán. Cháh tán; to settle a contract for goods, 過約單 kwo' yéuk, ˏtán. Kwo yoh tán, 定貨 teng² fo'. Ting ho, 劄貨 cháp, fo'. Cháh ho; a marriage contract, 定婚書 teng² ˏfan ˏshü. Ting hwan shú, 文定書 ˏman teng² ˏshü. Wan ting shú, 通庚書 ˏt'ung ˏkang ˏshü. T'ung kang shú, 定親書 teng² ˏts'an ˏshü. Ting ts'in shú; to violate a contract, 背約 púi' yéuk,. Pei yoh; to withdraw from a contract, 退約 t'úi' yéuk,. T'úi yoh; to act according to the stipulations of a contract, 符約 ˏfú yéuk,. Fú yoh; to make a contract, 立約 lap, yéuk,. Lih yoh, 立批 lap, ˏp'ai. Lih p'í.

Contracted, shrunk, 縮埋過 shuk, ˏmái kwo'. Shuh mái kwo, 縮短 shuk, ˋtün. Shuh twán, 縮埋一團 shuk, ˏmái yat, ˏt'ün. Shuh mái yih tw'án; betrothed, 定過親 teng² kwo' ˏts'an. Ting kwo ts'in; incurred, as debt, 積過 tsik, kwo'. Tsih kwo; bargained, 定過貨 teng² kwo' fo'. Ting kwo ho, 立過單 lap, kwo' ˏtán. Lih kwo tán; contracted, as hatred, dislike, &c., 結過 kít, kwo'. Kieh kwo; contracted, as one's muscles, 抽過 ˏch'au kwo'. Ch'au kwo; they contracted together, 打過合同 ˋtá kwo' hòp, ˏt'ung. Tá kwo hoh t'ung.

Contracted, narrow, 窄 chák,. Tseh, 狹窄 háp, chák,. Hiáh tseh, 淺窄 ˋts'ín chák,. Ts'ieh tseh; a contracted mind, 迫窄 pik, chák,. Pih tseh, 胸襟狹窄 ˏhung ˏk'am háp, chák,. Hiung k'in hiáh tseh, 心腸窄 ˏsam ˏch'éung chák,. Sin ch'áng tseh, 器量褊小 hí' léung² ˋpín ˋsiú. K'í liáng pien siáu, 肚量窄 ˋt'ò léung² chák,. T'ú liáng tseh, 志氣不廣 chí' hí' pat, ˋkwong. Chí k'í puh kwáng; of a contracted mind, 心好窄嘅 ˏsam ˋhò chák, ké'; a contracted space, 淺窄嘅地方 ˋts'ín chák, ké' tí² ˏfong, 地方狹窄 tí² ˏfong háp, chák,. Tí fáng hiáh tseh, 地方褊小 tí² ˏfong ˋpín ˋsiú. Tí fáng pien siáu, 地方淺窄 tí² ˋfong ˋts'ín chák,. Tí fáng ts'ien tseh, 狹隘嘅地方 háp, ai' ké' tí² ˏfong; too contracted, 窄過頭 chák, kwo' ˏt'au. Tseh kwo t'au; contracted skin, 皺 tsau', 皺皮 tsau' ˏp'í. Tsau p'í; a contracted body, 踡跼 ˏk'ün kuk,. K'iuen kiuh; contracted writing, 減筆 ˋkám pat,. Kien pih.

Contractedness, narrowness, 狹窄者 háp, chák, ˋché. Hiáh tseh ché, 狹隘者 háp, ai' ˋché. Hiáh í ché, 淺窄者 ˋts'ín chák, ˋché. Ts'ien tseh ché, 褊小者 ˋpín ˋsiú ˋché. Pien siáu ché; meanness, 褊陋 ˋpín lau². Pien lau, 鄙陋 ˋp'í lau'. P'í lau; excessive selfishness, 鄙吝者 ˋp'í lun² ˋché. P'í lun ché, 刻薄之事 hák, pok, ˏchí sz². K'eh poh chí sz.

Contractible, as the muscles, 可抽埋 ˋho ˏch'au ˏmái. K'o ch'au mái; ditto, as the skin, 可縐埋 ˋho tsau' ˏmái. K'o tsau mái; capable of drawing into smaller dimensions, 可縮埋 ˋho shuk, ˏmái. K'o shuh mái, 縮得埋 shuk, tak, ˏmái. Shuh teh mái, 可縮短的 ˋho shuk, ˋtün tik,. K'o shuh twán tih.

Contractile, tending to contract, 易縮埋的 í² shuk, ˏmái tik,. Í shuh mái tih; having the power of drawing into smaller dimensions, 縮得埋 shuk, tak, ˏmái. Shuh teh mái.

Contracting, shortening, 縮短 shuk, ˋtün. Shuh twán; drawing together, 縮埋 shuk, ˏmái; making a bargain, 打合同 ˋtá hòp, ˏt'ung. Tá hoh t'ung; betrothing, 定親 teng² ˏts'an. Ting ts'in; contracting powers, 立約之國 lap, yéuk, ˏchí kwok,. Lih yoh chí kwoh; contracting for goods, 定貨 teng² fo'. Ting ho; stipulating, 約定 yéuk, teng². Yoh ting, 議定 ˋí ˏteng. Í ting.

Contraction, the act of shrinking, 縮埋者 shuk, ˏmái ˋché. Shuh mái ché; the act of shortening, 縮短者 shuk, ˋtün ˋché. Shuh twán ché; the contraction of the muscles, 抽肌者 ˏch'au ˏkí ˋché. Ch'au kí ché, 瘓 ˏk'ün. K'iuen; ditto of the tendons, 肉筋短縮 yuk, ˏkan ˋtün shuk,. Juh kin twán shuh; contraction of the hands and feet, 手攣脚攣 ˋshau ˏlün keuk, ˏlün. Shau liuen kioh liuen; abbreviation, 減筆寫 ˋkám pat, ˋsé.

Contractor, one who contracts, 立約者 lap, yéuk, ˋché. Lih yoh ché, 承接辦者 ˏshing tsíp, pán² ˋché, 包辦者 ˏpáu pán² ˋché. Páu pán ché, 承

接起造者 ˏshing tsíp, ʿhí tsò² ʿché. Ching tsieh k'í táu ché; a contractor for supplies, 包辦伙食者 ˏpáu pán² ʿfo shik˳ ʿché. Páu pán ho shih ché.

Contradict, to gainsay, 應嘴 ying' ʿtsui. Ying tsui, 拗 au'; ditto in a dispute, 駁 pok˳. Poh; to contradict one another, 爭論 ˏcháng lun². Tsang lun, 拗頸 au' ʿkeng, 兩家頂嘴 ʿléung ˏká ʿteng ʿtsui, 鬥嘴 tau' ʿtsui. Tau tsui, 駁嘴 pok˳ ʿtsui. Poh tsui; to contradict impertinently, 頂嘴 ʿteng ʿtsui, 執拗 chap˳ au'. Chih ngau; to contradict one's self, 自駁 tsz² pok˳. Tsz poh, 自話自駁 tsz² wá² tsz² pok˳. Tsz hwá tsz poh, 自語相反 tsz² ʿü ˏséung ʿfán. Tsu yú siáng fán, 自相矛盾 tsz² ˏséung ˏmáu tun². Tsz siáng máu tun.

Contradicted 拗過 au' kwo', 駁過 pok˳ kwo'. Poh kwo, 頂過嘴 ʿteng kwo' ʿtsui.

Contradicting 拗 au', 駁 pok˳. Poh.

Contradiction, an assertion of the contrary to what has been said or affirmed, 拗頸嘅話 au' ʿkeng ké' wá², 抗逆嘅話 k'ong' yik˳ ké' wá², 反拗嘅話 ʿfán au' ké' wá²; incongruity of words, 相反嘅話 ˏséung ʿfán ké' wá², 自駁嘅話 tsz² pok˳ ké' wá²; inconsistency with itself, 自相逆 tsz² ˏséung yik˳. Tsz siáng nih, 唔合理嘅 ˏm hòp˳ ʿlí ké', 背理者 púi' ʿlí ʿché. Pei lí ché, 逆理者 yik˳ ʿlí ʿché. Nih lí ché; without contradiction, 未講相反者 mí² ʿkong ˏséung ʿfán ʿché. Wí kiáng siáng fán ché, 無背反者 ˏmò púi' ʿfán ʿché. Wú pei fán ché.

Contradictory, affirming the contrary, 相反的話 ˏséung ʿfán tik˳ wá², 拗頸嘅話 au' ʿkeng ké' wá², 反拗的話 ʿfán au' tik˳ wá². Fán ngau tih hwá; inconsistent, 相逆自已 ˏséung yik˳ tsz² ʿkí. Siáng nih tsz kí, 唔合理的 ˏm hòp˳ ʿlí tik˳, 背理的 púi' ʿlí tik˳. Pei lí tih; contrary, 相逆 ˏséung yik˳. Siáng nih, 相反 ˏséung ʿfán. Siáng fán, 相背 ˏséung púi'. Siáng pei, 相違的 ˏséung ˏwai tik˳. Siáng wei tih, 唔相合 ˏm ˏséung hòp˳, 不相符合 pat˳ ˏséung ˏfú hòp˳. Puh siáng fú hoh; contradictory envidence, 口供唔對 ʿhau ˏkung ˏm túi'. K'au kung puh túi, 口供不符 ʿhau ˏkung pat˳ ˏfú. K'au kung puh fú; contradictory statements, 二說相反 í² shüt˳ ˏséung ʿfán. Rh shwoh siáng fán.

Contradictory, a proposition which denies or opposes another in all its terms, 相背的 ˏséung púi' tik˳. Siáng pei tih, 相反的 ˏséung ʿfán tik˳. Siáng fán tih, 背逆的 púi' yik˳ tik˳. Pei nih tih.

Contradistinct, distinguished by opposite qualities, 相反 ˏséung ʿfán. Siáng fán, 辨別於 pín² pít˳ ˏü. Pien pieh yú, 別於 pít˳ ˏü. Pieh yú.

Contradistinction, distinction by opposite qualities, 有別於者 ʿyau pít˳ ˏü ʿché. Yú pieh yú ché, 辨別者 pín² pít˳ ʿché. Pien pieh ché; it is so called in contradistinction from the other, 其以此名稱之,而辨別之於他 ˏk'í ʿí ʿts'z ˏmeng ˏch'ing ˏchí, ˏí pín² pít˳ ˏchí ˏü ˏt'á. K'í í ts'z ming ch'ing chí, rh pien pieh chí yú t'á.

Contradistinguish 別之於 pít˳ ˏchí ˏü. Pieh chí yú, 反別之 ʿfán pít˳ ˏchí. Fán pieh chí.

Contraindicate, a symptom that forbids to treat a disorder in the usual way, 反指改 ʿfán ʿchí ʿkoi. Fán chí kái, 有改換的據 ʿyau ʿkoi ún² tik˳ kü'. Yú kái hwán tih kü.

Contraindication, an indication, from some peculiar symptom or fact, that forbids the method of cure, which the main symptoms or nature of the disease requires, 改換之據 ʿkoi ún² ˏchí kü'. Kái hwán chí kü.

Contraposition, a placing over against, 置相反者 chí' ˏséung ʿfán ʿché. Chí siáng fán ché; opposite position, 在對面者 tsoi² túi' mín² ʿché. Tsái túi mien ché.

Contraries, propositions which destroy each other, but of which the falsehood of one does not establish the truth of the other, 相反之辭 ˏséung ʿfán ˏchí ˏts'z. Siáng fán chí ts'z, 辭意相反 ˏts'z í' ˏséung ʿfán. Ts'z í siáng fán; they are contraries, 是相反者 shí² ˏséung ʿfán ˏché. Shí siáng fán ché, 相頂的 ˏséung ʿteng tik˳. Siáng ting tih.

Contrariety, opposition in fact, essence, quality or principle, 相反者 ˏséung ʿfán ʿché. Siáng fán ché, 相背者 ˏséung púi' ʿché. Siáng pei ché.

Contrariwise, on the contrary, 相反 ˏséung ʿfán. Siáng fán, 反之 ʿfán ˏchí. Fán chí, 倒反 ʿtò ʿfán. Táu fán.

Contrary, adverse, 反 ʿfán. Fán, 逆 yik˳. Nih, 㖡 ngák˳, 頂頭嘅 ʿteng ˏt'au ké', 違 ˏwai. Wei, 背 púi'. Pei; contrary to one's interest, 逆利 yik˳ lí². Nih lí, 拂利嘅 fat˳ lí² ké'; contrary wind, 㖡風 ngák˳ [yik˳] ˏfung. Nih fung; contrary current, 㖡流 ngák˳ ˏlau; contrary minded, 心意相反 ˏsam í' ˏséung ʿfán. Sin í siáng fán; in a contrary sense, 相反嘅意 ˏséung ʿfán ké' í'; contrary to reason, 逆理 yik˳ ʿlí. Nih lí, 背理 púi' ʿlí. Pei lí, 不合道理 pat˳ hòp˳ tò² ʿlí. Puh hoh táu lí; contrary to one's inclination, 背意 púi' í'. Pei í, 㖡意 ngák˳ í', 拂意 fat˳ í'. Fuh í; contrary to law, 違例 ˏwai lai². Wei lí, 違法 ˏwai fát˳. Wei fáh; contrary to nature, 反性 ʿfán sing'. Fán sing, 背性 púi' sing'. Pei sing, 不合意 pat˳ hòp˳ í'. Puh hoh í; to speak contrary to one's thought, 口唔對心 ʿhau ˏm túi' ˏsam. K'au puh túi sin; to act contrary to other people, 拂人之性 fat˳ ˏyan ˏchí sing'. Fuh jin chí sing; to advise to the contrary, 教人相反 káu' ˏyan ˏséung ʿfán. Kiáu jin siáng fán, 教人反拗 káu' ˏyan ʿfán au'; contrary to one's expectation, 料唔到 liú² ˏm tò', 意外 í' ngoi². Í wái; contrary to terms, 違約 ˏwai yéuk˳. Wei yoh; to agree to one's face and act the contrary, 陽奉陰違 ˏyéung fung² ˏyam ˏwai. Yáng fung yin wei.

Contrary, a thing that is contrary or of an opposite quality, 相反者 ˏséung ʿfán ʿché. Siáng fán ché; to the contrary, 相反 ˏséung ʿfán.

Contrary-minded 心意相反 ˏsam í' ˏséung ʿfán. Sin í siáng fán.

Contrast, to set in opposition different things or qualities to show the superior excellence of one, 相對 ˏséung túiʾ. Siáng túi, 對置 túiʾ chíʾ. Túi chí; to contrast the condition of the rich and poor, 相對貧富 ˏséung túiʾ ˏp'an fúʾ. Siáng túi p'in fú, 比並貧富 ʿpí pingʾ ˏp'an fúʾ. Pí ping p'in fú; to contrast the one with the other, 兩吓相對 ʿléung ʿhá ˏséung túiʾ. Liáng hiá siáng túi; to contrast with, 相對 ˏséung túiʾ. Siáng túi; it contrasts greatly with, 爭好遠 ˏcháng ʿhò ʿün.

Contrast 相反 ˏséung ʿfán. Siáng fán, 差得遠 ˏch'á takˏ ʿün. Ch'á teh yuen; ditto, great, 大相反 tái^2 ˏséung ʿfán. Tá siáng fán, 爭好遠 ˏcháng ʿhò ʿün, 差得遠 ˏch'á takˏ ʿün. Ch'á teh yuen.

Contrasting, placing in opposition, 對置 túiʾ chíʾ. Túi chí, 相對 ˏséung túiʾ. Siáng túi.

Contravallation 衞障 wai^2 chéungʾ. Wei cháng.

Contravene, to oppose in principle or effect, 違背 ˏwai púiʾ. Wei pei, 違 ˏwai. Wei, 逆 yikˏ. Nih, 違逆 ˏwai yikˏ. Wei nih, 相反 ˏséung ʿfán. Siáng fán, 橫逆 wáng^2 yikˏ. Hung nih; to obstruct, 阻礙 ʿcho ngoi^2. Tsú ngái; to defeat, 敗 pái^2. Pái.

Contravened, opposed, 逆過 yikˏ kwoʾ. Yih kwo, 違逆過 ˏwai yikˏ kwoʾ. Wei nih kwo; obstructed, 阻礙過 ʿcho ngoi^2 kwoʾ. Tsú ngái kwo; defeated, 敗過 pái^2 kwoʾ. Pái kwo.

Contravener 違逆者 ˏwai yikˏ ʿché. Wei nih ché.

Contravention, opposition, 違逆者 ˏwai yikˏ ʿché. Wei nih ché, 違背者 ˏwai púiʾ ʿché. Wei pei ché; obstruction, 阻礙者 ʿcho ngoi^2 ʿché. Tsú ngái ché; a defeating of the operation or effect, 敗謀者 pái^2 ˏmau ʿché. Pái mau ché, 壞事者 wái^2 sz^2 ʿché. Hwái sz ché.

Contretemps, an unexpected accident, which throws every thing into confusion, 敗謀事 pái^2 ˏmau sz^2. Pái mau sz.

Contributable, that can be contributed, 可簽題 ʿho ˏts'ím ˏt'ai. K'o ts'ien t'í; that can be promoted, 可輔助 ʿho fú^2 cho^2. K'o fú tsú.

Contribute, to give or grant in common with others, 捐 ˏkün. Kiuen, 解囊 ʿkái ˏnong. Kiái náng, 捐資 ˏkün ˏtsz. Kiuen tsz, 捐題 ˏkün ˏt'ai. Kiuen t'í, 捐簽 ˏkün ˏts'ím. Kiuen ts'ien, 簽題 ˏts'ím ˏt'ai. T'ien t'í; to contribute to government, 捐納 ˏkün nápˏ. Kiuen náh; to contribute one's share, 攤分 ˏt'án fan^2. T'án fan, 攤分子 ˏt'án fan^2 ʿtsz. T'án fan tsz, 科合 ʿfo kòpˏ. Ko hoh; to aid, 幇助 ˏpong cho^2. Páng tsú, 共助 kung^2 cho^2. Kung tsú, 共出力 kung^2 ch'utˏ likˏ. Kung ch'uh lih; I also contributed to it, 我亦助佢 ʿngo yikˏ cho^2 ʿk'ü. Wo yih tsú k'ü, 我共出力 ʿngo kung^2 ch'utˏ likˏ. Wo kung ch'uh lih; to contribute to a charitable purpose, 捐銀賙濟 ˏkün ˏngan ˏchau tsaiʾ. Kiuen yin chau tsí; contribute as much as you please, 隨緣樂助 ˏts'ui ˏün lokˏ cho^2. Sui yuen loh tsú; they contributed their share, 他出一分 ˏt'á ch'utˏ yatˏ fan^2. T'á ch'uh yih fan; to aid in making up a loss, 賠償 ˏp'úi ˏch'éung. P'ei ch'áng, 賠補 ˏp'úi ʿpò. P'ei pú; to contribute clothing, 供衣服 ˏkung ˏí fukˏ. Kung í fuh, 助以衣服 cho^2 ʿí ˏí fukˏ. Tsú í í fuh.

Contribute, to give a part, 捐一分 ˏkün yatˏ fan^2. Kiuen pih fan; to lend a portion of power, aid, or influence, 助 cho^2. Tsú, 助力 cho^2 likˏ. Tsú lih; to contribute to one's comfort, 助人享安 cho^2 ˏyan ʿhéung ˏon. Tsú jin hiáng ngán; to contribute to the army, 幇軍需 ˏpong ˏkwan ˏsü. Páng kiun sü.

Contributed 捐過 ˏkün kwoʾ. Kiuen kwo, 簽題過 ˏts'ím ˏt'ai kwoʾ. Ts'ien t'í kwo, 助過 cho^2 kwoʾ. Tsú kwo; paid a share, 攤過分 ˏt'án kwoʾ fan^2, 科合過 ˏfo kòpˏ kwoʾ. Ko hoh kwo.

Contributing 捐 ˏkün. Kiuen, 簽題 ˏts'ím ˏt'ai. Ts'ien t'í, 助 cho^2. Tsú; paying a share, 攤分 ˏt'án fan^2. T'án fan, 科合 ˏfo hòpˏ. Ko hoh.

Contribution, the act of giving to a common stock, or in common with others, 捐銀者 ˏkün ˏngan ʿché. Kiuen yin ché, 簽銀者 ˏts'ím ˏngan ʿché. Ts'ien yin ché, 助銀者 cho^2 ˏngan ʿché. Tsú yin ché, 捐資者 ˏkün ˏtsz ʿché. Kiuen tsz ché; the payment of each man's share of some common expense, 科合者 ˏfo kòpˏ ʿché. Ko hoh ché, 攤分者 ˏt'án fan^2 ʿché. T'án fan ché; that which is given to a common stock, 所捐之物 ʿsho ˏkün ˏchí matˏ. So kiuen chí wuh, 所簽題者 ʿsho ˏts'ím ˏt'ai ʿché. So ts'ien t'í ché; the contribution to the military, 軍需 ˏkwan ˏsü. Kiun sü, 軍餉 ˏkwan ʿhéung. Kiun hiáng; to aid the military with contributions, 幇軍需者 ˏpong ˏkwan ˏsü ʿché. Páng kiun sü ché; to levy contributions, 收軍需 ˏshau ˏkwan ˏsü. Shau kiun sü.

Contributive, tending to contribute, 助的 cho^2 tikˏ. tsú tih; tending to aid or promote, 幇助 ˏpong cho^2. Páng tsú.

Contributor 捐銀者 ˏkün ˏngan ʿché. Kiun yin ché, 簽銀者 ˏts'ím ˏngan ʿché. Ts'ien yin ché, 樂助者 lokˏ cho^2 ʿché. Loh tsú ché, 助力者 cho^2 likˏ ʿché. Tsú lih ché.

Contributory 捐銀的 ˏkün ˏngan tikˏ. Kiuen yin tih, 助力的 cho^2 likˏ tikˏ. Tsú lih tih.

Contrite, penitent, 悔心 fúiʾ ˏsam. Hwui sin, 痛悔 t'ungʾ fúiʾ. T'ung hwui, 悔罪 fúiʾ tsúi^2. Hwui tsúi, 悔恨 fúiʾ han^2. Hwui han, 懊悔 òʾ fúiʾ. Ngau hwui, 憂悔的 ˏyau fúiʾ tikˏ. Yú hwui tih, 悔心 fúiʾ ˏsam. Hwui sin, 懺悔 ch'ámʾ fúiʾ. Ch'án hwui; a contrite heart, 痛悔的心 t'ungʾ fúiʾ tikˏ ˏsam. T'ung hwui tih sin, 悲悔的心 ˏpí fúiʾ tikˏ ˏsam. Pí hwui tih sin.

Contritely, in a contrite manner, 悔然 fúiʾ ˏín. Hwui jen, 悔心嘅 fúiʾ ˏsam késʾ.

Contrition, the act of grinding or rubbing to powder, 研末者 ˏngán mútˏ ʿché. Yen moh ché, 舂碎 ˏchung suiʾ. Chung sui; contrition of heart, 痛悔前非 t'ungʾ fúiʾ ˏts'ín ˏfí. T'ung hwui ts'ien fí, 悔心 fúiʾ ˏsam. Hwui sin; self-reproach,

自恨 tsz[2] han[2]. Tsz han, 自悔 tsz[2] fúi’. Tsz hwui; remorse, 痛悔前非 t'ung’ fúi’ ˏts'in ˏfí. T'ung hwui ts'ien fí.

Contrivance, the act of inventing, devising, or planning, 計策 kai’ ch'ákˎ. K'í ts'eh, 籌策 ˏch'au ch'ákˎ. Ch'au ts'eh, 籌謀者 ˏch'au ˏmau ‘ché. Ch'au mau ché; design, plan, 心術 ˏsam shutˎ. Sin shuh, 心機 ˏsam ˏkí. Sin kí, 機 ˏkí. Kí, 技術 kí[2] shutˎ. Kí shuh, 技械 kí[2] hái[2]. Kí hiái; a clever contrivance, 好計 ‘hò kai’. Háu kí, 好機謀 ‘hò ˏkí ˏmau. Háu kí mau, 巧計 ‘háu kai’. K'iáu kí, 妙計 miú[2] kai’. Miáu kí, 靈計 ˏling kai’. Ling kí, 善計 shín[2] kai’. Shen kí; a bad contrivance, 唔好計 ˏm ‘hò kai’, 死計 ‘sz kai’. Sz kí; a scheme, 計謀 kai’ ˏmau. Kí mau; shift, 機謀 ˏkí ˏmau. Kí mau; what contrivance have you? 你有乜計 ‘ní ‘yau matˎ kai’.

Contrive, to frame or devise something, as a machine or plan, 謀 ˏmau. Mau, 計策 kai’ ch'ákˎ. Kí ts'eh, 計謀 kai’ ˏmau. Kí mau, 謀策 ˏmau ch'ákˎ. Mau ts'eh, 圖策 ˏt'ò ch'ákˎ. T'ú ts'eh, 籌策 ˏch'au ch'ákˎ. Ch'au ts'eh, 圖謀 ˏt'ò ˏmau. T'ú mau; to contrive a plan, 設計 ch'ítˎ kai’. Sheh kí, 設謀 ch'ítˎ ˏmau. Sheh mau, 作計 tsokˎ kai’. Tsoh kí; to contrive how to get a situation, 圖個出身 ˏt'ò ko’ ch'utˎ ˏshan. T'ú ko ch'uh shin; to plan, find out a way or method of accomplishing, 搵計 ‘wan kai’, 尋謀 ˏts'am ˏmau. Ts'in mau; to invent, 始造 ‘ch'í tsò[2]. Ch'í tsáu, 創造 ch'ong’ tsò[2]. Chw'áng tsáu, 新造 ˏsan tsò[2]. Sin tsáu, 思出 ˏsz ch'utˎ. Sz ch'uh, 出新鮮計 ch'utˎ ˏsan ˏsín kai’. Ch'uh sin sien kí; to contrive after gain, 圖利 ˏt'ò lí[2]. T'ú lí, 謀利 ˏmau lí[2]. Mau lí, 圖財 ˏt'ò ˏts'oi. T'ú ts'ái; to contrive to get away, 設計甩身 ch'ítˎ kai’ latˎ ˏshan; to contrive well, 設生計 ch'ítˎ ˏshang kai’. Sheh sang kí, 出生計 ch'utˎ ˏshang kai’. Ch'uh sang kí.

Contriver, an inventor, 出新計者 ch'utˎ ˏsan kai’ ‘ché. Ch'uh sin kí ché; one who plans or devises, 計謀者 kai’ ˏmau ‘ché. Kí mau ché, 圖謀者 ˏt'ò ˏmau ‘ché. T'ú mau ché, 作計者 tsokˎ kai’ ‘ché. Tsoh kí ché; a clever contriver, 作妙計者 tsokˎ miú[2] kai’ ‘ché. Tsoh miáu kí ché.

Contriving, planning, 計 kai’. Kí, 謀 ˏmau. Mau, 圖 ˏt'ò. T'ú, 計策 kai’ ch'ákˎ. Kí ts'eh, 圖策 ˏt'ò ch'ákˎ. T'ú tseh; clever at contriving, 技巧 kí[2] ‘háu. Kí k'iáu, 伎倆 kí[2] ‘léung. Kí liáng, 好心機 ‘hò ˏsam ˏkí. Háu sin kí, 好機謀 ‘hò ˏkí ˏmau. Háu kí mau, 好算計 ‘hò sün’ kai’. Háu swán kí.

Control, government, 管轄 ‘kún hatˎ. Kwán hiáh, 政 ching’. Ching; authority, 權勢 ˏk'ün shai’. K'iuen shí, 權柄 ˏk'ün peng’. K'iuen ping; general control, 統轄 ‘t'ung hatˎ. Tung hiáh, 總政 ‘tsung ching’. Tung ching, 部 pò[2]. Pú, 御 ü[2]. Yú, 統理 ‘t'ung ‘lí. T'ung lí, 統領 ‘t'ung ‘leng. T'ung ling; restraint, 管束者 ‘kún ch'ukˎ ‘ché. Kwán shuh ché, 約束者 yéukˎ ch'ukˎ ‘ché. Yoh shuh ché; under control, 權下 ˏk'ün há[2]. K'iuen hiá, 治下 chí[2] há[2]. Chí hiá; under his control, 在他管下 tsoi[2] ˏt'á ‘kún há[2]. Tsái t'á kwán hiá; self-control, 自持 tsz[2] ˏch'í. Tsz ch'í, 自守 tsz[2] ‘shau. Tsz shau, 自節 tsz[2] tsítˎ. Tsz tsieh, 自制 tsz[2] chai’. Tsz chí; I put it under his control, 托佢料理 t'okˎ ‘k'ü liú[2] ‘lí. T'oh k'ü liáu lí, 託他管理 t'okˎ ˏt'á ‘kún ‘lí. T'oh t'á kwán lí.

Control, to, 管理 ‘kún ‘lí. Kwán lí, 掌管 ‘chéung ‘kún. Cháng kwán, 掌理 ‘chéung ‘lí. Cháng lí, 主理 ‘chü ‘lí. Chú lí, 主治 ‘chü chí[2]. Chú chí, 主持 ‘chü ˏch'í. Chú ch'í, 主張 ‘chü ˏchéung. Chú cháng, 治 chí[2]. Chí, 治理 chí[2] ‘lí. Chí lí, 督理 tukˎ ‘lí. Tuh lí, 司理 ˏsz ‘lí. Sz lí, 制 chai’. Chí, 轄制 hatˎ chai’. Hiáh chí, 抑勒 yikˎ lakˎ. Yih leh; to place or keep under restraint, 約束 yéukˎ ch'ukˎ. Yoh shuh, 管束 ‘kún ch'ukˎ. Kwán shuh; to control one's self, 自制 tsz[2] chai’. Tsz chí, 克己 hákˎ ‘kí. K'eh kí, 自處 tsz[2] ‘ch'ü. Tsz ch'ú, 自持 tsz[2] ˏch'í. Tsz ch'í, 守己 ‘shau ‘kí. Shau kí, 治己 chí[2] ‘kí. Chí kí, 熄燈 ‘ming ˏting. Ming ting; to restrain, 禁制 kam’ chai’. Kin chí, 遏制 átˎ chai’. Ngoh chí; to control one's passions, 制慾 chai’ yukˎ. Chí yuh, 遏慾 átˎ yukˎ. Ngoh yuh.

Controllable, that may be controlled, 可管 ‘ho ‘kún. K'o kwán, 可管理 ‘ho ‘kún ‘lí. K'o kwán lí; that may be checked, 可禁過 ‘ho kam’ kwo’. K'o kin kwo.

Controlled, governed, 管理過 ‘kún ‘lí kwo’. Kwán lí kwo, 治過 chí[2] kwo’. Chí kwo; checked, 禁制過 kam’ chai’ kwo’. Kin chí kwo.

Controller, one who controls, 管理者 ‘kún ‘lí ‘ché. Kwán lí ché; a general controller, 統官 ‘t'ung ˏkún. T'ung kwán, 總理者 ‘tsung ‘lí ‘ché. Tsung lí ché; a controller of accounts, 驗數官 ím[2] shò’ ˏkún. Yen sú kwán, 查數官 ˏch'á shò’ ˏkún. Ch'á sú kwán; the controller of the household, 陪臣 ˏp'úi ˏshan. P'ei chin, 家臣 ˏká ˏshan. Kiá chin.

Controllership, the office of a controller, 管理之職 ‘kún ‘lí ˏchí chikˎ. Kwán lí chí chih.

Controlling, governing, 管理 ‘kún ‘lí. Kwán lí, 治理 chí[2] ‘lí. Chí lí; checking, 約束 yéukˎ ch'ukˎ. Yoh shuh, 禁制 kam’ chai’. Kin chí.

Controversial, relating to dispute, 辯駁的 pín[2] pokˎ tikˎ. Pien poh tih, 辯論嘅 pín[2] lun[2] ké’, 爭論的 ˏcháng lun[2] tikˎ. Tsang lun tih.

Controversy, a debate between parties, 訟 tsung[2]. Sung, 爭辯 ˏcháng pín[2]. Tsang pien, 辯駁者 pín[2] pokˎ ‘ché. Pien poh ché, 爭論之事 ˏcháng lun[2] ˏchí sz[2]. Tsang lun chí sz; they open a controversy, 起爭端 ‘hí ˏcháng ˏtün. K'í tsang twán; without controversy, 無疑 ˏmò ˏí. Wú í, 冇錯 ‘mò ts'o’; to hold harsh controversy, 打牙犯嘴 ‘tá ˏngá fán[2] ‘tsui. Tá yá fán tsui; 應唇打嘴 ying’ ˏshun ‘tá ‘tsui. Ying shun tá tsui; to

waste words in controversy, 合口費舌 hòpˎ ˋhau fai' shítˎ. Hoh k'au fí sheh.

Controvert, to dispute, 辯 pín[2]. Pien, 駁 pokˎ. Poh, 辯駁 pín[2] pokˎ. Pien poh, 爭論 ˏcháng lun[2]. Tsang lun, 爭辨 ˏcháng pín[2]. Tsang pien, 辯論 pín[2] lun[2]. Pien lun.

Controverted, disputed, 駁過 pokˎ kwo'. Poh kwo, 辯過 pín[2] kwo'. Pien kwo, 爭論過 ˏcháng lun[2] kwo'. Tsang lun kwo.

Controvertible 可辯 ˋho pín[2]. K'o pien, 可駁 ˋho pokˎ. K'o poh.

Controvertibly 辯然 pín[2] ˏín. Pien jen, 爭然 ˏcháng ˏín. Tsang jen.

Controvertist, a disputant, 辯論者 pín[2] lun[2] ˋché. Pien lun ché, 好辯論者 hò' pín[2] lun[2] ˋché. Háu pien lun ché.

Contumacious, stubborn, perverse, 忤逆 ˋng yikˎ. Wú nih, 忤嗵 ˋng ngákˎ, 抗逆 k'ong' yikˎ. K'áng nih, 違逆 ˏwai yikˎ. Wei nih, 違悖 ˏwai púi'. Wei pei, 抗違 k'ong' ˏwai. K'áng wei, 抗頑 k'ong' ˏwán. K'áng hwán, 刁頑 ˏtiú ˏwán. Tiáu hwán, 固執 kú' chapˎ. Kú chih, 硬頸 ngáng[2] ˋkeng. Ngang king, 固違 kú' ˏwai. Kú wei, 梗頸 ˋkang ˋkeng. Kang king, 乖迕 ˏkwái ˋng. Kwái wú.

Contumaciously, obstinately, 梗然 ˋkang ˏín. Kang jen, 執然 chapˎ ˏín. Chih jen; in disobedience to orders, 逆然 yikˎ ˏín. Nih jen, 以違逆 ˋí ˏwai yikˎ. Í wei nih.

Contumacy, unyielding resistance to rightful authority, 違逆者 ˏwai yikˎ ˋché. Wei nih ché, 抗逆者 k'ong' yikˎ ˋché. K'ang nih ché, 迕逆者 ˋng yikˎ ˋché. Wú nih ché, 違逆嘅事 ˏwai yikˎ ké' sz[2], 抗違嘅事 k'ong' ˏwai ké' sz[2]; a willful contempt and disobedience to any lawful summons or order of court, 違命 ˏwai meng[2]. Wei ming, 抗傳 k'ong' ˏch'ün. K'áng ch'uen.

Contumelious, rude and insolent, 辱罵的 yukˎ má[2] tikˏ. Juh má tih, 侮慢 ˋmò mán[2]. Wú mán, 傲慢 ngò[2] mán[2]. Ngau mán, 輕慢 ˏheng mán[2]. K'ing mán, 粗莽 ˏts'ò ˋmong. Ts'ú máng, 粗魯 ˏts'ò ˋlò. Ts'ú lú; contumelious language, 凌辱嘅話 ˏling ˏyukˎ ké' wá[2], 忝辱嘅話 ˋt'ím yukˎ ké' wá[2], 玷辱的話 tím' yukˎ tikˏ wá[2]. Tien juh tih hwá, 羞辱人嘅話 ˏsau yukˎ ˏyan ké' wá[2], 無面嘅話 ˏmò mín[2] ké' wá[2], 粗話 ˏts'ò wá[2]. Ts'ú hwá.

Contumeliously 粗魯 ˏts'ò ˋlò. Ts'ú lú.

Contumeliousness, reproach, 凌辱者 ˏling yukˎ ˋché. Ling juh ché; contempt, 侮慢 ˋmò mán[2]. Wú mán, 傲慢 ngò[2] mán[2]. Ngau mán.

Contumely, rudeness or reproach compounded of haughtiness and contempt, 凌辱 ˏling yukˎ. Ling juh, 羞辱 ˏsau yukˎ. Siú juh, 辱罵 yukˎ má[2]. Juh má, 傲罵 ngò[2] má[2]. Ngau má, 傲慢 ngò[2] mán[2]. Ngau mán; contemptuous language, 傲慢嘅話 ngò[2] mán[2] ké' wá[2], 詬罵 ˋkau má[2]. Kau má.

Contuse, to beat, to bruise, 擣爛 ˋtò lán[2]. Táu lán, 舂爛 ˏchung lán[2]. Chung lán; to bruise, by beating, 打瘀 ˋtá ü'. Tá yú, 打傷 ˋtá ˏshéung. Tá sháng; ditto, by falling, 跌傷 títˏ ˏshéung. Tieh sháng.

Contused, bruised by beating, 打傷過 ˋtá ˏshéung kwo'. Tá sháng kwo, 打過瘀 ˋtá kwo' ü'. Tá kwo yú; he contused his head by a fall, 跌傷頭 títˏ ˏshéung ˏt'au. Tieh sháng t'au.

Contusing, bruising, 打瘀 ˋtá ü'. Tá yú.

Contusion 瘀 ü'. Yú, 瘀傷 ü' ˏshéung. Yú sháng, 疻痏 ˋchí wai'. Chí hwui.

Convalesce *, to recover health, 得痊 takˏ ˏts'ün. Teh ts'iuen, 痊癒 ˏts'ün ü[2]. Ts'iuen yú, 漸癒 tsím[2] ü[2]. Tsien yú, 漸瘳 tsím[2] ˏch'au. Tsien ch'au.

Convalescence, recovery after sickness, 病漸癒 peng[2] tsím[2] ü[2]. Ping tsien yú, 病漸退 peng[2] tsím[2] t'úi'. Ping tsien t'úi, 病漸好嘥 peng[2] tsím[2] ˋhò sái'.

Convalescent, recovering health after sickness, 漸漸好 tsím[2] tsím[2] ˋhò. Tsien tsien háu, 漸漸好嘥 tsím[2] tsím[2] ˋhò sái', 漸痊癒 tsím[2] ˏts'ün ü[2]. Tsien ts'iuen yú, 漸漸瘳 tsím[2] tsím[2] ˏch'au. Tsien tsien ch'au, 痊 ˏts'ün. Ts'iuen, 癒 ü[2]. Yú.

Convalescing, recovering health and strength after sickness, 漸漸好 tsím[2] tsím[2] ˋhò. Tsien tsien háu, 漸漸痊癒 tsím[2] tsím[2] ˏts'ün ü[2]. Tsien tsien ts'iuen yú.

Convenable, that may be assembled, 可聚 ˋho tsü[2]. K'o tsü, 可聚集 ˋho tsü[2] tsapˎ. K'o tsü tsih.

Convene, to assemble, 聚集 tsü[2] tsapˎ. Tsü tsih, 聚會 tsü[2] úi[2]. Tsü hwui, 招集 ˏchiú tsapˎ. Cháu tsih, 招會 ˏchiú úi[2]. Cháu hwui.

Convened, convoked, 招會過 ˏchiú úi[2] kwo'. Cháu hwui kwo, 招集過 ˏchiú tsapˎ kwo'. Cháu tsih kwo, 聚會過 tsü[2] úi[2] kwo'. Tsü hwui kwo, 聚集過 tsü[2] tsapˎ kwo'. Tsü tsih kwo.

Convener, one who calls an assembly together, 招會者 ˏchiú úi[2] ˋché. Cháu hwui ché, 招集者 ˏchiú tsapˎ ˋché. Cháu tsih ché, 聚會者 tsü[2] úi[2] ˋché. Tsú hwui ché.

Convenience } Conveniency } 方便者 ˏfong pín[2] ˋché, 便宜 pín[2] ˏí. Pien í, 利便 lí[2] pín[2]. Lí pien, 順便 shun[2] pín[2]. Shun pien; at your own convenience, 聽你便 ˏt'eng ˋní pín[2]. T'iug ní pien, 聽從你便 ˏt'eng ˏts'ung ˋní pín[2]. T'ing ts'ung ní pien, 隨你便 ˏts'ui ˋní pín[2]. Sui ní pien, 任你便 yam[2] ˋní pín[2]. Jin ní pien; of great convenience, 甚便 sham[2] pín[2]. Shin pien, 最便當 tsui' pín[2] tong'. Tsui pien táng, 甚便宜 sham[2] pín[2] ˏí, 極便 kikˎ pín[2]. Kih pien; to follow one's convenience, 從便 ˏts'ung pín[2]. Ts'ung pien; consult your own convenience, 聽你便 ˏt'eng ˋní pín[2]. T'ing ní pien.

* The Chinese characters hitherto used for convalesce, convalescence &c., do not express the process of recovering, but complete recovery. Instead of using 痊, 癒, 瘳 &c., for convalescent &c., 漸 or another word should precede the same, for when health is re-established, a person is no longer convalescent.

Convenient, suited, 便 pín². Pien, 方便 ˏfong pín². Fáng pien, 便宜 pín² ˏí. Pien í, 利便 lí² pín². Lí pien, 便當 pín² tong'. Pien táng, 順便 shun² pín². Shun pien; fit, 合 hòpˎ. Hoh, 合宜 hòpˎ ˏí. Hoh í; convenient for both, 兩便 ʻléung pín². Liáng pien, 兩家便宜 ʻléung ˏká ˏp'ín ˏí. Liáng kiá p'ien í, 彼此合宜 ʻpí ʻts'z hòpˎ ˏí. Pí ts'z hoh í; convenient, as an opportunity to travel or send anything by, 順便 shun² pín². Shun pien, 利便 lí² pín². Lí pien; come when convenient to you, 聽你便來 ˏt'eng ʻní pín² ˏloi. T'ing ní pien loi, 便中行埋嚟 pín² ˏchung ˏhang ˏmái ˏlai; it was very convenient, 好方便 ʻhò ˏfong pín². Háu fáng pien, 甚利便 sham² lí² pín². Shin lí pien, 極便宜 kikˎ pín² ˏí. Kih p'ien í; a very convenient situation, 好便嘅地方 ʻhò pín² ké' tí² ˏfong; the most convenient, 最便當 tsui' pín² tong'. Tsui pien táng; convenient, no difficulties in the way, 簡便 ʻkán pín². Kien pien, 便捷 pín² tsítˎ. Pien tsieh; when will it be convenient? 幾時便 ʻkí ˏshí pín². Kí shí pien; how is it you have every thing so convenient? 乜得咁便 matˎ takˎ kòm' pín²; not convenient, 唔便 ˏm pín².

Conveniently 便 pín². Pien; conveniently situated, 好便嘅地 ʻhò pín² ké' tí²; conveniently arranged, 整得便宜 ʻching takˎ pín² ˏí, 事事便當 sz² sz² pín² tong'. Sz sz pien táng. 各事便宜 kokˎ sz² pín² ˏí.

Convening, calling together, 招會 ˏchiú úi². Cháu hwui.

Convent, a Buddhist monastery, 寺 tsz². Tsz, 刹 ch'átˎ. Ch'áh; a Tauist ditto, 觀 kún'. Kwán; a nunnery, 庵 ˏòm. Ngán, 庵堂 ˏòm ˏt'ong. Ngán t'áng; to enter the convent, 入庵 yapˎ ˏòm. Jih ngán; to enter a monastery, 入寺 yapˎ tsz². Jih tsz; a Rom. Cath. convent, 修道院 ˏsau tò² ün². Siú táu yuen; to saunter about in a monastery, 遊寺 ˏyau tsz². Yú tsz; your convent, 寶刹 ʻpò ch'átˎ. Páu cháh.

Conventicle, an assembly or meeting, 會 úi². Hwui, 聚集拜上帝 tsü² tsapˎ pái' Shéung² tai'. Tsü tsih pái Sháng tí; a secret assembly, 私會 ˏsz úi². Sz hwui, 私聚 ˏsz tsü². Sz tsü, 不法之會 patˎ fátˎ ˏchí úi². Puh fáh chí hwui, 私會謀事 ˏsz úi² ˏmau sz². Sz hwui mau sz.

Convention, the act of coming together, 聚集 tsü² tsapˎ. Tsü tsih, 聚會 tsü² úi². Tsü hwui, 會議 úi² ʻí. Hwui í; a coalition, 盟 ˏmang. Mang, 盟約 ˏmang yéukˎ. Mang yoh; the written instrument, 盟書 ˏmang ˏshü. Mang shú, 約書 yéukˎ ˏshü. Yoh shú; to make a convention, 結盟 kítˎ ˏmang. Kieh mang, 結約 kítˎ yéukˎ. Kieh yoh; to break a convention, 背盟 púi' ˏmang. Pei mang, 背約 púi' yéukˎ. Pei yoh.

Conventional, stipulated, 約定的 yéukˎ teng² tikˎ. Yoh ting tih, 照約條 chiú' yéukˎ ˏt'iú. Cháu yoh t'iáu; conventional use of the language, 俗話 tsukˎ wá². Suh hwá, 時下話 ˏshí ʻhá wá². Shí hiá hwá, 常用嘅話 ˏshéung yung² ké' wá²; a conventional term, 俗辭 tsukˎ ˏts'z. Suh ts'z, 時下嘅話 ˏshí há² ké' wá².

Conventionality 合時者 hòpˎ ˏshí ʻché. Hoh shí ché, 時下者 ˏshí há² ʻché. Shí hiá ché.

Conventual, belonging to a convent, 寺的 tsz² tikˎ. Tsz tih, 觀的 kún' tikˎ. Kwán tih, 庵嘅 ˏòm ké'; see Convent.

Converge, to tend to one point, 會於一 úi² ˏü yatˎ. Hwui yú yih; to converge to the centre, 會於中心 úi² ˏü ˏchung ˏsam. Hwui yú chung sin, 應乎中 ying' ˏú ˏchung. Ying hú chung, 聚於中央 tsü² ˏü ˏchung ˏyéung. Tsü yú chung yáng.

Convergence } 會於中者 úi² ˏü ˏchung ʻché. Hwui yú chung ché, 指向中者 ʻchí héung' ˏchung ʻché. Chí hiáng chung ché, 聚於中者 tsü² ˏü ˏchung ʻché. Tsü yú chung ché.
Convergency }

Convergent, tending to one point, 指向中 ʻchí héung' ˏchung. Chí hiáng chung, 會於一處 úi² ˏü yatˎ ch'ü'. Hwui yú yih ch'ú, 聚於中心 tsü² ˏü ˏchung ˏsam. Tsü yú chung sin; approaching each other, as they proceed or are extending, 漸歸於一 tsím² ˏkwai ˏü yatˎ. Tsien kwei yú yih, 漸合乎一 tsím² hòpˎ ˏú yatˎ. Tsien hoh hú yih.

Converging, tending to one point, 會於一處 úi² ˏü yatˎ ch'ü'. Hwui yú yih ch'ú, 聚於中心 tsü² ˏü ˏchung ˏsam. Tsü yú chung sin, 聚於一處 tsü² ˏü yatˎ ch'ü'. Tsü yú yih ch'ú; converging rays, 光射會於一 ˏkwong shé² úi² ˏü yatˎ. Kwáng shie hwui yú yih, 光射會埋一處 ˏkwong shé² úi² ˏmái yatˎ ch'ü'. Kwáng shié hwui mái yih ch'ú, 聚於中嘅射 tsü² ˏü ˏchung ké' shé².

Conversable, disposed to converse, 好談論 hò' ˏt'ám lun². Háu t'án lun, 好講話 hò' ʻkong wá². Háu kiáng hwá; sociable, 好相交 hò' ˏséung ˏkáu. Háu siáng kiáu, 好交通 hò' ˏkáu ˏt'ung. Háu kiáu t'ung.

Conversance, disposition to associate, 好相與者 hò' ˏséung ʻü ʻché. Háu siáng yú ché, 好交遊者 hò' ˏkáu ˏyau ʻché. Háu kiáu yú ché, 好交接者 hò' ˏkáu tsípˎ ʻché. Háu kiáu tsieh ché.

Conversant, familiarity with, 好熟 ʻhò shukˎ. Háu shuh, 習熟 tsapˎ shukˎ. Sih shuh, 閑熟 ˏhán shukˎ. Hien shuh, 諳 ʻòm. Ngán; conversant with those books, 熟識个書 shukˎ shikˎ ko' ˏshü. Shuh shih ko shú; conversant with one another, 好相熟 ʻhò ˏséung shukˎ. Háu siáng shuh, 兩家好慣熟 ʻléung ˏká ʻhò kwán' shukˎ. Liáng kiá háu kwán shuh, 好相交 ʻhò ˏséung ˏkáu. Háu siáng kiáu, 好交通 ʻhò ˏkáu ˏt'ung. Háu kiáu t'ung.

Conversation, behavior, 行爲 ˏhang ˏwai. Hang wei; familiar intercourse, 相與 ˏséung ʻü. Siáng yú, 交通 ˏkáu ˏt'ung. Kiáu t'ung, 往來 ʻwong ˏloi. Wáng lái, 交遊 ˏkáu ˏyau. Kiáu yú; familiar discourse, 共談 kung² ˏt'ám. Kung t'án, 談論 ˏt'ám lun². T'án lun, 相語 ˏséung ʻü. Siáng

yú, 相論 ˏséung lun^2. Siáng lun, 講論 ‘kong lun^2. Kiáng lun, 叙話 tsü^2 wá^2. Tsü hwá, 話語 wá^2 ‘ü. Hwá yú, 說話 shüt$_2$ wá^2. Shwoh hwá, 論語 lun^2 ‘ü. Luh yú, 言語 ˏín ‘ü. Yen yú; conversation on, 論及 lun^2 k'ap$_2$. Lun kih, 談及 ˏt'ám k'ap$_2$. T'án kih; conversations on heaven, 談天 ˏt'ám ˏt'ín. T'án t'ien; exercises in conversations, 習講 tsap$_2$ ‘kong. Sih kiáng, 習言 tsap$_2$ ˏín. Sih yen; conversations on medicine, 醫學論語 ˏí hok$_2$ lun^2 ‘ü. Í hioh lun yú; daily conversation, 日談 yat$_2$ ˏt'ám. Jih t'án; in general conversation, 常談 ˏshéung ˏt'ám. Cháng t'án, 恒談 ˏhang ˏt'ám. Hang t'án; a private conversation, 靜中講 tsing^2 ˏchung ‘kong. Tsing chung kiáng, 私吓講 ˏsz ‘há ‘kong. Sz hiá kiáng; conversation between two friends, 兩友相論 ‘léung ‘yau ˏséung lun^2. Liáng yú siáng lun.

Conversational, pertaining to conversation, 相論嘅 ˏséung lun^2 ké', 論語的 lun^2 ‘ü tik$_2$. Lun yú tih.

Converse, to keep company, 交遊 ˏkáu ˏyau. Kiáu yú, 交接 ˏkáu tsíp$_2$. Kiáu tsieh, 交際 ˏkáu tsai'. Kiáu tsí; to talk familiarly, 相論 ˏséung lun^2. Siáng lun, 相語 ˏséung ‘ü. Siáng yú, 相說 ˏséung shüt$_2$. Siáng shwoh, 相講 ˏséung ‘kong. Siang kiáng, 閒談 ˏhán ˏt'ám. Hien t'án, 談論 ˏt'ám lun^2. T'án lun, 相談 ˏséung ˏt'ám. Siáng t'án, 共論 kung^2 lun^2. Kung lun, 相叙 ˏséung tsü^2, 叙談 tsü^2 ˏt'ám. Tsü t'án; to converse privately, 靜中講 tsing^2 ˏchung ‘kong. Tsing chung kiáng, 謳 ò'. Ngau; to converse about heaven, 談天 ˏt'ám ˏt'ín. T'án t'ien; ditto about the classics, 談經 ˏt'ám ˏking. T'án king; to have sexual commerce, 情交 ˏts'ing ˏkáu. Ts'ing kiáu; to converse together, for a long time, 久談 ‘kau ˏt'ám. Kiú t'án, 耐談 noi^2 ˏt'ám. Nái t'án; to converse the whole day together, 成日相談 ˏshing yat$_2$ ˏséung ˏt'ám. Ching jih siáng t'án, 終日談 ˏchung yat$_2$ ˏt'ám. Chung jih t'án; do not converse with him, 唔好共佢講 ˏm ‘hò kung^2 ‘k'ü ‘kong, 不與相交 pat$_2$ ‘ü ˏséung ˏkáu. Puh yú siáng kiáu.

Converse, opposite, 相對 ˏséung túi'. Siáng túi.

Conversely, in a contrary order, 相反 ˏséung ‘fán. Siáng fán, 反之 ‘fán ˏchí. Fán chí; reciprocally, 互相 ú^2 ˏséung. Hú siáng.

Conversion, a change of heart, 感化 ‘kòm fá'. Kán hwá, 悔改 fúi' ‘koi. Hwui kái, 改過 ‘koi kwo'. Kái kwo, 改化者 ‘koi fá' ‘ché. Kái hwá ché, 心化者 ˏsam fá' ‘ché. Sin hwá ché, 變化者 pín' fá' ‘ché. Pien hwá ché; reformation, 悔罪改過 fúi' tsúi^2 ‘koi kwo'. Hwui tsúi kái kwo, 改惡遷善 ‘koi ok$_2$ ˏts'ín shín^2. Kái kwo ts'ien shen; conversion from heresy, 棄邪歸正 hí' ˏts'é ˏkwai ching'. K'í sié kwei ching, 棄假歸眞 hí' ‘ká ˏkwai ˏchan. K'í kiá kwei chin; conversion from darkness to light, 離暗投明 ˏlí òm' ˏt'au ˏming. Lí ngán t'au ming, 離暗就光 ˏlí òm' tsau^2 ˏkwong. Lí ngán tsiú kwáng; ditto from Satan to God, 離魔鬼而歸上帝 ˏlí ˏmo ‘kwai ˏí ˏkwai Sheung^2 tai'. Lí mo kwei rh kwei Sháng tí; the conversion of the heathen, 異族之感化 í^2 tsuk$_2$ ˏchí ‘kòm fá'. Í tsuh chí kán hwá; a change of religion, 換教 ún^2 káu'. Hwán kiáu; transmutation, 變化 pín' fá'. Pien hwá; a change of front, 轉面向敵 ‘chün mín^2 héung' tik$_2$. Chuen mien hiáng tih; the conversion to private use, 改爲私用 ‘koi ˏwai ˏsz yung^2. Kái wei sz yung.

Convert, to change or turn into another substance or form, 化 fá'. Hwá, 變化 pín' fá'. Pien hwá; to change from one state into another, 改化 ‘koi fá'. Kái hwá, 更變 ˏkang pín'. Kang pien; to convert the wilderness into a fruitful field, 改野爲田 ‘koi ‘yé ˏwai ˏt'ín. Kái yé wei t'ien; to convert, as the heathen, 感化 ‘kòm fá'. Kán hwá, 教化 káu' fá'. Kiáu hwá, 改化 ‘koi fá'. Kái hwá, 改變 ‘koi pín'. Kái pien, 勸化 hün' fá'. K'iuen hwá; to convert the heathen, 感化異族 ‘kòm fá' í^2 tsuk$_2$. Kán hwá í tsuh; to convert all nations, 教化諸國 káu' fá' ˏchü kwok$_2$. Kiáu hwá chú kwoh; to convert from a bad life to a good one, 改惡遷善 ‘koi ok$_2$ ˏts'ín shín^2. Kái ngoh ts'ien shen, 改過遷善 ‘koi kwo' ˏts'ín shín^2. Kái kwo ts'ien shen; to convert from heresy and bring to the truth, 改邪歸正 ‘koi ˏts'é ˏkwai ching'. Kái sié kwei ching; to convert the heart, 化心 fá' ˏsam. Hwá sin, 感化人心 ‘kòm fá' ˏyan ˏsam. Kán hwá jin sin, 透化人心 t'au' fá' ˏyan ˏsam. T'au hwá jin sin; to convert sinners, 感化罪人 ‘kòm fá' tsúi^2 ˏyan. Kán hwá tsúi jin; to convert or turn from one destination to another, 改用 ‘koi yung^2. Kái yung, 改爲 ‘koi ˏwai. Kái wei; to convert the property to one's own use, 改爲己用 ‘koi ˏwai ‘kí yung^2. Kái wei kí yung, 改爲私使 ‘koi ˏwai ˏsz ‘shai. Kái wei sz shí; to turn into another language, 轉話 ‘chün wá^2. Chuen hwá, 譯 yik$_2$. Yih, 繙譯 ˏfán yik$_2$. Fán yih; to convert into another form, 改樣 ‘koi yéung^2. Kái yáng, 變色 pín' shik$_2$. Pien sih, 改色 ‘koi shik$_2$. Kái sih; to convert into a weapon of war, 改爲兵器 ‘koi ˏwai ˏping hí'. Kái wei ping k'í.

Convert, to undergo a change, 變化 pín' fá'. Pien hwá.

Convert, a, 被感化嘅 pí^2 ‘kòm fá' ké', 被改化者 pí^2 ‘koi fá' ‘ché. Pí kái hwá ché, 悔罪遷善者 fúi' tsúi^2 ˏts'ín shín^2 ‘ché. Hwui tsúi ts'ien shen ché; a convert from hersesy, 棄邪歸正者 hí' ˏts'é ˏkwai ching' ‘ché. K'í sié kwei ching ché; a convert to Christianity, 歸正教者 ˏkwai ching' káu' ‘ché. Kwei ching kiáu ché; a neophite, 新入教者 ˏsan yap$_2$ káu' ‘ché. Sin jih kiáu ché, 新進教者 ˏsan tsun' káu' ‘ché. Sin tsin kiáu ché.

Converted, changed from one substance into another, 化過 fá' kwo'. Hwá kwo, 變化過 pín' fá' kwo'. Pien hwá kwo; changed from one state

to another, 改過 ʻkoi kwoʼ. Kái kwo, 改變過 ʻkoi pínʼ kwoʼ. Kái pien kwo; changed in heart or mind, 感化過 ʻkòm fáʼ kwoʼ. Kán hwá kwo, 被感化 pí2 ʻkòm fáʼ. Pí kán hwá, 見改化 kínʼ ʻkoi fáʼ. Kien kái hwá; converted, as to a particular use, 改爲 ʻkoi ˏwai. Kái wei, 改用 ʻkoi yung2. Kái yung; converted to private use, 改爲私用 ʻkoi ˏwai ˏsz yung2. Kái wei sz yung.

Converter, one who changes from one substance into another, 化嘅 fáʼ kéʼ, 化者 fáʼ ʻché. Hwá ché, 變化者 pínʼ fáʼ ʻché. Pien hwá ché; a converter of men, 感化人者 ʻkòm fáʼ ˏyan ʻché. Kán hwá jin ché, 教化人嘅 káuʼ fáʼ ˏyan kéʼ.

Convertibility 可化者 ʻho fáʼ ʻché. K'o hwá ché, 可改者 ʻho ʻkoi ʻché. K'o kái ché, 可改化者 ʻho ʻkoi fáʼ ʻché. K'o kái hwá ché.

Convertible, that may be converted, 可改 ʻho ʻkoi. K'o kái, 可化 ʻho fáʼ. K'o hwá, 改得 ʻkoi tak,. Kái teh, 化得 fáʼ tak,. Hwá teh, 可改變 ʻho ʻkoi pínʼ. K'o kái pien, 可改爲 ʻho ʻkoi ˏwai. K'o kái wei, 可更改 ʻho ˏkang ʻkoi. K'o kang kái, 可換 ʻho ún2. K'o hwán, 可改換 ʻho ʻkoi ún2. K'o kái hwán, 換得 ún2 tak,. Hwán teh.

Converting, changing in subtance, 化 fáʼ. Hwá, 變化 pínʼ fáʼ. Pien hwá; ditto in state, 改化 ʻkoi fáʼ. Kái hwá; ditto from sin to holiness, 感化 ʻkòm fáʼ. Kán hwá, 改惡遷善 ʻkoi ok, ˏts'ín shín2. Kái ngoh ts'ien shen, 悔罪改過 fúiʼ tsúi2 ʻkoi kwoʼ. Hwui tsúi kái kwo; converting to a particular use, 改爲某用 ʻkoi ˏwai ʻmau yung2. Kái wei mau yung; appropriating, 改爲己用 ʻkoi ˏwai ʻkí yung2. Kái wei kí yung, 改爲私使 ʻkoi ˏwai ˏsz ʻshai. Kái wei sz shí.

Convex, rising or swelling on the exterior surface into a spherical or round form, 包面 ˏpáu mín2, 圓起的 ˏün ʻhí tik,. Yuen k'í tih, 凸 tat2. Tuh, 陽 ˏyéung. Yáng; concave and convex, 凹凸 nap, tat2, 陰陽 ˏyam ˏyéung. Yin yáng.

Convexity 圓起之形 ˏün ʻhí ˏchí ˏying. Yuen k'í chí hing, 包面形 ˏpáu mín2 ˏying. Páu mien hing.

Convexo-concave 凹凸的 nap, tat2 tik,.

Convexo-convex 兩邊包面 ʻléung ˏpín ˏpáu mín2. Liáng pien páu mien, 兩邊凸起 ʻléung ˏpín tat2 ʻhí. Liáng pien tuh h'í.

Convey, to transport by land, 搬運 ˏpún wan2. Pwán yun, 遷運 ˏts'ín wan2. Ts'ien yun, 搬移 ˏpún ˏí. Pwán í; ditto by water, 盤運 ˏp'ún wan2. Pw'án yun, 運載 wan2 tsoiʼ. Yun tsái, 盤載 ˏp'ún tsoiʼ. Pw'án tsái; to convey by carrying on the shoulder, 担運 ˏtám wan2. Tán yun; ditto in the hand, 摙 ʻlín. Lien, 帶 táiʼ. Tái; to convey grain, 運糧 wan2 ˏléung. Yun liáng, 漕運 ˏts'ò wan2. Ts'áu yun, 轉漕 ʻchün ˏts'ò. Chuen ts'áu; to convey by a cart, 車運 ˏkü wan2. Kü yun; to convey a letter, 傳信 ˏch'ün sunʼ. Ch'uen sin, 傳寄 ˏch'ün kíʼ. Ch'uen kí, 傳付 ˏch'ün fú2. Ch'uen fú; to convey a right, 交權 ˏkáu ˏk'ün. Kiáu k'iuen, 付權 fú2 ˏk'ün. Fú k'iuen; to convey land by deed, 立契交田 lap2 k'aiʼ ˏkáu ˏt'ín. Lih k'í kiáu t'ien to; convey information, 報信息 pòʼ sunʼ sik,. Pú sin sih, 達信 tát2 sunʼ. Táh sin; to convey news, 傳新聞 ˏch'ün ˏsan ˏman. Ch'uen sin wan, 遞音 tai2 ˏyam. Tí yin; to convey ideas, 達意 tát2 íʼ. Táh í; to convey a meaning, 達意思 tát2 íʼ szʼ. Táh í sz, 顯意思 ʻhín íʼ szʼ. Hien í sz; the sentence does not fully convey the idea, 詞不達意 ˏts'z pat, tát2 íʼ. Ts'z puh táh í; to convey comfort, 撫慰 ʻfú waiʼ. Fú wei, 傳慰 ˏch'ün waiʼ. Ch'uen wei; to convey away, 搬去 ˏpún hüʼ. Pwán k'ü, 運去 wan2 hüʼ. Yun k'ü; to convey out, 搬出 ˏpún ch'ut,. Pwán ch'uh, 盤出 ˏp'ún ch'ut,. Pw'án ch'uh. 運出 wan2 ch'ut,. Yun ch'uh; to convey one's self out of danger, 避危 pí2 ˏngai. Pí wei, 逃險 ˏt'ò ʻhím. T'áu hien; to convey, as a criminal, 押送 áp, sungʼ. Yáh sung, 押解 áp, káiʼ. Yáh kiái; to convey taxes, 解餉 káiʼ ʻhéung. Kiái hiáng.

Conveyance, by land, 搬運者 ˏpún wan2 ʻché. Pwán yun ché; ditto by water, 盤運者 ˏp'ún wan2 ʻché. Pw'án yun ché, 漕運者 ˏts'ò wan2 ʻché. Ts'áu yun ché, 船運者 ˏshün wan2 ʻché. Ch'uen yun ché; the instrument or means of passing a thing from place to place, or from person to person, 通運之器 ˏt'ung wan2 ˏchí híʼ. T'ung yun chí k'í, 傳寄之方 ˏch'ün kíʼ ˏchí ˏfong. Ch'uen kí chí fáng; a carriage, 車 ˏkü. Kü; a good conveyance, 好車 ʻhò ˏkü. Háu kü; a ship, 船 ˏshün. Ch'uen; an assignment, 契券 k'aiʼ hünʼ. K'í k'iuen, 田契 ˏt'ín k'aiʼ. T'ien k'í.

Conveyancer 狀師 chong2 ˏsz. Chwáng sz, 代立契者 toi2 lap2 k'aiʼ ʻché. Tái lih k'í ché.

Conveyed, transported by land, 搬運過 ˏpún wan2 kwoʼ. Pwán yun kwo; ditto by water, 盤運過 ˏp'ún wan2 kwoʼ. Pw'án yun kwo; ditto by carrying on the shoulder, 担運過 ˏtám wan2 kwoʼ. Tán yun kwo; ditto by carrying in the hand, 帶過 táiʼ kwoʼ. Tái kwo, 摙過 ʻlín kwoʼ; conveyed, as a letter, 傳過 ˏch'ün kwoʼ. Ch'uen kwo; ditto, as a right or property, 交付過 ˏkáu fú2 kwoʼ. Kiáu fú kwo.

Convict, to prove or find guilty of a crime charged, 立實據 lap2 shat2 küʼ. Lih shih kü, 立實供 lap2 shat2 ˏkung. Lih shih kung; to convict, as a jury, 定有罪 teng2 ʻyau tsúi2. Ting yú tsúi; to convict of a sin, 立罪據 lap2 tsúi2 küʼ. Lih tsúi kü, 立實據有罪 lap2 shat2 küʼ ʻyau tsúi2. Lih shih kü yú tsúi; to convict of an error, 立據有錯 lap2 küʼ ʻyau ts'oʼ. Lih kü yú ts'o.

Convict, malefactor, 犯人 fán2 ˏyan. Fán jin, 廣漢鉗子 ʻkwong honʼ ˏk'im ʻtsz. Kwáng hán k'ien tsz, 鉗子 ˏk'im ʻtsz. K'ien tsz, 流徒人 ˏlau ˏt'ò ˏyan. Liú t'ú jin; one convict, 一名犯 yat, ˏmeng fán2. Yih ming fán.

Convicted, of a crime, 立過罪據 lap2 kwoʼ tsúi2 küʼ. Lih kwo tsúi kü; ditto of an error, 立據有錯 lap2 küʼ ʻyau ts'oʼ. Lih kü yú ts'o.

Conviction, the act of proving to be guilty of an offence charged against a person before a legal tribunal, 定有罪者 teng^2 ʻyau tsúi^2 ʻché. Ting yú tsúi ché; the act of proving a crime, 立罪據者 lap$_2$ tsúi^2 küʼ ʻché. Lih tsúi kü ché, 立據有罪者 lap$_2$ küʼ ʻyau tsúi^2 ʻché. Lih kü yú tsúi ché; conviction of one's own guilt, 自確知有罪 tsz^2 k'okˎ ˏchí ʻyau tsúi^2. Tsz k'ioh chí yú tsúi; strong belief, 確知 k'okˎ ˏchí. K'ioh ch'í; the conviction of an honest mind, 心確知 ˏsam k'okˎ ˏchí. Sin k'ioh chí, 心實知 ˏsam shat$_2$ ˏchí. Sin shih chí; it is my conviction, 我實知 ʻngo shat$_2$ ˏchí. Wo shih chí, 我確知 ʻngo k'okˎ ˏchí. Wo k'ioh chí.

Convince, to satisfy the mind by evidence, 講贏 ʻkong ˏyeng. Kiáng ying, 講倒 ʻkong ʻtò. Kiáng táu, 辯倒 pín^2 ʻtò. Pien táu, 駁倒 pokˎ ʻtò. Poh táu, 講到輸服 ʻkong tòʼ ˏshü fuk$_2$. Kiáng táu shú fuh, 駁破 pokˎ p'oʼ. Poh p'o, 辯服 pín^2 fuk$_2$. Pien fuh, 使信 ʻsz sunʼ. Shí sin; convince him of it, 講倒佢 ʻkong ʻtò ʻk'ü. Kiáng táu k'ü; to convince of the truth, 俾信眞道 ʻpí sunʼ ˏchan tò^2. Pí sin chin táu, 使信眞理 ʻsz sunʼ ˏchan ʻlí. Shí sin chin lí, 講到信眞道 ʻkong tòʼ sunʼ ˏchan tò^2. Kiáng táu sin chin táu; unable to convince, 講唔倒 ʻkong ˏm ʻtò, 講人唔住 ʻkong ˏyan ˏm chü^2, 講輸人 ʻkong ˏshü ˏyan. Kiáng shú jin, 講唔贏 ʻkong ˏm ˏyeng, 講人不過 ʻkong ˏyan patˎ kwoʼ. Kiáng jin puh kwo; to convince of error, 講到認錯 ʻkong tòʼ yan^2 ts'oʼ. Kiáng táu jin ts'o.

Convinced, persuaded in mind, 實知 shat$_2$ ˏchí. Shih chí, 確知 k'okˎ ˏchí. K'ioh chí; I was convinced of his innocence, 確知佢無罪 k'okˎ ˏchí ʻk'ü ˏmò tsúi^2. K'ioh chí k'ü wú tsúi; I convinced him, 講倒過佢 ʻkong ʻtò kwoʼ ʻk'ü. Kiáng táu kwo k'ü, 駁倒過佢 pokˎ ʻtò kwoʼ ʻk'ü. Poh táu kwo k'ü, 講贏過佢 ʻkong ˏyeng kwoʼ ʻk'ü. Kiáng ying kwo k'ü; to be convinced of the truth, 實知爲眞 shat$_2$ ˏchí ˏwai ˏchan. Shih chí wei chin, 實知眞道 shat$_2$ ˏchí ˏchan tò^2. Shih chí chin táu.

Convincing, persuading the mind by evidence, 講到輸服 ʻkong tòʼ ˏshü fuk$_2$. Kiáng táu shú fuh, 講倒 ʻkong ʻtò. Kiáng táu, 講贏 ʻkong ˏyeng. Kiáng ying, 立實據 lap$_2$ shat$_2$ küʼ, 令人信服 leng^2 ˏyan sunʼ fuk$_2$. Ling jin sin fuh; convincing him of his error, 講到認錯 ʻkong tòʼ yan^2 ts'oʼ. Kiáng táu jin ts'o; convincing him of the truth, 講到信眞道 ʻkong tòʼ sunʼ ˏchan tò^2. Kiáng táu sin chin táu.

Convivial, festive, jovial, 快樂 fáiʼ lok$_2$. Kw'ái loh, 樂宴樂的 ngáu^2 ínʼ lok$_2$ tikˎ. Yáu yen loh tih, 樂宴飲嘅 ngáu^2 ínʼ ʻyam kéʼ, 喜宴樂的 ʻhí ínʼ lok$_2$ tikˎ. Hí yen loh tih; a convivial party, 樂宴會 ngáu^2 ínʼ úi^2. Yáu yen hwui.

Conviviality, the good humor or mirth indulged at an entertainment, 快樂 fáiʼ lok$_2$. Kw'ái loh, 宴樂 ínʼ lok$_2$. Yen loh, 飲樂 ʻyam lok$_2$. Yin loh; great conviviality, 好快樂 ʻhò fáiʼ lok$_2$. Háu kw'ái loh.

Convocate, to convoke, 召會 chiú^2 úi^2. Cháu hwui, 召集 chiú^2 tsap$_2$. Cháu tsih, 召人聚集 chiú^2 ˏyan tsü^2 tsap$_2$. Chau jin tsü tsih, 傳人聚會 ˏch'ün ˏyan tsü^2 úi^2. Ch'uen jin tsü hwui.

Convocation, the act of calling or assembling by summons, 命會者 meng^2 úi^2 ʻché. Ming hwui ché, 召會者 chiú^2 úi^2 ʻché. Cháu hwui ché, 召集者 chiú^2 tsap$_2$ ʻché. Cháu tsih ché, 傳集者 ˏch'ün tsap$_2$ ʻché. Ch'uen tsih ché; an assembly, 會 úi^2. Hwui, 公會 ˏkung úi^2. Kung hwui, 大會 tái^2 úi^2. Tá hwui.

Convoke, to call together, 召會 chiú^2 úi^2. Cháu hwui, 召集 chiú^2 tsap$_2$. Cháu tsih, 命會 meng^2 úi^2. Ming hwui, 呼集 ˏfú tsap$_2$. Hú tsih, 召人聚集 chiú^2 ˏyan tsü^2 tsap$_2$. Cháu jin tsü tsih.

Convoked, summoned by order, 召會過 chiú^2 úi^2 kwoʼ. Cháu hwui kwo.

Convoking 召會 chiú^2 úi^2. Cháu hwui, 召集 chiú^2 tsap$_2$. Cháu tsih.

Convolute, Convoluted, } rolled together, 捲埋 ʻkün ˏmái. Kiuen mái, 捲埋嘅 ʻkün ˏmái kéʼ, 纏轉 ˏch'ín ʻchün. Ch'en chuen, 同轉 ˏt'ung ʻchün. T'ung chuen.

Convolution, the act of rolling or winding together, 捲埋者 ʻkün ˏmái ʻché. Kiuen mái ché, 捲轉者 ʻkün ʻchün ʻché. Kiuen chuen ché, 纏繞者 ˏch'ín ʻiú ʻché. Ch'en yáu ché, 同轉者 ˏt'ung ʻchün ʻché. T'ung chuen ché; a winding motion, 彎轉 ˏwán ʻchün. Wán chuen.

Convolve, to roll or wind together, 捲埋 ʻkün ˏmái. Kiuen mái, 纏埋 ˏch'ín ˏmái. Ch'en mái, 纏繞 ˏch'ín ʻiú. Ch'en yáu, 捲轉 ʻkün ʻchün. Kiuen chuen.

Convolvulus, bindweed, 五爪龍 ʻng ʻcháu ˏlung. Wú cháu lung, 旋覆花 ˏsün fukˎ ˏfá. Siuen fuh hwá, 盜庚花 tò^2 ˏkang ˏfá. Táu kang hwá.

Convoy, to accompany on the way for protection, either by sea or land, 護送 ú^2 sungʼ. Hú sung, 衛送 wai^2 sungʼ. Wei sung.

Convoy, a protecting force accompanying ships, 護送之船 ú^2 sungʼ ˏchí ˏshün. Hú sung chí ch'uen, 護船 ú^2 ˏshün. Hú ch'uen; a body of troops, which accompany provisions, ammunition, or other property for protection, 護兵 ú^2 ˏping. Hú ping, 護送之兵 ú^2 sungʼ ˏchí ˏping. Hú sung chí ping, 衛兵 wai^2 ˏping. Wei ping; the ship or fleet conducted and protected, 被護之船 pí^2 ú^2 ˏchí ˏshün. Pí hú chí ch'uen.

Convoyed 護過 ú^2 kwoʼ. Hú kwo, 護送過 ú^2 sungʼ kwoʼ. Hú sung kwo.

Convoying 護送 ú^2 sungʼ. Hú sung.

Convulse, to draw or contract, 抽 ˏch'au. Ch'au, 抽攣 ˏch'au ˏlün. Ch'au liuen, 抽筋 ˏch'au ˏkan. Ch'au kin, 抽縮 ˏch'au shukˎ. Ch'au shuh; to convulse society, 擾亂人民 ʻiú lün^2 ˏyan ˏman. Jáu lwán jin min, 攪亂 ʻkáu lün^2. Kiáu lwán; to shake, 震動 chanʼ tung^2. Chin tung; to con-

vulse with laughter, 笑倒 siú' 'tò. Siáu táu; to rend, 抽裂 ˏch'au lít˳. Ch'au lieh.
Convulsing 抽 ˏch'au. Ch'au, 抽攣 ˏch'au ˏlün. Ch'au liuen, 抽筋 ˏch'au ˏkan. Ch'au kin.
Convulsion, in children, 癇 ˏhán. Hien, 驚風症 ˏkeng ˏfung ching'. King fung ching, 小兒癲病 'siú ˏí ˏtín peng². Siáu rh tien ping, 發羊吊 fát˳ ˏyéung tiú'. Fáh yáng tiáu, 搐搦 ch'uk˳ nik˳. Ch'uh nih, 㢟拳症 'lín ˏk'ün ching', 痾 hák˳. K'eh, 癱白眼 't'án pák˳ 'ngán. T'án peh yen; severe convulsions in children, 急驚症 kap˳ ˏkeng ching'. Kih king ching; ditto with less vehemence, 慢驚 mán² ˏkeng. Mán king; convulsions of the face, 抽面筋 ˏch'au mín² ˏkan. Ch'au mien kin, 扯口扯舌 'ch'é 'hau 'ch'é shít˳; convulsions of the tendons or muscles, 抽筋 ˏch'au ˏkan. Ch'au kin; convulsions of the legs, 痺 pí². Pí, 脚抽筋 kéuk˳ ˏch'au ˏkan. Kioh ch'au kin; convulsions of a state, 大亂 tái² lün². Tá lwán; convulsions of nature, 奇烖 ˏk'í ˏtsoi. K'í tsái, 異烖 í² ˏtsoi. Í tsái, 大傀異烖 tái² fái' í² ˏtsoi. Tá kwei í tsái.
Convulsive, that produces convulsion, 使抽筋的 'sz ˏch'au ˏkan tik˳. Shí ch'au kin tih; attended with convulsions, 抽筋的 ˏch'au ˏkan tik˳. Ch'au kin tih; convulsive fits, 發抽 fát˳ ˏch'au. Fáh ch'au, 發癇 fát˳ ˏhán. Fáh hien, 發羊吊 fát˳ ˏyéung tiú'. Fáh yáng tiáu, 昏倒 ˏfan 'tò. Hwan táu; the country is in a convulsive state, 國大亂 kwok˳ tái² lün². Kwoh tá lwán, 國大震動 kwok˳ tái² chan' tung². Kwoh tá chin tung.
Cony, a rabbit, 兎 t'ò'. T'ú, 兎子 t'ò' 'tsz. T'ú tsz.
Cony-burrow 兎窟 t'ò' fat˳. T'ú kuh.
Cony-catch, to cheat, 阨人 ngak˳ ˏyan.
Coo, to, as a dove, 鴣鴣 ˏkú ˏkú, 作鴣鴣聲 tsok˳ ˏkú ˏkú ˏshing.
Cook, to, as rice, 煮 'chü. Chú, 保 ˏpò. Páu, 炊 ˏch'ui. Ch'ui, 爨 ts'ün'. Ts'wán; to boil, as beef &c., 烚 sháp˳, 烹 ˏp'ang. P'ang; to cook (steam) rice, 煮飯 'chü fán². Chú fán, 保飯 ˏpò fán². Páu fán, 弄飯 lung² fán². Lung fán; to cook well, 煮熟 'chü shuk˳. Chú shuh; to cook thoroughly, 烚腍 sháp˳ ˏnam. Hiáh jin, 煮透 'chü t'au'. Chú t'au; to cook to pieces, 煮爛 'chü lán². Chú lán, 烚爛 sháp˳ lán².
Cook, a, 火頭 'fo ˏt'au, 廚 ˏch'ü. Ch'ú, 火軍 'fo ˏkwan, 廚子 ˏch'ü 'tsz. Ch'ú tsz, 做廚佬 tsò' ˏch'ü 'lò, 煮飯嘅 'chü fán² ké', 廚師傅 ˏch'ü ˏsz fú². Ch'ú sz fú, 廚公 ˏch'ü ˏkung. Ch'ú kung, 庖人 ˏp'áu ˏyan. P'áu jin, 饔人 ˏyung ˏyan. Yung jin, 鐐子 ˏliú 'tsz. Liáu tsz; a female cook or cook-maid, 煮飯妹 'chü fán² ˏmúi, 煮飯婆 'chü fán² ˏp'o, 煮飯媽 'chü fán² 'má, 廚婢 ˏch'ü 'p'í. Ch'ú p'í.
Cook-house, } a kitchen, 廚房 ˏch'ü ˏfong. Ch'ú
Cook-room, } fáng, 廚所 ˏch'ü 'sho. Ch'ú so, 庖廚 ˏp'áu ˏch'ü. P'áu ch'ú, 廚 ˏch'ü. Ch'ú
Cooked, prepared for the table, 煮過 'chü kwo'. Chú kwo, 烚過 sháp˳ kwo', 弄過 lung² kwo'. Lung kwo, 熟食 shuk˳ shik˳. Shuh shih.
Cookery 整野食之藝 'ching 'yé shik˳ ˏchí ngai², 整野食之事 'ching 'yé shik˳ ˏchí sz².
Cookia, whampi, 黃皮 ˏwong ˏp'í. Hwáng p'í.
Cooking 煮 'chü. Chú, 烚 sháp˳, 整野食 'ching 'yé shik˳; a cooking establishment (refreshment room), 炒賣館 'ch'áu mái² 'kún. Ch'áu mái kwán.
Cool, moderately cold, 涼 ˏléung. Liáng, 涼爽 ˏléung 'shong. Liáng shwáng; a cool breeze, 涼風 ˏléung ˏfung. Liáng fung, 飈 ˏling. Ling; a cool day, 涼天 ˏléung ˏt'ín. Liáng t'ien; a cool pavilion, 涼亭 ˏléung ˏt'ing. Liáng t'ing; cool and airy, 清涼 ˏts'ing ˏléung. Ts'ing liáng; cool, not ardent, 冷淡 'láng tám². Lang tán, 冷落 'láng lok˳. Lang loh; a cool answer, 冷淡答人 'láng tám² táp˳ ˏyan. Lang tán táh jin; a cool reception, 冷淡接人 'láng tám² tsíp˳ ˏyan. Lang tán tsieh jin; a cool treatment, 冷淡待人 'láng tám² toi² ˏyan. Lang tán tái jin, 薄待者 pok˳ toi² 'ché. Poh tái ché; a cool behavior, 薄行 pok˳ hang². Poh hing; a cool falsehood, 故意謊言 kú' í' ˏfong ˏín. Kú í hwáng yen, to tell a cool falsehood, 講大話好老實 'kong tái² wá² 'hò 'lò shat˳. Kiáng tá hwá háu láu shih; impudent, 傏突 ˏt'ong tat˳. T'áng tuh; a cool dress, 涼衫 ˏléung ˏshám. Liáng sán; that is very cool, 爛老實 lán² 'lò shat˳.
Cool, to allay heat, 整凍 'ching tung'. Ching tung, 致凍 chí' tung'. Chí tung, 使凍 'sz tung'. Shí tung, 去熱 hü' ít˳. K'ü jeh, 退熱 t'úi' ít˳. T'úi jeh; to cool by placing into cold water, 坐凍 tso² tung', 坐冷 tso² 'láng. Tso lang; to cool by spreading out, 攤凍 ˏt'án tung'. T'án tung; to cool by blowing, 吹涼 ˏch'ui ˏléung. Ch'ui liáng; to cool one's self by seating himself in a cool place, 抖涼 't'au ˏléung. T'au liáng; to cool one's wrath, 息怒 sik˳ nò². Sih nú, 下怒氣 'há nò² hí'. Hiá nú k'í.
Cool, to grow cool, 自冷 tsz² 'láng. Tsz lang, 漸凍 tsím² tung'. Tsien tung, 生冷 ˏshang 'láng, 落冷 lok˳ 'láng. Loh lang; to render indifferent, 生冷淡 ˏshang 'láng tám². Sang lang tán.
Cool-headed, free from passion, 火氣慢 'fo hí' mán². Ho k'í mán, 涵養嘅 ˏhám 'yéung ké', 有涵養 'yau ˏhám 'yéung. Yú hien yáng.
Cooled, made less hot, 致冷 chí' 'láng. Chí lang, 攤冷過 ˏt'án 'láng kwo'. T'án lang kwo.
Cooler, that which cools, 致涼者 chí' ˏléung 'ché. Chí liáng ché, 致冷者 chí' 'láng 'ché. Chí lang ché, 俾涼嘅野 'pí ˏléung ké' 'yé; a wine cooler, 致酒凍嘅器 chí' 'tsau tung' ké' hí'; a cooler, in China, 坐冷盤 tso² 'láng ˏp'un. Tso lang pw'án.
Colie, } house, 管店 'kún tím'. Kwán tien; a
Coolie, } street-coolie, 咕哩 ˏkú ˏlí, 担夫 ˏtám ˏfú, 挑夫 ˏt'iú ˏfú. T'iáu fú, 担担佬 ˏtám tám' 'lò, 儋州府 ˏtám ˏchau 'fú; call a coolie, 叫担工來 kiú' ˏtám ˏkung ˏloi. Kiáu tán kung lái.

Coolie orange, 橙 ˏch'áng. Ch'ang; coolie-mandarin orange, citrus margarita, 茶枝柑 ˏch'á ˏchí ˏkòm. Ch'á chí kán, 柑 ˏkòm. Kán.

Coolish, somewhat cold, 畧冷 léukˌ ˋláng. Lioh lang, 微冷 ˏmí ˋláng. Wí lang.

Coolly, without heat or sharp cold, 冷淡 ˋláng tám². Lang tán; he received him coolly, 冷淡接佢 ˋláng tám² tsípˏ ˏt'á. Lang tán tsieh t'á; to do a thing coolly, 爛老實做事 lán² ˋlò shatˌ tsò² sz². Lán láu shih tso sz, 爛淡定 lán² tám² teng²; deliberately, 故意 kú' í'. Kú í.

Coolness, a moderate degree of cold, 冷者 ˋláng ˋché. Lang ché, 凍凉 tung' ˏléung. Tung liáng; indifference, 冷淡 ˋláng tám². Lang tán, 冷心 ˋláng ˏsam. Lang sin, 冷氣 ˋláng hí'. Lang k'í; to part with coolness, 冷淡而辭 ˋláng tám² ˏí ˏts'z. Lang tán rh ts'z.

Coom, soot that gathers over an oven's mouth, 火燂煤 ˋfo ˏt'ám ˏmúi. Ho t'án mei.

Coop, for fowls, 鷄欄 ˏkai ˏlán. Kí lán, 鷄籠 ˏkai ˏlung. Kí lung; a pen, 欄 ˏlán. Lán, 獸欄 shau² ˏlán. Shau lán, 檻 lám². Lán.

Coop, to put in a coop, 困入欄 kw'an' yapˌ ˏlán. Kw'an jih lán, 困入籠 kw'an' yapˌ ˏlung. Kw'an jih lung.

Cooper, one whose occupation is to make barrels, hogsheads, &c., 箍桶佬 ˏfú ˋt'ung ˋlò, 桶匠 ˋt'ung tséung². T'ung tsiáng, 做桶的 tsò² ˋt'ung tikˏ. Tso t'ung tih.

Cooper, to do the work of a cooper, 做桶 tsò² ˋt'ung. Tso t'ung.

Co-operate, to act or operate jointly with another or others to the same end, 協力做 hípˌ likˌ tsò². Hieh lih tso, 合力作 hòpˌ likˌ tsokˏ. Hoh lih tsoh, 同心做事 ˏt'ung ˏsam tsò² sz². T'ung sin tso sz, 同心辦事 ˏt'ung ˏsam pán² sz². T'ung sin pán sz, 同心共事 ˏt'ung ˏsam kung² sz². T'ung sin kung sz, 助力做 cho² likˌ tsò². Tsú lih tso; to co-operate with another, 同出力 ˏt'ung ch'utˏ likˌ. T'ung ch'uh lih, 同人辦事 ˏt'ung ˏyan pán² sz². T'ung jin pán sz; many causes co-operated to produce the result, 多故合埋而成其事 ˏto kú' hòpˌ ˏmái ˏí ˏshing ˏk'í sz². To kú hoh mái rh ching k'í sz.

Co-operation, the act of working, or operating together, 協力做 hípˌ likˌ tsò². Hieh lih tso, 助力 cho² likˌ. Tsú lih, 合力做者 hòpˌ likˌ tsò² ˋché. Hoh lih tso ché.

Co-optate, to choose with another, 同選 ˏt'ung ˋsün. T'ung swán, 同擇 ˏt'ung chákˌ. T'ung tseh, 簡選 ˋkán ˋsün. Kien swán.

Co-optation, adoption, 同選者 ˏt'ung ˋsün ˋché. T'ung swán ché, 簡選者 ˋkán ˋsün ˋché. Kien swán ché.

Co-ordinate, being of equal order, 並等 ping' ˋtang. Ping tang, 同等 ˏt'ung ˋtang. T'ung tang, 同品 ˏt'ung ˋpan. T'ung pin.

Co-ordination, 並等者 ping' ˋtang ˋché. Ping tang ché, 同品者 ˏt'ung ˋpan ˋché. T'ung pin ché.

Cop, the head or top of a thing, 頭 ˏt'au. T'au, 頂 ˋteng. Ting, 首 ˋshau. Shau; the tuft on the head of birds, 冠 ˏkún. Kwán.

Copaiba, Copaiva, } balsam of copaiba, 哥擺巴藥 ko ˋpái ˏpá yéukˌ. Ko pái pá yoh, 白濁藥 pákˌ chukˌ yéukˌ. Peh chuh yoh,

Copal 漆 ts'atˏ. Ts'ih.

Copartner, one who has a share in a common stock for transacting business, 同股者 ˏt'ung ˋkú ˋché. T'ung kú ché, 合股者 hòpˌ ˋkú ˋché. Hoh kú ché; an associate, 伴 pún'. Pwán, 夥計 ˋfo kí'. Ho kí.

Copartnership 同股份之事 ˏt'ung ˋkú ˋfan ˏchí sz². T'ung kú fan chí sz.

Copatriot 同義士 ˏt'ung í² sz². T'ung í sz, 同烈士 ˏt'ung lítˌ sz². T'ung lieh sz.

Cope, a cover for the head, 頭蓋 ˏt'au k'oi'. T'au k'ái, 首蓋 ˋshau k'oi'. Shau k'ái; the arch or concave of the sky, 穹蒼 ˏk'ung ˏts'ong. K'iung ts'áng, 天之所覆 ˏt'ín ˏchí ˋsho fau'. T'ien chí so fau; the cope of a house, 屋背 ukˏ púi'. Uh pei.

Cope, to cover, as with a cope, 覆蓋 fau² k'oi'. Fau k'ái, 覆熹 fau² ˏhí. Fau hí; to cope dogs, 笠住口 lapˏ chü² ˋhau. Lih chú k'au.

Cope, to strive or contend on equal terms, 鬥 tau'. Tau, 頂 ˋteng. Ting, 鬥頂 tau' ˋteng. Tau ting, 同鬥 ˏt'ung tau'. T'ung tau; you cannot cope with him, 你唔能同佢鬥頂 ˋní ˏm ˏnang ˏt'ung ˋk'ü tau' ˋteng, 你唔係佢嘅敵手 ˋní ˏm hai² ˋk'ü ké' tikˌ ˋshau; you can cope with him, 你可以頂得他住 ˋní ˋho ˋí ˋteng takˏ ˏt'á chü². Ní k'o í ting teh t'á chú; able to cope with, 頂得佢住 ˋteng takˏ ˋk'ü chü². Ting teh k'ü chú, 鬥住佢 tau' chü² ˋk'ü. Tau chü k'ü, 夠佢頂 kau' ˋk'ü ˋteng, 係佢敵手 hai² ˋk'ü tikˌ ˋshau. Hí k'ü tih shau; to oppose with success, 鬥勝 tau' shing'. Tau shing, 鬥贏 tau' ˏyeng.

Copied, transcribed, 抄過 ˏch'áu kwo'. Ch'áu kwo, 謄錄過 ˏt'ang lukˌ kwo'. T'ang luh kwo, 謄抄過 ˏt'ang ˏch'áu kwo'. T'ang ch'áu kwo; it is all copied, 抄嘥 ˏch'áu sái'; imitated, 學過 hokˌ kwo'. Hioh kwo, 效過 háu² kwo'. Hiáu kwo; copied exactly, 照本抄謄 chiú' ˋpún ˏch'áu ˏt'ang. Cháu pun ch'áu t'ang; copied clearly, 抄白 ˏch'áu pákˌ. Ch'áu peh.

Copier, Copyist, } a transcriber, 抄寫嘅 ˏch'áu ˋsé ké', 抄謄者 ˏch'áu ˏt'ang ˋché. Ch'áu t'ang ché, 謄錄者 ˏt'ang lukˌ ˋché. T'ang luh ché, 抄書者 ˏch'áu ˏshü ˋché. Ch'áu shú ché, 筆帖式 patˏ t'ípˏ shikˏ. Pih t'ieh shih; to imitate, 效者 háu² ˋché. Hiáu ché, 傚者 háu² ˋché. Hiáu ché, 學者 hokˌ ˋché. Hioh ché, 學效者 hokˌ háu² ˋché. Hioh hiáu ché, 效法者 háu² fátˏ ˋché. Hiáu fáh ché, 學樣子嘅 hokˌ yéung² ˋtsz ké'.

Copious, in great quantities, 盛 shing². Shing, 盛多 shing² ˏto. Shing to. 太多 t'ái' ˏto. T'ái to, 甚多 sham² ˏto. Shin to, 許多 ˋhü ˏto. Hü to,

好多 ʻhò ˓to. Háu to, 最多 tsui’ ˓to. Tsui to, 泡溲 ˓p’áu ˓sau. P’áu sau; copious showers, 霈雨 p’úi’ ʻü. P’ei yú, 沛雨 p’úi’ ʻü. P’ei yú, 滂霈 ˓p’ong p’úi’. P’áng p’ei, 淋漓雨 ˓lam ˓lí ʻü. Lin lí yú, 滂沱雨 ˓p’ong ˓t’o ʻü. Pá’ng t’o yú; a copious style, 墨水淋漓 mak˒ ʻshui ˓lam ˓lí. Meh shwui lin lí, 筆勢飛舞 pat˒ shai’ ˓fí ʻmò. Pih shí fí wú. 筆勢奔騰 pat˒ shai’ ˓pan ˓t’ang. Pih shí pan t’ang; copious materials for a history, 多事寫得史 ˓to sz[2] ʻsé tak˒ ʻsz. To sz sié teh shí; full, overflowing, 豐盛 ˓fung shing[2]. Fung shing, 茂盛 mau[2] shing[2]. Mau shing; copious explanations, 備詳 pí[2] ˓ts’éung. Pí ts’iáng.

Copiously, abundantly. 盛然 shing[2] ˓ín. Shing jen; largely, 太多 t’ái’ ˓to. T’ái to; diffusely, 甚多 sham[2] ˓to. Shin to.

Copiousness 盛多者 shing[2] ˓to ʻché. Shing to ché; diffuseness of manner of treating a subject, 解得詳晰 ʻkái tak˒ ˓ts’éung sik˒. Kiái teh ts’iáng sih, 解得詳細 ʻkái tak˒ ˓ts’éung sai’. Kiái teh ts’iáng sí.

Copped, rising to a point or head, 頂的 ʻteng tik˒. Ting tih, 頂嘅 ʻteng ké’, 成頂的 ˓shing ʻteng tik˒. Ching ting tih.

Copper 銅 ˓t’ung. T’ung; red copper, 紅銅 ˓hung ˓t’ung. Hung tung, 赤銅 ch’ik˒ ˓t’ung. Ch’ih t’ung; white copper, 白銅 pák˒ ˓t’ung. Peh t’ung; yellow copper, 黃銅 ˓wong ˓t’ung. Hwáng t’ung, 黃皮銅 ˓wong ˓p’í ˓t’ung. Hwáng p’í t’ung; virgin copper, 自然銅 tsz[2] ˓ín ˓t’ung. Tsz jen t’ung; pure copper, 純銅 ˓shun ˓t’ung. Shun t’ung; copper in sheets, 銅片 ˓t’ung p’ín’. T’ung p’ien; old sheathing copper, 舊銅片 kau[2] ˓t’ung p’ín’. Kiú t’ung p’ien; ditto in rods, 銅條 ˓t’ung ˓t’iú. T’ung t’iáu; ditto in slabs, 銅磚 ˓t’ung ˓chün. T’ung chuen; copper nails, 黃銅釘 ˓wong ˓t’ung ˓teng. Hwáng t’ung ting; copper cash or copper coin, 銅錢 ˓t’ung ˓ts’ín. T’ung ts’ien; counterfeit or copper dollars, 銅銀 ˓t’ung ˓ngan. T’ung yin; copper ore, 銅礦 ˓t’ung kwong’. T’ung kwáng; Japan copper, 日本銅 Yatpún ˓t’ung. Jihpun t’ung; rust of copper, verdigris, 銅綠 ˓t’ung luk˒. T’ung luh; copper gong, 銅鑼 ˓t’ung ˓lo. T’ung lo; sonorous copper, bell metal, 响銅 ʻhéung ˓t’ung. Hiáng t’ung; copper vessels or utensils, 銅器 ˓t’ung hí’. T’ung k’í; copper and pewter ware, 紫黃銅器 ʻtsz ˓wong ˓t’ung hí’. Tsz hwáng t’ung k’í; sulphate of copper, 膽礬 ʻtám ˓fán. Tán fán; copper kettle, 銅壺 ˓t’ung ˓ú. T’ung hú; to eat copper, to be covetous or take bribes, 食銅 shik˒ ˓t’ung. Shih t’ung, 歛銅精 ʻlím ˓t’ung ˓tseng. Lien t’ung tsing.

Copper, to, as a ship, 釘銅片 ˓teng ˓t’ung p’ín’. Ting t’ung p’ien.

Copper-bottomed, having a bottom sheathed with copper, 銅底嘅 ˓t’ung ʻtai ké’, 底包銅 ʻtai ˓páu ˓t’ung. Tí páu t’ung.

Copper-colored 銅色 ˓t’ung shik˒. T’ung sih.

Copper-head, poisonous serpent belonging to the genus trigonocephalus, 銅頭蛇 ˓t’ung ˓t’au ˓shé. T’ung t’au shié.

Copper-nose, a red nose, 酒皶鼻 ʻtsau ˓chá pí[2]. Tsiú chá pí.

Copper-plate 銅板 ˓t’ung ʻpán. T’ung pán.

Copper-smith 打銅師傅 ʻtá ˓t’ung ˓sz fú[2]. Tá t’ung sz fú, 銅匠 ˓t’ung tséung[2]. T’ung tsiáng.

Copper-wire 銅線 ˓t’ung sín’. T’ung sien.

Copperas, green, 青礬 ˓ts’eng ˓fán. Ts’ing fán; black ditto, 皂礬 tsò[2] ˓fán. Tsáu fán; blue ditto, or sulplate of iron, 膽礬 ʻtám ˓fán. Tán fán; white copperas, sulphate of zink, 白鉛礬 pák˒ ˓ün ˓fán. Peh yuen fán, 嘔礬 ʻau ˓fán. Ngau fán.

Copperish, like copper, 像似銅 tséung[2] ʻts’z ˓t’ung. Siáng sz t’ung, 類似銅 lui[2] ʻts’z ˓t’ung. Lui sz t’ung; containing copper, 有銅在內 ʻyau ˓t’ung tsoi[2] noi[2]. Yú t’ung tsái nui.

Coppery 銅嘅 ˓t’ung ké’, 銅的 ˓t’ung tik˒. T’ung tih; having the taste of copper, 有銅味 ʻyau ˓t’ung mí[2]. Yú t’ung wí; the whole body smelling like copper, covetous, 滿身銅臭 ʻmún ˓shan ˓t’ung ch’au’. Mwán shin t’ung ch’au, 滿身錢氣 ʻmún ˓shan ˓ts’ín hí’. Mwán shin ts’ien k’í, 滿身臭銅氣 ʻmún ˓shan ch’au’ ˓t’ung hí’. Mwán shin ch’au t’ung k’í..

Coppice 楚 ʻch’o. Ts’ú, 林 ˓lam. Lin.

Copple-crown 鵲冠 ts’éuk˒ ˓kún. Ts’ioh kwán.

Coppled, conical, 尖的 ˓tsím tik˒. Tsien tih, 有頂 ʻyau ʻteng. Yú ting.

Copple-stone 馬卵鼓石 ʻmá ʻlun ʻkú shek˒. Má lwán kú shih.

Coprolite 石糞 shek˒ fan’. Shih fan.

Copse, a wood of small growth, 矮林 ʻai ˓lam. Yái lin, 楚 ʻch’o. Ts’ú.

Coptic 埃及多土人嘅 Oik’apto ʻt’ò ˓yan ké’; coptic language, 埃及多故土人話 Oik’apto kú’ ʻt’ò ˓yan wá[2]. Ngáikihto kú t’ú jin hwá.

Copula 繼字 kai’ tsz[2]. Kí tsz, 連字 ˓lín tsz[2]. Lien tsz.

Copulate, to unite in sexual embrace, 行房 ˓hang ˓fong. Hang fáng, 交媾 ˓káu kau’. Kiáu kau, 交合 ˓káu hòp˒. Kiáu hoh, 媾 kau’. Kau, 配合 p’úi’ hòp˒. P’ei hoh, 乘匹 ˓shing p’at˒. Ching p’ih, 乘對 ˓shing túi’. Ching túi; ditto, as animals, 打種 ʻtá ʻchung. Tá chung, 過種 kwo’ ʻchung. Kwo chung; ditto, as cattle, 乘匹 ˓shing p’at˒. Ching p’ih, 打種 ʻtá ʻchung. Tá chung, 累牛 lui[2] ˓ngau. Lui niú; ditto, as horses, 乘匹 ˓shing p’at˒. Ching p’ih, 騰馬 ˓t’ang ʻmá. T’ang má, 蓋馬 k’oi’ ʻmá. K’ái má; ditto, as fowls, 打雞 ʻtá ˓kai. Tá kí, 雞打種 ˓kai ʻtá ʻchung.

Copulation 交媾者 ˓káu kau’ ʻché. Kiáu kau ché, 交合者 ˓káu hòp˒ ʻché. Kiáu hoh ché, 乘匹者 ˓shing p’at˒ ʻché. Ching p’ih ché.

Copulative 連的 ˓lín tik˒. Lien tih, 繼的 kai’ tik˒. Kí tih; copulative conjunction, 連字 ˓lín tsz[2]. Lien tsz, 繼字 kai’ tsz[2]. Kí tsz.

Copy, a transcript from an archetype or original,

抄本 ˏch'áu ˋpún. Ch'áu pun, 繕本 shín² ˋpún. Shen pun; a single book, 一本書 yatˏ ˋpún ˏshü. Yih pun shú, 一部書 yatˏ pò² ˏshü. Yih pú shú; a single copy, 一部 yatˏ pò². Yih pú, 一本 yatˏ ˋpún. Yih pun; a set of books, 一套書 yatˏ t'ò' ˏshü. Yih t'áu shú; one set, 一套 yatˏ t'ò'. Yih t'áu; a copy of a Chinese book, 一卷 yatˏ ˋkün. Yih kiuen; to draft a copy, 打稿 ˋtá ˋkò. Tá káu, 草稿 ˋts'ò ˋkò. Ts'áu káu, 起稿 ˋhí ˋkò. K'í káu; make a copy, 抄寫佢 ˏch'áu ˋsé ˋk'ü. Ch'áu sié k'ü; an official copy, 抄咨 ˏch'áu ˏtsz. Ch'áu tsz; an original, 原稿 ˏün ˋkò. Yuen káu; a clear copy, 清稿 ˏts'ing ˋkò. Ts'ing káu; how many copies (photographs) do you want? 你要幾多張 ˋní iú' ˋkí ˏto ˏchéung. Ní yáu kí to cháng, 你要我晒幾多張 ˋní iú' ˋngo sái' ˋkí ˏto ˏchéung; a true copy, likeness, 眞相 ˏchan séung'. Chin siáng; a good copy, likeness, 好相 ˋhò séung'. Háu siáng; strike off twenty copies (of books), 印二十本 yan' í² shap₂ ˋpún. Yin rh shih pun.

Copy, to transcribe, 抄寫 ˏch'áu ˋsé. Ch'áu sié, 抄謄 ˏch'áu ˏt'ang. Ch'áu t'ang, 謄寫 ˏt'ang ˋsé. T'ang sié, 謄錄 ˏt'ang luk₂. T'ang luh, 描寫 ˏmiú ˋsé. Miáu sié, 摹寫 ˏmò ˋsé. Mú ˋsé; to copy a letter, 抄信 ˏch'áu sun'. Ch'áu sun; to copy, as a Chinese pupil, 印寫 yan' ˋsé. Yin sié, 格寫 kákˏ ˋsé. Keh sié, 影寫 ˋying ˋsé. Ying sié; to copy plates, 臨法帖 ˏlam fátˏ t'ipˏ. Lin fáh t'ieh, 臨帖 ˏlam t'ipˏ. Lin t'ieh; to copy from life, 依性畫 ˏí sing' wák₂. Í sing hwáh.

Copy, to imitate, as fashion, 學 hok₂. Hioh, 效 háu². Hiáu, 倣 háu². Hiáu, 倣 ˋfong. Fáng; I copy you, 我學你 ˋngo hok₂ ˋní. Wo hioh ní, 我效你 ˋngo háu² ˋní. Wo hiáu ní; to follow a pattern, 效樣 háu² yéung². Hiáu yáng, 倣樣 ˋfong yéung². Fáng yáng, 倣式 ˋfong shikˏ. Fáng shih.

Copy-book, as used by pupils, 字部 tsz² pò². Tsz pú, 印字部 yan' tsz² pò². Yin tsz pú, 摹字本 ˏmò tsz² ˋpún. Mú tsz pun.

Copying-press, a machine for taking an exact copy of any manuscript recently written, 印信夾 yan' sun' kápˏ. Yin sin kiáh.

Copyed, transcribed, 抄寫過 ˏch'áu ˋsé kwo'. Ch'áu sié kwo, 抄過 ˏch'áu kwo'. Ch'áu kwo'; imitated, 學過 hok₂ kwo'. Hioh kwo, 效過 háu² kwo'. Hiáu kwo.

Copyer, see Copier.

Copying, transcribing, 抄 ˏch'áu. Ch'áu, 抄寫 ˏch'áu ˋsé. Ch'áu sié; imitating, 學 hok₂. Hioh, 效 háu². Hiáu.

Copyist, a transcriber, 抄寫者 ˏch'áu ˋsé ˋché. Ch'áu sié ché, 抄謄者 ˏch'áu ˏt'ang ˋché. Ch'áu t'ang ché; an imitator, 效者 háu² ˋché. Hiáu ché, 學者 hok₂ ˋché. Hioh ché.

Copyplates, as used by Chinese pupils for tracing characters, 法帖 fátˏ t'ipˏ. Fáh t'ieh.

Copyright, the exclusive right of an author or his assignee to print, publish and vend a literary work, 印書之權 yan' ˏshü ˏchí ˏk'ün. Yin shú chí k'iuen; to violate the copyright, 濫印 lám² yan'. Lán yin; the law of the copyright, 禁濫印例 kam' lám² yan' lai². Kin lán yin lí.

Copyslip 印字格 yan' tsz² kákˏ, 字格 tsz² kákˏ, 法帖 fátˏ t'ipˏ. Fáh t'ieh, 字式 tsz² shikˏ. Tsz shih, 帖 t'ipˏ. T'ieh.

Coquet, an attempt to attract notice, admiration, or love from vanity, 眼角傳情 ˋngán kokˏ ˏch'ün ˏts'ing. Yen koh ch'uen ts'ing, 送目取愛 sung' muk₂ ˋts'ü oi'. Sung muh ts'ü ngái, 以妖言取媚 ˋí ˏiú ˏin ˋts'ü mí². Í yáu yen ts'ü mei.

Coquet, to trifle in love, 賣弄風情 mái² lung² ˏfung ˏts'ing. Mái lung fung ts'ing, 賣俏 mái² ˋts'iú. Mái siáu, 諂媚 ˋch'ím mí². Chen mei.

Coquetry 妖媚之事 ˏiú mí² ˏchí sz². Yáu mei chí sz, 賣弄風情之事 mái² lung² ˏfung ˏts'ing ˏchí sz². Mái lung fung ts'ing chí sz, 妖言 ˏiú ˏin. Yáu yen.

Coquette 妖嬌 ˏiú ˏkiú. Yáu kiáu, 做成好妖姿 tsò² ˏshing ˋhò ˏiú ˏtsz. Tso ching háu yáu tsz, 作姿態嘅女 tsokˏ ˏtsz t'ái' ké' ˋnü, 亞嬰 ˏá ˏká. Á kiá.

Coquetting 賣弄風情 mái² lung² ˏfung ˏts'ing. Mái lung fung ts'ing, 送目取愛 sung' muk₂ ˋts'ü oi'. Sung muh ts'ü ngái.

Coral 珊 ˏshán. Sán; fine ditto, 珊瑚 ˏshán ˏú. Sán hú, 玫瑰 ˏmúi kwai'. Mei kwei; ditto, madrepore, 琊玕 ˏlong ˏkon. Láng kán; ditto, white, 石花 shek₂ ˏfá. Shih hwá; precious coral, 瓊 ˏk'ing. K'iung; false ditto, 假珊瑚 ˋká ˏshán ˏú. Kiá sán hú, 土珊瑚 ˋt'ò ˏshán ˏú. T'ú sán hú; coral beads, 珊瑚珠 ˏshán ˏú ˏchü. Sán hú chú; coral branches, 珊瑚枝 ˏshán ˏú ˏchí. Sán hú chi; forests of ditto, 珊瑚林 ˏshán ˏú ˏlam. Sán hú lin; coral ware, coral utensils, 珊瑚器 ˏshán ˏú hí'. Sán hú k'í.

Coral-tree 珊瑚樹 ˏshán ˏú shü². Sán hú shú.

Coralliform, resembling coral, 類似珊瑚 lui² ˋts'z ˏshán ˏú. Lui sz sán hú.

Coralline 珊瑚的 ˏshán ˏú tikˏ. Sán hú tih, 珊瑚嘅 ˏshán ˏú ké'.

Corallite 石珊 shek₂ ˏshán. Shih sán.

Coram judice 按察司之前 on' ch'átˏ ˏsz ˏchí ˏts'ín. Ngán ch'áh sz chí ts'ien.

Corban, an offering, 祭上帝之物 tsai' Shéung² tai' ˏchí matˏ. Tsí Sháng tí chí wuh; a gift, 濟物 tsai' mat₂. Tsí wuh.

Corbeil 坭籮 ˏnai ˏlo. Ní lo.

Corbel, a representation of a basket, 籃像 ˏlám tséung². Lán siáng.

Corbel, a niche or hollow left in walls for images, statutes or figures, 龕 ˏhòm. K'án; a flower basket, 花籃 ˏfá ˏlám. Hwá lán.

Cord, a string, 繩 ˏshing. Shing, 繩子 ˏshing ˋtsz. Shing tsz, 索子 sokˏ ˋtsz. Soh tsz, 一條繩 yatˏ ˏt'iú ˏshing. Yih t'iáu shing, 繩索 ˏshing sokˏ.

Shing soh, 縋 chui². Chui, 紆 ˌü. Yú, 繂 sutˎ. Suh, 紼繂 fatˎ sutˎ. Fuh suh; a rope, 纜 lám². Lán; to twist a cord, 打繩 ˊtá ˌshing. Tá shing, 絞繩 ˊkáu ˌshing. Kiáu shing, 作綴 tsokˎ ˌwán. Tsoh hwán; a three stranded cord, 三股繩 ˌsám ˊkú ˌshing. Sán kú shing; a four fold cord, 四股繩 szˋ ˊkú ˌshing. Sz kú shing; to tie the red cord, to betroth, 繫赤繩 hai² ch'ikˎ ˌshing, 赤繩繫足 ch'ikˎ ˌshing hai² tsukˎ. Ch'ih shing hí tsuh; a small cord, 小繩 ˊsiú ˌshing. Siáu shing, 繩子 ˌshing ˊtsz. Shing tsz; a large ditto, 大纜 tái² ˌshing. Tá shing, 纜 lám². Lán; to bind with a cord, 俾繩綁住 ˊpí ˌshing ˊpong chü². Pí shing páng chú, 俾繩繫住 ˊpí ˌshing hai² chü². 以繩繫住 ˊí ˌshing hai² chü². Í shing hí chú; a cord of wood (128 cubic feet), 一繩柴 yatˎ ˌshing ˌch'ái. Yih shing ch'ái; ditto in China, 一綑柴 yatˎ ˊkw'an ˌch'ái. Yih kw'an ch'ái.

Cord, to bind with a cord or rope, 綑 ˊkw'an. Kw'an, 綑住 ˊkw'an chü². Kw'an chú, 繫住 hai² chü². Hí chú, 俾繩綁住 ˊpí ˌshing ˊpong chü². Pí shing páng chú.

Cord-maker, rope-maker, 打繩佬 ˊtá ˌshing ˊlò. Tá shing láu, 打纜佬 ˊtá lám² ˊlò.

Cordage 繩 ˌshing. Shing, 繩索之類 ˌshing sokˎ ˌchí lui². Shing soh chí lui, 繩纜 ˌshing lám². Shing lán; Manilla cordage, 呂宋繩 Lüsung ˌshing. Lüsung shing; sails, cordage, ropes, 帆纜 ˊlí lám². Lí lán.

Cordate, having the form of a heart, 心形 ˌsam ˌying. Sin hing, 心噉樣子 ˌsam ˊkòm yéung² ˊtsz. Sin kán yáng ts'z.

Corded 綑住 ˊkw'an chü². Kw'an chú; made of cords, 繩嘅 ˌshing kéˋ, 繩作嘅 ˌshing tsokˎ kéˋ; furnished with cords, 有繩嘅 ˊyau ˌshing kéˋ, 有繩的 ˊyau ˌshing tikˎ. Yú shing tih.

Cordial, a medicine which increases strength, 補藥 ˊpò yéukˏ. Pú yoh, 補劑 ˊpò ˌtsai. Pú tsí; sweetened spirits, 甜酒 ˌt'ím ˊtsau. T'ien tsiú, 色酒 shikˎ ˊtsau. Sih tsiú; a cordial, anything that comforts, gladdens and exhilirates, 撫慰之物 ˊfú waiˋ ˌchí matˏ. Fiú wei chí wuh; hope is a cordial to the heart, 望爲心之慰 mong² ˌwai ˌsam ˌchí waiˋ. Wáng wei sin chí wei.

Cordial, hearty, 甘心的 ˌkòm ˌsam tikˎ. Kán sin tih, 爽快 ˊshong fáiˋ. Shwáng kw'ai; sincere, 實心的 shatˏ ˌsam tikˎ. Shih sin tih, 誠心的 ˌshing ˌsam tikˎ. Ching sin tih; affectionate, 和愛的 ˌwo oiˋ tikˎ. Ho ngái tih, 和悅 ˌwo ütˏ. Ho yueh, 怡和 ˌí ˌwo. Í ho; cheering, 喜悅 ˊhí ütˏ. Hí yueh; invigorating, 補力的 ˊpò likˏ tikˎ. Pú lih tih, 補氣的 ˊpò híˋ tikˎ. Pú k'í tih; a cordical welcome, 歡喜迎接 ˌfún ˊhí ˌying tsípˎ. Hwán hí ying tsieh, 嫗愉接人 ˌk'ü ˌü tsípˎ ˌyan. K'ü yú tsieh jin, 和悅接人 ˌwo ütˏ tsípˎ ˌyan. Ho yueh tsieh jin; cordial friendship, 心交 ˌsam ˌkáu. Sin kiáu; cordial love, 熱心嘅愛 ítˏ ˌsam kéˋ oiˋ; a cordial friend, 心肝嘅朋友 ˌsam ˌkon kéˋ ˌp'ang ˊyau.

Cordiality, sincerity, 誠實 ˌshing shatˏ. Ching shih, 誠心 ˌshing ˌsam. Ching sin; sincere affection and kindness, 熱心嘅愛 ítˏ ˌsam kéˋ oiˋ, 和愛 ˌwo oiˋ. Ho ngái, 和悅 ˌwo ütˏ. Ho yueh; there is great cordiality between them, 兩家好熱 ˊléung ˌká ˊhò ítˏ. Liáng kiá háu jeh, 兩家好相得 ˊléung ˌká ˊhò ˌséung takˎ. Liáng kiá háu siáng teh; to receive one with great cordiality, 歡悅接人 ˌfún ütˏ tsípˎ ˌyan. Hwán yueh tsieh jin.

Cordially 歡然 ˌfún ˌín. Hwán jen, 實心 shatˏ ˌsam. Shih sin, 誠心 ˌshing ˌsam. Ching sin; he received him cordially, 歡然迎接他 ˌfún ˌín ˌying tsípˎ ˌt'á. Hwán jen ying tsieh t'á; to love one cordially, 熱心愛人 ítˏ ˌsam oiˋ ˌyan. Jeh sin ngái jin, 實心愛佢 shatˏ ˌsam oiˋ ˊk'ü.

Cordiform, heartshaped, 心形的 ˌsam ˌying tikˎ. Sin hing tih, 心形嘅 ˌsam ˌying kéˋ, 心噉樣子 ˌsam ˊkòm yéung² ˊtsz. Sin kán yáng tsz.

Cording, binding with cords, 綑住 ˊkw'an chü². Kw'an chú.

Cordon, a line or series of military posts, 連營 ˌlín ˌying. Lien ying; to draw a cordon around a city, 圍住城 ˌwai chü² ˌshing. Wei chú ching; a cordon, in fortification, 坭城衞牆 ˌnai ˌshing wai² ˌts'éung. Ní ching wei ts'iáng; cordon sanitaire, 攔截境界 ˌlán tsítˏ ˊking káiˋ. Lán tsieh king kiái.

Cordovan / Cordwain 哥多溫皮 Kotowan ˌp'í. Cotowan p'í, 西班牙皮 Saipánngá ˌp'í. Sípányá p'í, 山羊皮 ˌshán ˌyéung ˌp'í. Shán yáng p'í.

Cordwainer 做鞋佬 tsò² ˌhái ˊlò. Tso hiái láu, 做鞋師傅 tsò² ˌhái ˌsz fú². Tso hiái sz fú.

Core, the heart, 心 ˌsam. Sin; the inner part of a thing, 中心 ˌchung ˌsam. Chung sin; the central part of fruit, 菓心 ˊkwo ˌsam. Ko sin.

Corea 朝鮮 ˌChiú ˌsín. Cháu sien, 高麗 ˌKò lai². Káu lí, 嵎夷 ˌÜ ˌí. Yú í.

Coreapsis 九里明 ˊKau ˊlí ˌming. Kiú lí ming.

Corf 煤笠 ˌmúi lapˎ. Mei lih, 礦笠 kwongˋ lapˎ. Kwáng lih.

Coriander 芫荽 ˌün ˌsai. Yuen sui, 莞荽* ˌün ˌsai. Yuen sui, 胡荽 ˌú ˌsai. Hú sui; coriander seed, 芫荽仁 ˌün ˌsai ˌyan. Yuen sui jin, 胡荽子* ˌú ˌsai ˊtsz. Hú sui tsz.

Corinth, the city, 哥林多城 Kolamto ˌshing. Kolinto ching.

Cork, a species of quercus or oak, 枳櫟樹 chatˎ likˏ shü². Chih lih shú, 梵 ˌfán. Fán; a bottle cork, cork, 罇枳 ˌtsun chatˎ. Tsun chih, 酒枳 ˊtsau chatˎ. Tsiú chih.

Cork, to stop bottles or casks with corks, 枳住 chatˎ chü². Chih chú, 枳 chatˎ. Chih; cork it tightly, 枳實佢 chatˎ shatˏ ˊk'ü. Chih shih k'ü; cork-soles, 枳木鞋底 chatˎ mukˏ ˌhái ˊtai. Chih muh hiái tí.

Cork-screw 酒鑽 ˊtsau tsünˋ. Tsiú tswán, 枳鑽 chatˎ tsünˋ. Chih tswán.

* Medhurst.

Corked 枳住過 chat˛ chü² kwo'. Chih chú kwo, 枳了 chat˛ ˊliú. Chih liáu.

Corking-pin 大鼓鎚針 tái² ˊkú ˏch'ui ˏcham. Tá kú ch'ui chin.

Corky 枳木嘅 chat˛ muk˛ ké'.

Cormorant, fishing, 鸕鷀 ˏlò ˏts'z. Lú ts'z, 鱵鷀 ˏcham ˏts'z. Chin ts'z, 鴔鸕 ˏkáu ˏlò. Kiáu lú, 烏鬼 ˏú ˊkwai. Wú kwei; a glutton, 饕餮之徒 ˏt'ò t'ít˛ ˏchí ˏt'ò. T'áu t'ieh chí t'ú.

Cormus, the name of a stalk of any plant, 幹 kon'. Kán.

Corn, a grain or a single seed of certain plants, 粒穀 nap˛ kuk˛. Lih kuh, 穀 kuk˛. Kuh; the five kinds of corn, 五穀 ˊng kuk˛. Wú kuh; a stalk of corn, 莖 ˏhang. Hang, 一莖穀 yat˛ ˏhang kuk˛. Yih hang kuh; an ear of corn, 穗 sui². Sui; to reap corn, 收割 ˏshau kot˛. Shau koh, 收穀 ˏshau kuk˛. Shau kuh; a corn field, 穀田 kuk˛ ˏt'ín. Kuh t'ien; a corn floor, 穀塲 kuk˛ ˏch'éung. Kuh ch'áng; a corn stalk, 禾幹 ˏwo kon'. Ho kán; Indian corn, 粟米 suk˛ ˊmai. Suh mí, 珍珠米 ˏchan ˏchü ˊmai. Chin chú mí; Indian corn meal, 粟米粉 suk˛ ˊmai ˊfan. Suh mí fan; corn in the ear and not cut yet, 秸 kít˛. Kieh; corn department, 倉部 ˏts'ong pò². Ts'áng pú; a corn bin, 穀倉 kuk˛ ˏts'ong. Kuh ts'áng; a hard induration of the skin, 鷄眼 ˏkai ˊngán, 趼 ˏín. Yen, 鷄眼脓 ˏkai ˊngán ˊcham; to pare corns, 批鷄眼 ˏp'ai ˏkai ˊngán. P'í kí yen.

Corn, to preserve and season with salt in grains, 醃 ˏím. Yen, 豉鹽 shí² ˏím. Shí yen; to corn meat, 豉肉 shí² yuk˛. Shí juh, 醃肉 ˏím yuk˛. Yen juh.

Corn-basket 粟米籮 suk˛ ˊmai ˏlo. Suh mí lo, 穀籮 kuk˛ ˏlo. Kuh lo.

Corn-bread, Indian corn cake, 粟米餅 suk˛ ˊmai ˊpeng. Suh mí ping.

Corn-chandler, a dealer in corn, 買賣穀者 ˊmái mái² kuk˛ ˊché. Mái mái kuh ché, 穀販 kuk˛ fán'.

Corn-cutter, one who cuts corns, 批鷄眼者 ˏp'ai ˏkai ˊngán ˊché, 批脚脓者 ˏp'ai kéuk˛ ˊcham ˊché.

Corn-floor 穀塲 kuk˛ ˏch'éung. Kuh ch'áng.

Corn-land 穀田 kuk˛ ˏt'ín. Kuh t'ien.

Corn-laws 穀例 kuk˛ lai². Kuh lí, 例禁穀入關口 lai² kam' kuk˛ yap˛ ˏkwán ˊhau. Lí kin kuh jih kwán k'au.

Corn-loft, granary, 倉 ˏts'ong. Ts'áng.

Corn-mill 穀磨 kuk˛ mo². Kuh mo; ditto one with water power, 水磨 ˊshui mo². Shwui mo.

Corn-pipe 禾稿笛 ˏwo ˊkò tek˛. Ho káu tih.

Cornea 明角罩 ˏming kok˛ cháu'. Ming koh cháu.

Corned, cured by salting, 豉過 shí² kwo'. Shí kwo, 醃過 ˏím kwo'. Yen kwo; corned beef, 鹹牛肉 ˏhám ˏngau yuk˛. Hien niú juh.

Corneitis 明角罩火 ˏming kok˛ cháu' ˊfo. Ming koh cháu ho.

Cornelian 瑪瑙 ˊmá ˊnò. Má náu, 瑪瑙石 ˊmá ˊnò shek˛. Má náu shih; red ditto, 紅瑪瑙 ˏhung ˊmá ˊnò. Hung má náu; white ditto, 珂 ˏo. O; beads of ditto, 瑪瑙珠 ˊmá ˊnò ˏchü. Má náu chú; pieces of ditto, 瑪瑙石片 ˊmá ˊnò shek˛ p'ín'. Má náu shih p'ien.

Corneous, horny, 角的 kok˛ tik˛. Koh tih, 角嘅 kok˛ ké'.

Corner, the point where two converging lines meet, 角 kok˛. Koh, 稜 ˏling. Ling, 稜角 ˏling kok˛. Ling koh, 隅 ˏü. Yú, 稜隅 ˏling ˏü. Ling yú, 廉 ˏlím. Lien, 廉隅 ˏlím ˏü. Lien yú; the corner of a table, 枱角 ˏt'oi kok˛. T'ái koh; corner of the eyes, 眼角 ˊngán kok˛. Yen koh, 眥 ˏtsai. Tsí; corner of the street, 街角 ˏkái kok˛. Kiái koh; corner of a house, 屋隅 uk˛ ˏü. Uh yú, 屋角 uk˛ kok˛. Uh koh; a secret place, 隱處 ˊyan ch'ü'. Yin ch'ú, 幽處 ˏyau ch'ü'. Yú ch'ú, 暗處 òm' ch'ü'. Ngán ch'ú; it was not done in a corner, 唔喺隱處做之 ˏm ˊhai ˊyan ch'ü' ˊtsò² ˏchí; all the corners of the earth, 地之四極 tí² ˏchí sz' kik˛. Tí chí sz kih, 地之四角 tí² ˏchí sz' kok˛. Tí chí sz koh; to have three corners, 三角 ˏsám kok˛. Sán koh; the end, extremity, 尾 ˊmí. Wí, 極 kik˛. Kih; the corner of the mouth, 口角 ˊhau kok˛. K'au koh, 口邊 ˊhau ˏpín. K'au pien, 口吻 ˊhau ˊman. K'au min, 口旁 ˊhau ˏp'ong. K'au p'áng, 咡 ní². Ní, 唎 ˏí. Rh.

Corner-cap 粧飾 ˏchong shik˛. Chwáng shih.

Corner-house 角間 kok˛ ˏkán. Koh kien, 隅間 ˏü ˏkán. Yú kien.

Corner-stone, the fondation stone, 首石 ˊshau shek˛. Shau shih, 隅 ˏü. Yú, 基石 ˏkí shek˛. Kí shih.

Cornerwise, diagonally 斜 ˏts'é. Sié.

Cornet 號筒 hò² ˏt'ung. Háu t'ung; a commissioned officer, next below a lieutenant, who bears the ensign or colors of a troop, 族頭 tsuk˛ ˏt'au. Tsuh t'au, 帶旗之士 tái' ˏk'í ˏchí sz². Tái k'í chí sz.

Cornetsy 旗頭之職 ˏk'í ˏt'au ˏchí chik˛. K'í t'au chí chih.

Cornice, of a room, 花板脚 ˏfá ˊpán kéuk˛. Hwá pán kioh; ditto of the eaves, 簷四線 ˏím sz' sín'. Yen sz sien; the turned up cornices of a hipped roof, 飛簷 ˏfí ˏím. Fí yen; cornice ring of a cannon, 炮口線 p'áu' ˊhau sín'. P'áu k'au sien.

Cornicle 角仔 kok˛ ˊtsai 小角 ˊsiú kok˛. Siáu koh.

Corniculate, having horns, 有角 ˊyau kok˛. Yú koh; producing horned pods, 生角壳嘅 ˏshang kok˛ hok˛ ké'.

Cornific, producing horns, 生角的 ˏshang kok˛ tik˛. Sang koh tih.

Corniform, having the shape of a horn, 角噉樣子 kok˛ ˊkòm yéung² ˊtsz. Koh kán yáng tsz.

Corning 醃 ˏím. Yen.

Corn-stalk 串 ch'ün'. Ch'uen. 幹 kon'. Kán, 莖 ˏhang. Hang, 科 ˏfo. Ko.

Corol / Corolla } 葩 ˏpá. Pá, 花瓣 ˏfá pán². Hwá pán.

Corollaceous 葩嘅 ˏpá ké', 葩的 ˏpá tik˛. Pá tih.

Corollary 裁奪 ˏts'oi tütˎ. Ts'ái toh, 推論之理 ˏch'ui lun[2] ˏchí ʿlí. Ch'ui lun chí lí.

Corollated, having corollas, 有葩的 ʿyau ˏpá tikˎ. Yú pá tih; like a corolla, 類似葩 lui[2] ʿts'z ˏpá. Lui sz pá, 葩噉樣 ˏpá ʿkòm yéung[2]. Pá kán yáng.

Corona, in architecture, a large, flat member of a cornice, to carry off the rain that falls on it, also called the drip, 飛簷 ˏfí ˏím. Fí yen; a halo circle around the sun, moon, or stars, 日月虹 yatˎ ütˎ ˏhung. Jih yueh hung.

Coronal, belonging to the crown or top of the head, 頭頂嘅 ˏt'au ʿteng ké', 頭頂的 ˏt'au ʿteng tikˎ. T'au ting tih; a crown, 冕 ʿmín. Mien, 冠冕 ˏkún ʿmín. Kwán mien.

Coronary, relating to a crown, 冕的 ʿmín tikˎ. Mien tih, 冕旒嘅 ʿmín ˏlau ké'.

Coronation, the act or solemnity of crowning a sovereign, 升冕之禮 ˏshing ʿmín ˏchí ʿlai. Shing mien chí lí, 登極之禮 ˏtang kikˎ ˏchí ʿlai. Tang kih chí lí, 立君之禮 lapˎ ˏkwan ˏchí ʿlai. Lih kiun chí lí; coronation oath, 登位之誓 ˏtang wai[2] ˏchí shai[2]. Tang wei chí shí, 皇登位之時, 發誓守國法 ˏwong ˏtang wai[2] ˏchí ˏshí, fátˎ shai[2] ʿshau kwokˎ fatˎ. Hwáng tang wei chí shí, fáh shí shau kwoh fáh.

Coroner, a, 驗屍之官 ím[2] ˏshí ˏchí ˏkún. Yen shí chí kwán; a coroner's inquest, 驗屍 ím[2] ˏshí. Yen shí.

Coronet, an inferior crown worn by noblemen, 諸侯之冕 ˏchü ˏhau ˏchí ʿmín. Chú hau chí mien; an ornamental headdress, 冠冕 ˏkún ʿmín. Kwán mien; ditto those worn by Chinese children, 籮頭筐 ˏlo ˏt'au ˏkw'áng.

Coronule, a coronet or a little crown of a seed, 菓仁之冠冕 ʿkwo ˏyan ˏchí ˏkún ʿmín. Ko jin chí kwán mien.

Corporal, the lowest officer of a company of infantry, 外委* ngoi[2] ʿwai. Wái wei, 額外外委† ngákˎ ngoi[2] ngoi[2] ʿwai. Geh wái wái wei.

Corporal, belonging or relating to the body, 身體的 ˏshan ʿt'ai tikˎ. Shin t'í tih, 身嘅 ˏshan ké'; corporal punishment, 朴刑 p'okˎ ˏying. P'oh hing, 笞刑 ˏch'í ˏying. Ch'í hing; material, not spritual, 有形體 ʿyau ˏying ʿt'ai. Yú hing t'í.

Corporal, } a fine linen cloth, used to cover the
Corporale, } sacred elements in the eucharist, 聖體蓋布 shing' ʿt'ai k'oi' pò'. Shing t'í k'ái pú; corporal oath, 聖誓 shing' shai[2]. Shing shí.

Corporality, the state of being a body, 爲體者 ˏwai ʿt'ai ʿché. Wei t'í ché, 形體者 ˏying ʿt'ai ʿché. Hing t'í ché.

Corporally, as, corporally punished, 受笞刑 shau[2] ˏch'í ˏying. Shau ch'í hing; bodily, 以身體 ʿí ˏshan ʿt'ai. Í shin t'í, 在身 tsoi[2] ˏshan. Tsái shin.

Corporalship 外委職 ngoi[2] ʿwai chikˎ. Wái wei chih.

Corporate, united into a body, 合體 hòpˎ ʿt'ai. Hoh t'í, 合會 hòpˎ úi[2]. Hoh hwui; united, 合 hòpˎ. Hoh; general, 總 ʿtsung. Tsung, 共 kung[2]. Kung.

Corporation, a society having the capacity of transacting business as an individual, 會 úi[2]. Hwui, 滙理公司 úi[2] ʿlí ˏkung ˏsz. Hwui lí kung sz, 滙理行 úi[2] ʿlí ˏhong. Hwui lí hang; a banking corporation, 滙理銀行 úi[2] ʿlí ˏngan ˏhong. Hwui lí yin háng.

Corporeal, having a body, 有形 ʿyau ˏying. Yú hing, 有體 ʿyau ʿt'ai. Yú t'í, 有形象的 ʿyau ˏying tséung[2] tikˎ. Yú hing siáng tih; corporeal form, 形體 ˏying ʿt'ai. Hing t'í, 形象 ˏying tséung[2]. Hing siáng; a corporeal being, 有形體嘅 ʿyau ˏying ʿt'ai ké', 有形迹的 ʿyau ˏying tsikˎ tikˎ. Yú hing tsih tih, 有形有臭 ʿyau ˏying ʿyau ch'au'. Yú hing yú ch'au.

Corposant 船桅電火 ˏshün ˏwai tín[2] ʿfo. Ch'uen wei tien ho.

Corpse, the dead body of a human being, 屍 ˏshí. Shí, 尸 ˏshí. Shí, 死屍 ʿsz ˏshí. Sz shí, 尸身 ˏshí ˏshan. Shí shin, 屍骸 ˏshí ˏhoi. Shí hiái.

Corps de garde 衛兵 wai[2] ˏping. Wei ping.

Corps diplomatique, the body of ministers or diplomatic characters, 京之外國大臣 ˏking ˏchí ngoi[2] kwokˎ tái[2] ˏshan. King chí wái kwoh tá chin, 京之外國欽差 ˏking ˏchí ngoi[2] kwokˎ ˏyam ˏch'ái. King chí wái kwoh k'in ch'ái, 外國欽差等 ngoi[2] kwokˎ ˏyam ˏch'ái ʿtang. Wái kwoh k'in ch'ái tang.

Corpulence, } fleshiness, 肥大者 ˏfí tái[2] ʿché. Fí
Corpulency, } tá ché, 肥胖者 ˏfí p'ong' ʿché. Fí p'áng ché.

Corpulent, stout, fat, 肥大 ˏfí tái[2]. Fí tá, 肥腯 ˏfí ʿt'un. Fí t'un, 肥胖 ˏfí p'ong'. Fí p'áng, 骯髒 hong' ʿmong. Háng máng, 臁臁 ˏyéung ˏyéung. Jáng jáng, 碩大 shekˎ tái[2]. Shih tá, 脖肛 ˏp'ong ˏkong. P'áng kiáng, 膭 ˏkwong. Kwáng; a corpulent person, 肥大嘅人 ˏfí tái[2] ké' ˏyan, 肥佬 ˏfí ʿlò, 大隻佬 tái[2] chekˎ ʿlò; a corpulent female, 肥婆 ˏfí ˏp'o, 肥女 ˏfí ʿnü. Fí nü, 孃 ˏyéung. Jáng, 焙娴 pò[2] nau[2]. Páu nau; lusty, 壯大 chong' tái[2]. Chwáng tá, 肥壯 ˏfí chong'. Fí chwáng; gross and corpulent, 身體粗壯 ˏshan ʿt'ai ˏts'ò chong'. Shin t'í ts'ú chwáng.

Corpus Christi 基督聖體節 Kítuk shing' ʿt'ai tsítˎ. Kítuh shing t'í tsieh.

Corpuscle, a minute particle, 至微之物 chí' ˏmí ˏchí matˎ. Chí wí chí wuh, 塵埃 ˏch'an ˏoi. Ch'in ngái.

Correct, right, 着 chéukˎ. Choh; upright, 正 ching'. Ching, 端 ˏtün. Twán, 端正 ˏtün ching'. Twán ching, 正直 ching' chikˎ. Ching chih, 端方 ˏtün ˏfong. Twán fáng, 端莊 ˏtün ˏchong. Twán chwáng, 堂堂 ˏt'ong ˏt'ong. T'áng t'áng; a person of correct principles, 正人君子 ching' ˏyan ˏkwan ʿtsz. Ching jin kiun tsz,

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* Sergeant. † Sub-sergeant; the first is called 正額外委, and the latter 額外外委.

正經嘅人 ching’ ˏking ké’ ˏyan, 正派嘅人 ching’ p’ái’ ké’ ˏyan, 正宗嘅人 ching’ ˏtsung ké’ ˏyan, 正氣嘅人 ching’ hí’ ké’ ˏyan, 端方的人 ˏtün ˏfong tikˏ ˏyan. Twán fáng tih jin, 正直之士 ching’ chikˏ ˏchí sz^2. Ching chih chí sz, 端人正士 ˏtün ˏyan ching’ sz^2. Twán jin ching sz; correct principles, 正理 ching’ ‘lí, Ching lí, 正道 ching’ tò^2. Ching táu; ditto among Buddhists, 菩提 ˏp’ò ˏt’ai. P’ú t’í; correct conduct, 行得着 ˏhang takˏ chéukˏ. Hang teh choh, 品行端方 ‘pan hang^2 ˏtün ˏfong. Pin hing twán fáng, 正經行爲 ching’ ˏking ˏhang ˏwai. Ching king hang wei, 淳風 ˏshun ˏfung. Shun fung, 循規蹈矩 ˏts’un ˏkw’ai tò^2 ‘kü. Siun kwei táu kü; to give utterance to correct principles, 說得有理 shütˏ takˏ ‘yau ‘lí; correct, not faulty, 着 chéukˏ. Choh, 冇錯 ‘mò ts’o’, 啱 ˏngám, 合咯 hòpˏ lokˏ; correct reasoning, 駁得有理 pokˏ takˏ ‘yau ‘lí. Poh teh yú lí; a female of correct conduct, 貞節嘅女 ˏching tsítˏ ké’ ‘nü, 妣 pí’. Pí; correct writing, 寫得着 ‘sé takˏ chéukˏ. Sié teh choh; to cause the internal faculties to become correct, 使其內志正 ‘sz ˏk’í noi^2 chí’ ching’. Shí k’í nui chí ching; is it correct? 正唔正呢 ching’ ˏm ching’ ˏní, 着唔着呢 chéukˏ ˏm chéukˏ ˏní; to examine and find correct, 驗數冇錯 ím^2 shò’ ‘mò ts’o’, 驗數不差 ím^2 shò’ patˏ ˏch’á. Yen sú puh ch’á; to practise correct conduct, 修身 ˏsau ˏshan. Siú shin.

Correct, to make right, 改正 ‘koi ching’. Kái ching, 整好 ‘ching ‘hò. Ching háu; ditto with a sharp instrument, 削正 séukˏ ching’. Sioh ching; to correct writing, 校正 káu’ ching’. Kiáu ching, 訂正 ting’ ching’. Ting ching, 批正 ˏp’ai ching’. P’í ching, 削正 séukˏ ching’. Sioh ching, 改削 ‘koi séukˏ. Kái sioh; to correct a book for the press, 校訂 káu’ ting’. Kiáu ting, 校正 káu’ ching’. Kiáu ching; to correct or write books, 修書 ˏsau ˏshü. Siú shú; to correct a style, 斧削 ‘fú séukˏ. Fú sioh, 改削 ‘koi séukˏ. Kái sioh, 修削 ˏsau séukˏ. Siú sioh; to correct and erase, 改抹 ‘koi mútˏ. Kái moh; to correct, as a child, 打責 ‘tá chákˏ. Tá tseh, 儆責 ‘king chákˏ. King tseh, 鞭責 ˏpín chákˏ. Pien tseh, 笞責 ˏch’í chákˏ. Ch’í tseh, 譴責 ‘hín chákˏ. K’ien tseh, 責備 chákˏ pí^2. Tseh pí, 懲創 ˏch’ing ch’ong’. Ch’ing chw’áng, 糾繩 ‘tau ˏshing. Tau shing, 糾正 ‘tau ching’. Tau ching, 覺 kokˏ. Koh, 直 chikˏ. Chih, 董 ‘tung. Tung, 督 tukˏ. Tuh; to correct a man, 整治人 ‘ching chí^2 ˏyan. Ching chí jin, 儆責人 ‘king chákˏ ˏyan. King tseh jin, 繩人 ˏshing ˏyan. Shing jin; to correct one’s errors, 改過 ‘koi kwo’. Kái kwo, 改惡 ‘koi okˏ. Kái ngoh, 矯正 ‘kiú ching’. Kiáu ching; to correct one’s self, 正已 ching’ ‘kí. Ching kí, 克已 hákˏ ‘kí. K’eh kí, 正已心 ching’ ‘kí ˏsam. Ching kí sin, 改正已 ‘koi ching’ ‘kí. Kái ching kí, 格其心 kákˏ ˏk’í ˏsam. Keh k’í sin, 沾沾 t’ípˏ t’ípˏ. T’ieh t’ieh; to correct the bowels, 整肚 ‘ching ‘t’ò. Ching t’ú; to correct disorders, 整翻齊 ‘ching ˏfán ˏts’ai. Ching fán ts’í; to correct that which is oblique, 整翻正 ‘ching ˏfán ching’. Ching fán ching; ditto that which is crooked, 整翻直 ‘ching ˏfán chikˏ. Ching fán chih, 整翻掂 ‘ching ˏfán tím^2; to correct an expression, 改翻正 ‘koi ˏfán ching’. Kái fán ching; to correct another person’s expressions, 正其非說 ching’ ˏk’í ˏfí shütˏ. Ching k’í fí shwoh; to correct bad composition, 補苴 ‘pò ˏtsü. Pú tsü.

Corrected, as the heart, 改過 ‘koi kwo’. Kái kwo; freed from errors, 改正過 ‘koi ching’ kwo’. Kái ching kwo, 校正過 káu’ ching’ kwo’. Kiáu ching kwo; corrected, as a child, 責打過 chákˏ ‘tá kwo’. Tseh tá kwo, 譴責過 ‘hín chákˏ kwo’. K’ien tseh kwo.

Correcting, as an error, 改正 ‘koi ching’. Kái ching, 改過 ‘koi kwo’. Kái kwo; ditto as a child, 責打 chákˏ ‘tá. Tseh tá, 儆責 ‘king chákˏ. King tseh.

Correction, the act of correcting, 改正者 ‘koi ching’ ‘ché. Kái ching ché; the correction of a child, 打責子者 ‘tá chákˏ ‘tsz ‘ché. Tá tseh tsz ché, 子之儆責 ‘tsz ˏchí ‘king chákˏ. Tsz chí king tseh; punishment, 責罰 chákˏ fátˏ. Tseh fáh, 刑罰 ˏying fátˏ. Hing fáh; chastisement, 譴責 ‘hín chákˏ. K’ien tseh; critical notice, 較訂者 káu’ ting’ ‘ché. Kiáu ting ché, 較正者 káu’ ching’ ‘ché. Kiáu ching ché; a house of correction, 教化堂 káu’ fá’ ˏt’ong. Kiáu hwá t’áng.

Correctional, intended for correction, as reproof, 儆責嘅 ‘king chákˏ ké’, 譴責的 ‘hín chákˏ tikˏ. K’ien tseh tih.

Correctioner, one who has been in the house of correction, 教化堂嘅 káu’ fá’ ˏt’ong ké’, 教化堂之人 káu’ fá’ ˏt’ong ˏchí ˏyan. Kiáu hwá t’áng chí jin.

Corrective, having the power to correct, 改正的 ‘koi ching’ tikˏ. Kái ching tih, 有改正之權 ‘yau ‘koi ching’ ˏchí ˏk’ün. Yú kái ching chí k’iuen; a corrective medicine, 調和身嘅藥 ˏt’iú ˏwo ˏshan ké’ yéukˏ.

Correctly, in a correct manner, 着 chéukˏ. Choh, 啱 ˏngám, 合 hòpˏ. Hoh, 冇錯 ‘mò ts’o’; correctly written, 寫得着 ‘sé takˏ chéukˏ. Sié teh choh; correctly said, 話得着 wá^2 takˏ chéukˏ. Hwá teh choh, 講得着 ‘kong takˏ chéukˏ. Kiáng teh choh.

Correctness, conformity to truth, 眞正 ˏchan ching’. Chin ching, 着 chéukˏ. Choh, 啱 ˏngám, 合 hòpˏ. Hoh; correctness of principle, 合理 hòpˏ ‘lí. Hoh lí; correctness of language, 話得着 wá^2 takˏ chéukˏ. Hwá teh choh; correctness of a translation, 譯得着 yikˏ takˏ chéukˏ. Yih teh choh, 繙譯得合 ˏfán yikˏ takˏ hòpˏ. Fán yih teh hoh.

Corrector, one who corrects, 改正者 ‘koi ching’ ‘ché. Kái ching ché; one who corrects public morals, 整頓風俗者 ‘ching tun^2 ˏfung tsukˏ ‘ché,

Ching tun fung suh ché, 整風俗者 ʻching ˏfung tsukˏ ʻché. Ching fung suh ché; one who punishes for correction, 責罰者 chákˏ fátˎ ʻché. Tseh fáh ché, 譴責者 ʻhín chákˏ ʻché. K'ien tseh ché, 儆責者 ʻking chákˏ ʻché. King tseh ché; one who reforms by reproof or instruction, 教化者 káuʼ fáʼ ʻché. Kiáu hwá ché; that which corrects, 調味嘅物 ˏt'iú mí² kéʼ matˎ; a corrector of compositions, 批評者 ˏp'ai ˏp'ing ʻché. P'í p'ing ché, 批訂者 ˏp'ai tingʼ ʻché. P'í ting ché.

Corregidor, a Spanish magistrate, 西班牙憲 Saipánngá hínʼ. Sípányá hien.

Correlate 相倫者 * ˏséung ˏlun ʻché. Siáng lun ché, 有倫嘅 ʻyau ˏlun kéʼ.

Correlative terms 相倫之詞 ˏséung ˏlun ˏchí ˏts'z. Siáng lun chí ts'z; the son is the correlative of his father, 子有父之倫 ʻtsz ʻyau fú² ˏchí ˏlun. Tsz yú fú chí lun.

Correspond, to agree or be congruous, 相合 ˏséung hòpˎ. Siáng hoh, 符合 ˏfú hòpˎ. Fú hoh, 相啱 ˏséung ˏngám, 相符 ˏséung ˏfú. Siáng fú, 着 chéukˏ. Choh, 相對 ˏséung túiʼ. Siáng túi, 配合 p'úiʼ hòpˎ. P'ei hoh; our actions should correspond with our words, 言行應該相合 ˏin hang² ˏying ˏkoi ˏséung hòpˎ. Yen hing ying kái siáng hoh, 言行當合 ˏin hang² ˏtong hòpˎ. Yen hing táng hoh, 言行應合 ˏin hang² ˏying hòpˎ. Yen hing ying hoh; to be equal, 相當 ˏséung ˏtong. Siáng táng, 相對 ˏséung túiʼ. Siáng túi, 相應 ˏséung ˏying. Siáng ying, 相比 ˏséung ʻpí. Siáng pí; the means correspond to the necesity of the case, 出入相對 ch'utˏ yapˎ ˏséung túiʼ. Ch'uh jih siáng túi, 出入相當 ch'utˏ yapˎ ˏséung ˏtong. Ch'uh jih siáng táng; to correspond, as people's sentiments, 相應 ˏséung ˏying. Siáng ying; the two correspond, 兩者相稱 ʻléung ʻché ˏséung ch'ingʼ. Liáng ché siáng ch'ing, 兩野相配 ʻléung ʻyé ˏséung p'úiʼ, 兩相匹耦 ʻléung ˏséung p'atˏ ʻngau. Liáng siáng p'ih ngau; their ideas correspond, 意思相合 íʼ szʼ ˏséung hòpˎ. Í sz siáng hoh, 意思相投 íʼ szʼ ˏséung ˏt'au. Í sz siáng t'au; his words correspond with his actions, 言符其行 ˏin ˏfú ˏk'í hang². Yen fú k'í hing; his words do not correspond with the result, 說話唔行 shütˏ wá² ˏm ˏhang. Shwoh hwá puh hang, 言唔行 ˏin ˏm ˏhang, 言不讐 ˏin patˏ ˏch'au. Yen puh ch'au; to correspond, as a pair of scrolls, 對聯 túiʼ ˏlün. Túi lien; to correspond by letter, 付信往來 fú² sunʼ ʻwong ˏloi. Fú sin wáng lái, 寄信往來 kíʼ sunʼ ʻwong ˏloi. Kí sin wáng lái, 寄書通消息 kíʼ ˏshü ˏt'ung ˏsiú sikˏ. Kí shú t'ung siáu sih; to correspond, as officials, 行 ˏhang. Hang, 行文 ˏhang ˏman. Hang wan, 移文 ˏí ˏman. Í wan; to correspond with a friend, 與朋友通信 ʻü ˏp'ang ʻyau ˏt'ung sunʼ. Yú p'ang yú t'ung sin; their feelings and ideas correspond, 情意相投 ˏts'ing íʼ ˏséung ˏt'au. Ts'ing í siáng t'au; it corresponds with the pattern, 合式 hòpˎ shikˏ. Hoh shih.

Correspondence, } congruity, 相對者 ˏséung túiʼ
Correspondency, } ʻché. Siáng túi ché, 符合者 ˏfú hòpˎ ʻché. Fú hoh ché, 相合者 ˏséung hòpˎ ʻché. Siáng hoh ché, 啱 ˏngám; correspondence by letter, 交接書信 ˏkáu tsípˏ ˏshü sunʼ. Kiáu tsieh shú sin, 往來書信 ʻwong ˏloi ˏshü sunʼ. Wáng lái shú sin, 相通消息 ˏséung ˏt'ung ˏsiú sikˏ. Siáng t'ung siáu sih; confidential correspondence, 通達情意 ˏt'ung tátˎ ˏts'ing íʼ. T'ung táh ts'ing í; official correspondence †, 移文 ˏí ˏman. Í wan, 互通文書 ú² ˏt'ung ˏman ˏshü. Hú t'ung wan shú, 互相行文 ú² ˏséung ˏhang ˏman. Hú siáng hang wan; friendly intercourse, 交遊 ˏkáu ˏyau. Kiáu yú, 好相與 ʻhò ˏséung ʻü. Háu siáng yú; the correspondence between, 交接文書 ˏkáu tsípˏ ˏman ˏshü. Kiáu tsieh wan shú, 交接嘅書信 ˏkáu tsípˏ kéʼ ˏshü sunʼ.

Correspondent, suitable, 啱 ˏngám, 着 chéukˏ. Choh, 相合 ˏséung hòpˎ. Siáng hoh, 相符 ˏséung ˏfú. Siáng fú.

Correspondent, one who corresponds, 達信者 tátˎ sunʼ ʻché. Táh sin ché, 當筆墨者 ˏtong patˏ makˎ ʻché. Táng pih meh ché, 當書柬者 ˏtong ˏshü ʻkán ʻché. Táng shú kien ché; an official correspondent, 行文者 ˏhang ˏman ʻché. Hang wan ché.

Corresponding, carrying on intercourse by letters, 寄信者 kíʼ sunʼ ʻché. Kí sin ché, 寄書往來 kíʼ ˏshü ʻwong ˏloi. Kí shú wáng lái; ditto, as officials, 移文 ˏí ˏman. Í wan, 行文 ˏhang ˏman. Hang wan, 互相行文 ú² ˏséung ˏhang ˏman. Hú siáng hang wan; corresponding sentences, 對聯 túiʼ ˏlün. Túi lien; corresponding one to another, 相比 ˏséung ʻpí. Siáng pí; agreeing, 相合 ˏséung hòpˎ. Siáng hop, 相對 ˏséung túiʼ. Siáng túi, 合式 hòpˎ shikˏ. Hoh shih, 相符 ˏséung ˏfú. Siáng fú, 相當 ˏséung ˏtong. Siáng táng, 相應 ˏséung ˏying. Siáng ying, 啱 ˏngám, 着 chéukˏ. Choh; corresponding thoughts, 相投嘅意思 ˏséung ˏt'au kéʼ íʼ szʼ; corresponding feelings, 相投嘅情 ˏséung ˏt'au kéʼ ˏts'ing.

Corresponsive, adapted, 合 hòpˎ. Hoh, 啱 ˏngám, 着 chéukˏ. Choh.

Corridor, a gallery, or open communication round a building, 通馬路 ˏt'ung ʻmá lò². T'ung má lú; in China, 廊廡 ˏlong ˏmò. Láng mú; the thoroughfare of a house, 埇道 ʻyung tò². Yung táu, 甬道 ʻyung tò². Yung táu, 屋底通路 ukˏ ʻtai ˏt'ung lò². Uh tí t'ung lú; in fortification, the covered way lying round the whole compass of the fortification, 週砲臺陰路 ˏchau p'áuʼ ˏt'oi ˏyam lò². Chau p'áu t'ái yin lú.

Corrigenda 補改 ʻpò ʻkoi. Pú kái.

Corrigible, that may be set right, 可改正 ʻho ʻkoi chingʼ. K'o kái ching; that may be reformed, 可改化 ʻho ʻkoi fáʼ. K'o kái hwá, 改得正 ʻkoi

* 夫婦,父子,左右等說謂之 correlates.

† See under Communication and Communicate.

takˏ ching'. Kái teh ching, 教化得 káu' fá' takˏ. Kiáu hwá teh; that may be chastised for correction, 可譴責 ʻho ʻhín chákˏ. K'o k'ien tseh, 可責罰 ʻho chákˏ fátˏ. K'o tseh fáh, 可打責 ʻho ʻtá chákˏ. K'o tá tseh.

Corroborant, strengthening medicine, 補力藥 ʻpò líkˏ yéukˏ. Pú lih yoh, 壯力藥 chong' likˏ yéukˏ. Chwáng lih yoh.

Corroborant,, strengthening, 補力的 ʻpò likˏ tikˏ. Pú lih tih, 壯力的 chong' likˏ tikˏ. Chwáng lih tih.

Corroborate, to strengthen, 補血 ʻpò hütˏ. Pú hiueh, 補力 ʻpò likˏ. Pú lih, 補氣 ʻpò hí'. Pú k'í; to confirm, 堅 ˏkín. Kien, 證 ching'. Ching, 實其事 shatˏ ˏk'í sz[2]. Shih k'í sz, 立實 lapˏ shatˏ. Lih shih; to corroborate that which has been said, 堅其言 ˏkín ˏk'í ˏín. Kien k'í yen, 實其言 shatˏ ˏk'í ˏín. Shih k'í yeh, 證其言 ching' ˏk'í ˏín. Ching k'í yen, 立證據 lapˏ ching' kü'. Lih ching kü, 加實據 ˏká shatˏ kü'. Kiá shih kü; to corroborate a report, 實其聲氣 shatˏ ˏk'í ˏshing hí'. Shih k'í shing k'í, 堅其消息 ˏkín ˏk'í ˏsiú sikˏ. Kien k'í siáu sih.

Corroborated, strengthened, 壯過力 chong' kwo' likˏ. Chwáng kwo lih, 堅過 ˏkín kwo'. Kien kwo; confirmed, 證過 ching' kwo'. Ching kwo, 實過 shatˏ kwo'. Shih kwo, 堅過 ˏkín kwo'. Kien kwo.

Corroboration, the act of strengthening the human frame, 補力者 ʻpò likˏ ʻché. Pú lih ché, 加力者 ˏká likˏ ʻche. Kiá lih ché, 作堅壯者 tsokˏ ˏkín chong' ʻché. Tsoh kien chwáng ché; confirmation, 立過實據 lapˏ kwo' shatˏ kü'. Lih kwo shih kü, 證其實者 ching' ˏk'í shatˏ ʻché. Ching k'í shih ché, 堅其事者 ˏkín ˏk'í sz[2] ʻché. Kien k'í sz ché.

Corroborative evidence, 證據 ching' kü'. Ching kü, 堅實嘅據 ˏkín shatˏ ké' kü', 堅事嘅據 ˏkín sz[2] ké' kü'.

Corroborative, corroborant, 補力嘅 ʻpò likˏ ké' 壯力的 chong' likˏ tikˏ. Chwáng lih tih.

Corrode, to eat away by degrees, 生銹 ˏshang sau'. Sang siú, 蝕 shikˏ. Shih, 漸漸食壞 tsím[2] tsím[2] shikˏ wái[2]. Tsien tsien shih hwái, 蔓蝕 mán[2] shikˏ. Mán shih; to wear away by rust, 以銹蝕壞 ʻí sau' shikˏ wái[2]. Í siú shih hwái; ditto by acid, 以醋蝕 ʻí ts'ò' shikˏ. Í ts'ú shih; to wear gradually, 漸壞 tsím[2] wái[2]. Tsien hwái.

Corroded, eaten away gradually, 蝕過 shikˏ kwo'. Shih kwo, 蝕壞過 shikˏ wái[2] kwo'. Shih hwái kwo; worn, 漸壞 tsím[2] wái[2]. Tsien hwái; corroded iron, 以銹食嘅鐵 ʻí sau' shikˏ ké' t'ítˏ. Í siú shih tih t'ieh; a mind corroded by care, 憂壞嘅心 ˏyau wái[2] ké' ˏsam.

Corrodent, having the power of corroding, 蝕者 shikˏ ʻché. Shih ché, 漸壞嘅 tsím[2] wái[2] ké', 蝕壞野嘅 shikˏ wái[2] ʻyé ké'; any substance or medicine that corrodes, 蝕壞嘅物 shikˏ wái[2] ké' matˏ, 蝕物的 shikˏ matˏ tikˏ. Shih wuh teh.

Corrodiable 可蝕 ʻho shikˏ. K'o shih, 可漸壞的 ʻho tsím[2] wái[2] tikˏ. K'o tsien hwái tih.

Corroding, eating away gradually, 蝕 shikˏ. Shih, 漸蝕壞 tsím[2] shikˏ wái[2]. Tsien shih hwái.

Corrosion, the action of eating away by slow degrees, 蝕者 shikˏ ʻché. Shih ché, 漸食壞者 tsím[2] shikˏ wái[2] ʻché. Tsien shih hwái ché, 蔓食者 mán[2] shikˏ ʻché. Mán shih ché; the corrosion of metals by an acid, 以醋蝕壞金 ʻí ts'ò' shikˏ wái[2] ˏkam. Í ts'ú shih hwái kin; the corrosion of metals, 金之食壞者 ˏkam ˏchí shikˏ wái[2] ʻché. Kin chí shih hwái ché, 金之鎔化 ˏkam ˏchí ˏyung fá'. Kin chí yung hwá; the corrosion of time, 時之化者 ˏshí ˏchí fá' ʻché. Shí chí hwá ché.

Corrosive, eating, 食 shikˏ. Shih; wearing away, 漸壞 tsím[2] wái[2]. Tsien hwái; corrosive sublimate, 蝕水銀 shikˏ ʻshui ˏngan. Shih shwui yin, 水銀晶 ʻshui ˏngan ˏtsing. Shwui yin tsing.

Corrosive, that which has the power of eating away gradually, 蝕嘅 shikˏ ké', 蝕的 shikˏ tikˏ. Shih tih.

Corrosiveness 食壞之性者 shikˏ wái[2] ˏchí sing' ʻché. Shih hwái chí sing ché.

Corrugant, having the power of contracting into wrinkles, 起皺嘅 ʻhí tsau' ké', 使起皺的 ʻsz ʻhí tsau' tikˏ. Shí k'í tsau tih.

Corrugate, to wrinkle, 皺埋 tsau' ˏmái. Tsau mái, 蹙 ts'ukˏ. Ts'uh, 起皺紋 ʻhí tsau' ˏman. K'í tsau wan.

Corrugated, wrinkled, 皺紋嘅 tsau' ˏman ké'.

Corrugating, contracting into wrinkles, 皺埋 tsau' ˏmái. Tsau mái.

Corrugation, a wrinkling, 皺埋者 tsau' ˏmái ʻché. Tsau mái ché, 起皺紋者 ʻhí tsau' ˏman ʻché. K'í tsau wan ché.

Corrugator 皺額肌 tsau' ngákˏ ˏkí. Tsau geh kí.

Corrupt, to change from a sound to a putrid state, 壞 wái[2]. Hwái, 壞爛 wái[2] lán[2]. Hwái lán, 敗壞 pái[2] wái[2]. Pái hwái, 弄壞 lung[2] wái[2]. Lung hwái, 殘壞 ˏts'án wái[2]. Ts'án hwái, 毀爛 ʻwai lán[2]. Wei lán, 整壞 ʻching wái[2]. Ching hwái, 踐壞 tsín[2] wái[2]. Tsien hwái; to corrupt the morals, 壞風俗 wái[2] ˏfung tsukˏ. Hwái fung suh, 傷風敗俗 ˏshéung ˏfung pái[2] tsukˏ. Sháng fung pái suh; to corrupt one's morals, 牽引爲惡 ˏhín ʻyan ˏwai okˏ. K'ien yin wei ngoh; to corrupt people's hearts, 壞人心 wái[2] ˏyan ˏsam. Hwái jin sin, 敗壞人心 pái[2] wái[2] ˏyan ˏsam. Pái hwái jin sin, 壞人心術 wái[2] ˏyan ˏsam shutˏ. Hwái jin sin shuh; to corrupt a judge, 壞審司 wái[2] ʻsham ˏsz. Hwái shin sz, 壞官府 wái[2] ˏkún ʻfú. Hwái kwán fú, 利壞 lí[2] wái[2]. Lí hwái, 賄囑 ʻfúi chukˏ. Hwui chuh, 賂壞 lò[2] wái[2]. Lú hwái; to corrupt a girl, 壞女 wái[2] ʻnü. Hwái nü; to corrupt the people, 壞百姓 wái[2] pákˏ sing'. Hwái peh sing, 迂民 ˏü ˏman. Yú min; to defile and pollute, 汚穢 ˏú wai'. Wú wei, 汚辱 ˏú yukˏ. Wú juh; to entice from good and allure to evil, 迷惑

ˏmai wákˎ. Mí hwoh. 引爲惡 ‘yan ˏwai okˏ. Yin wei ngoh; to corrupt language, 壞話 wái[2] wá[2]. Hwái hwá; to corrupt the text of a manuscript, 改壞稿意 ‘koi wái[2] ‘kò í’. Kái hwái káu í, 壞稿意 wái[2] ‘kò í’. Hwái káu í; to corrupt one's self, 自壞 tsz[2] wái[2]. Tsz hwái; a man of corrupt principles, a rascal, 壞詭脚色 wái[2] ‘kwai kéukˏ shikˏ. Hwái kwei kioh sih.

Corrupt, to become putrid, 壞 wái[2]. Hwái, 枯壞 ˏfú wái[2]. K'ú hwái, 臭壞 ch'au’ wái[2], 臭爛 ch'au’ lán[2]. Ch'au lán; to lose purity, 漸壞 tsím[2] wái[2]. Tsien hwái, 漸敗 tsím[2] pái[2]. Tsien pái.

Corrupt, changed from a sound to a putrid state, 腐爛 fú[2] lán[2]. Fú lán, 壞了 wái[2] ‘liú. Hwái liáu, 腐壞 fú[2] wái[2]. Fú hwái, 朽 ‘yau. Hiú, 朽爛 ‘yau lán[2]. Hiú lán; vitiated, 邪 ˏts'é. Sié, 惡 okˏ. Ngoh, 斜 ˏts'é. Sié, 彼 ˏp'í. P'í, 奸險 ˏkán ‘hím. Kien hien, 醜惡 ch'au’ okˏ. Ch'au ngoh; very corrupt, 壞骨 wái[2] kwatˏ. Hwái kuh; a corrupt mind, 邪心 ˏts'é ˏsam. Sié sin; a corrupt disposition, 性情敗壞 sing’ ˏtsing pái[2] wái[2]. Sing ts'ing pái hwái, 性情殘壞 sing’ ˏts'ing ˏts'án wái[2]. Sing ts'ing ts'án hwái; a corrupt doctrine, 邪教 ˏts'é káu’. Sié kiáu; do not believe corrupt doctrines, 不可信邪道 patˏ ‘ho sun’ ˏts'é tò[2]. Puh k'o sin sié táu, 唔好從邪教 ˏm ‘hò ˏts'ung ˏts'é káu’; corrupt morals, 刁風 ˏtiú ˏfung. Tiáu fung, 邪風 ˏts'é ˏfung. Sié fung, 邪俗 ˏts'é tsukˎ. Sié suh, 流俗 ˏlau tsukˎ. Liú suh, 敗壞嘅風俗 pái[2] wái[2] ké’ ˏfung tsukˎ; a corrupt statesman, 奸臣 ˏkán ˏshan. Kien chin; corrupt officers, 污吏 ˏú lí[2]. Wú lí, 酷吏 hukˏ lí[2]. K'uh lí, 貪墨 ˏt'ám makˎ. T'án meh, 受贓官 shau[2] ˏtsong ˏkún. Shau tsáng kwán, 貪贓官 ˏt'ám ˏtsong ˏkún. T'án tsáng kwán, 婪官 ˏlám ˏkún. Lán kwán; a corrupt age, 慘黷 ‘ts'ám tukˎ. Ts'án tuh; a corrupt scholar, 腐儒 fú[2] ˏü. Fú jü; infected with errors and mistakes, 邪嘅 ˏts'é ké’, 多錯 ˏto ts'o’. To ts'o, 改壞嘅 ‘koi wái[2] ké’; corrupt principles, 邪道 ˏts'é tò[2]. Sié táu, 邪理 ˏts'é ‘lí. Sié lí; superiors corrupt and inferior foul, 上慘下黷 shéung[2] ‘ts'ám há[2] tukˎ. Sháng ts'án hiá tuh.

Corrupted, putrefied, 腐 fú[2]. Fú; rotten, 臭爛 ch'au’ lán[2]. Ch'au lán, 壞了 wái[2] ‘liú. Hwái liáu; infected with errors, 有錯 ‘yau ts'o’. Yú ts'o, 改壞過 ‘koi wái[2] kwo’. Kái hwái kwo; false, 僞 ngai[2]. Wei, 假僞 ‘ká ngái[2]. Kiá wei, 弄假的 lung[2] ‘ká tikˏ. Lung kiá tih.

Corrupter, one who corrupts, 壞者 wái[2] ‘ché. Hwái ché, 敗壞者 pái[2] wái[2] ‘ché. Pái hwái ché; one who bribes, 賄賂者 ‘fúi lò[2] ‘ché. Hwui lú ché, 賄囑者 ‘fúi chukˏ ‘ché. Hwui chuh ché; one who introduces errors, 教邪道者 káu’ ˏts'é tò[2] ‘ché. Kiáu sié táu ché, 改壞者 ‘koi wái[2] ‘ché. Kái hwái ché.

Corruptible 可壞 ‘ho wái[2]. K'o hwái, 壞得 wái[2] takˏ. Hwái teh, 壞嘅 wái[2] ké’, 可壞的 ‘ho wái[2] tikˏ. K'o hwái tih; that may become putrid, 可爛 ‘ho lán[2]. K'o lán, 可壞爛 ‘ho wái[2] lán[2]. K'o hwái lán; our corruptible body, 哈壞嘅體 ‘úi wái[2] ké’ ‘t'ai, 可壞嘅身 ‘ho wái[2] ké’ ˏshan, 可壞之身 ‘ho wái[2] ˏchí ˏshan. K'o hwái chí shin, 壞嘅身體 wái[2] ké’ ˏshan ‘t'ai, 所壞之體 ‘sho wái[2] ˏchí ‘t'ai. So hwái chí t'í; that which is corruptible, 可壞嘅 ‘ho wái[2] ké’, 所壞嘅 ‘sho wái[2] ké’; susceptible of depravity, 可賄壞 ‘ho ‘fúi wái[2]. K'o hwui hwái, 賄壞得 ‘fúi wái[2] takˏ. Hwui hwái teh.

Corruptibleness, susceptibility of corruption, 可壞者 ‘ho wái[2] ‘ché. K'o hwái ché, 能壞者 ˏnang wái[2] ‘ché. Nang hwái ché, 易壞者 í[2] wái[2] ‘ché. Í hwái ché.

Corruption, the act of corrupting, 壞 wái[2]. Hwái, 壞者 wái[2] ‘ché. Hwái ché, 敗壞者 pái[2] wái[2] ‘ché Pái hwái ché; putrid matter, 腐物 fú[2] matˎ. Fú wuh, 腐爛嘅野 fú[2] lán[2] ké’ ‘yé; corruption of heart, 心之惡 ˏsam ˏchí okˏ. Sin chí ngoh, 邪心 ˏts'é ˏsam. Sié sin, 惡毒 okˏ tukˎ. Ngoh tuh; corruption of morals, 惡俗 okˏ tsukˎ. Ngoh suh, 壞俗 wái[2] tsukˎ. Hwái suh; to see corruption, 見壞 kín’ wái[2]. Kien hwái; not to see corruption, 不見壞 patˏ kín’ wái[2]. Puh kien hwái, 不見殭 patˏ kín’ ˏkéung. Puh kien kiáng; the body will turn to corruption, 身體歸壞 ˏshan ‘t'ai ˏkwai wái[2]. Shin t'í kwei hwái, 皮囊歸臭 ˏp'í ˏnong ˏkwai ch'au’. P'í náng kwei ch'au; bribery, 賄賂之事 ˏfúi lò[2] ˏchí sz[2]. Hwui lú chí sz; the corruption of a witness, 壞證人者 wái[2] ching’ ˏyan ‘ché. Hwái ching jin ché; the corruption of a passage, 改壞詞語 ‘koi wái[2] ˏts'z ‘ü. Kái hwái ts'z yú.

Corruptive, having the quality of corrupting, 壞嘅 wái[2] ké’, 敗壞嘅 pái[2] wái[2] ké’, 致壞嘅 chí’ wái[2] ké’.

Corruptless 不可壞嘅 patˏ ‘ho wái[2] ké’, 唔壞得嘅 ˏm wái[2] takˏ ké’.

Corruptly, in a corrupt manner, 以詭詐 ‘í ‘kwai chá’. Í kwei chá, 以惡毒 ‘í okˏ tukˎ. Í ngoh tuh; by bribery, 以賄賂 ‘í ‘fúi lò[2]. Í hwui lú.

Corruptness, the state of being corrupt, 詭詐 ‘kwai chá’. Kwei chá, 乖僻 ˏkwái p'ikˏ. Kwái p'ih; corruptness of heart, 心之壞者 ˏsam ˏchí wái[2] ‘ché. Sin chí hwái ché, 心之邪 ˏsam ˏchí ˏts'é.

Corsair 海賊 ‘hoi ts'ákˎ. Hái ts'ih, 海船 ‘hoi ˏshün. Hái ch'uen.

Corse, corpse, 身屍 ˏshan ˏshí. Shin shí.

Corselet, a little cuirass, 小身甲 ‘siú ˏshan kápˏ. Siáu shin kiáh, 前甲 ˏts'ín kápˏ. Ts'ien kiáh.

Corset, a bodice, 緊身褡 ‘kan ˏshan tápˏ. Kin shin táh; in China, a broad wrapper, 抪胸 * ˏman ˏhung. Man hiung; to put on the wrapper, 纜抪胸 lám[2] ˏman ˏhung.

Cortege, a train of attendants, 隨駕 ˏts'ui ká’. Sui kiá, 夫馬 † ˏfú ‘má. Fú má.

* The ˏman ˏhung is a broad wrapper which Chinese unmarried women wrap round their breasts to conceal them.

† The latter comprises only the lower attendants.

Cortes, in Spain, the assembly of the nobilily, clergy and the representatives of cities, 公會 ˏkung úi². Kung hwui, 諸侯及紳衿會* ˏchü ˏhau k'ap˳ ˏshan ˏk'am úi². Chú hau kih shin k'in hwui.
Cortex, bark of a tree, 樹皮 shü² ˏp'í. Shú p'í.
Corticiform, resembling bark, 像似樹皮 tséung² ʿts'z shü² ˏp'í. Siáng sz shú p'í.
Corundum, adamantine spar, 鋼石 ˏkong shek˳. Káng shih, 鋼玉石 ˏkong yuk˳ shek˳. Káng yuh shih; corundum sand, 寶砂 ʿpò ˏshá. Páu shá.
Coruscant, glittering by flashes, 閃光嘅 ʿshím ˏkwong ké', 熒的 ˏying tik˳. Ying tih.
Coruscate, to flash, 閃光 ʿshím ˏkwong. Shen kwáng, 熒光 ˏying ˏkwong. Ying kwáng; intellectual brilliancy, 聰明突耀 ˏts'ung ˏming tat˳ iú². Ts'ung ming tuh yáu, 聰明突現 ˏts'ung ˏming tat˳ in². Tsung ming tuh hien; artificial corruscations, 藝閃火 ngai² ʿshím ʿfo.
Corvette 快兵船 fái' ˏping ˏshün. Kw'ái ping ch'uen.
Corvus † constellation 南宿 ˏnám suk˳. Nán suh.
Corymb, Corymbus, } a raceme, 盞形花球 ʿchán ˏying ˏfá ˏk'au. Chán hing hwá k'iú, 盞形 ʿchán ˏying. Chán hing, 遮形 ˏché ˏying. Ché hing.
Corypheus, any chief or leader, 魁 ˏfúi. Kwei, 元魁 ˏün ˏfúi. Yuen kwei.
Cosecant, the secant of the complement of an arc or angle, 餘割 ˏü kot˳. Yú koh.
Cosen, see Cozen.
Consentient, feeling or perceiving together, 同覺的 ˏt'ung kok˳ tik˳. T'ung kioh tih.
Cosey, comfortable, 安樂 ˏon lok˳. Ngán loh.
Cosine, the sine or complement of an arc or angle, 餘絃 ˏü ˏín. Yú hien.
Cosmetic, cosmetics, 脂粉 ˏchí ʿfan. Chí fan; white ditto, 水粉 ʿshui ʿfan. Shwui fan. 白粉 pák˳ ʿfan. Peh fan; red ditto, 胭脂 ˏin ˏchí. Yen chí; to apply cosmetics, 搽脂粉 ˏch'á ˏchí ʿfan. Ch'á chí fan, 搽面粉 ˏch'á mín² ʿfan. Ch'á mien fan, 搽脂盪粉 ˏch'á ˏchí tong² ʿfan. Ch'á chí táng fan.
Cosmic, Cosmical, } relating to the world, 地嘅 tí² ké', 地的 tí² tik˳. Tí tih; ditto to the whole system of visible bodies, the earth and stars, 堪輿的 ˏhòm ˏü tik˳. K'án yú tih.
Cosmogony, the science of the origin or formation of the universe, 堪輿開闢之理 ˏhòm ˏü ˏhoi p'ik˳ ˏchí ʿlí. K'án yú k'ái p'ih chí lí, 天地創成之理 ˏt'ín tí² ch'ong' ˏshing ˏchí ʿlí. T'ien tí chwáng ching chí lí.
Cosmography, a description of the world or universe 堪輿總論 ˏhòm ˏü ʿtsung lun². K'án yú tsung lun, 天地總論 ˏt'ín tí² ʿtsung lun². T'ien tí tsung lun, 談天說地 ˏt'ám ˏt'ín shüt˳ tí². T'án t'ien shwoh tí.
Cosmology, the science of the world or universe, 堪輿理論 ˏhòm ˏü ʿlí lun². K'án yú lí lun.
Cosmopolitan, Cosmopolite } 萬邦赤子 mán² ˏpong ch'ik˳ ʿtsz. Wán páng ch'ih tsz, 萬邦嘅人 mán² ˏpong ké' ˏyan.
Cosmorama, 山水鏡 ˏshán ʿshui ˏkeng. Shán shwui king, 山水照鏡 ˏshán ʿshui chiú' keng'. Shán shwui cháu king.
Cosmosphere 天地體儀 ˏt'ín tí² ʿt'ai ˏí. T'ien tí t'í í.
Cossack 哈薩克 Hásáthak. Hásáhk'eh,
Cosset, a pet, 掌上珠 ˏchéung shéung² ˏchü. Cháng sháng chú.
Cost, price, value, 價 ká'. Kiá, 價錢 ká' ˏts'ín. Kiá ts'ien, 抵得嘅錢 ʿtai tak˳ ké' ˏts'ín, 抵得價 ʿtai tak˳ ká'. Tí teh kiá, 値的價 chik˳ tik˳ ká'. Chih tih kiá; expense, 費用 fai' yung². Fí yung, 使用 ʿshai yung². Shí yung, 使費 ʿshai fai'. Shí fí, 所費嘅 ʿsho fai' ké'; the sum fixed by law, or allowed by the court, for charges of a suit awarded against the party losing, in favor of the party prevailing, 訟費 tsung² fai'. Sung fí, 衙門使費 ˏngá ˏmún ʿshai fai'. Yá mun shí fí, 狀師銀 chong² ˏsz ˏngan. Chwáng sz yin, 紙筆銀 ʿchí pat˳ ˏngan. Chí pih yin; loss, 虧本銀 ˏfai ʿpún ˏngan. Kw'ei pun yin, 賒本銀 shit˳ ʿpún ˏngan. Sheh pun yin, 缺本銀 küt˳ ʿpún ˏngan. Kiueh pun yin; detriment, 虧損 ˏfai ʿsün. Kw'ei sun, 損害 ʿsün hoi². Sun hái; the original cost, 本銀 ʿpún ˏngan. Pún yin, 本錢 ʿpún ˏts'ín. Pun ts'ien; great expense, 糜費 ˏmí fai'. Mí fí, 爛費 lán² fai'. Lán fí, 破費 p'o' fai'. P'o fí; what is the cost, 抵幾多錢 ʿtai ʿkí ˏto ˏts'ín. Tí kí to ts'ien, 抵幾多銀 ʿtai ʿkí ˏto ˏngan. Tí kí to yin, 抵多少價錢 ʿtai ˏto ʿshiú ká' ˏts'ín. Tí to sháu kiá ts'ien, 値價幾多 chik˳ ká' ʿkí ˏto. Chih kiá kí to; to my cost, 錢歸我出 ˏts'ín ˏkwai ʿngo ch'ut˳. Ts'ien kwei wo ch'uh, 錢係我出 ˏts'ín hai² ʿngo ch'ut˳. Ts'ien hí wo ch'uh; not recover the original cost, 折本 chít˳ ʿpún. Cheh pun; at great cost, 費用大 fai' yung² tai². Fí yung tá.
Cost (pret. and pp. cost), to require to be given or expended in barter or purchase, 抵 ʿtai. Tí, 値 chik˳. Chih; what does it cost? 買幾多錢 ʿmái ʿkí ˏto ˏts'ín. Mái kí to ts'ien, 抵幾多錢 ʿtai ʿkí ˏto ˏts'ín. Tí kí to ts'ien, 抵多少錢 ʿtai ˏto ʿshiú ˏts'ín. Tí to sháu ts'ien, 價錢幾多 ká' ˏts'ín ʿkí ˏto. Kiá ts'ien kí to, 價錢若干 ká' ˏts'ín yéuk˳ ˏkon. Kiá ts'ien joh kán, 使幾多本錢 ʿshai ʿkí ˏto ʿpún ˏts'ín. Shí kí to pun ts'ien; it cost much money, 花費好多銀 ˏfá fai' ʿhò ˏto ˏngan. Hwá fí háu to yin, 費用多 fai' yung² ˏto. Fí yung to, 使用大 ʿshai yung² tái², 價錢高 ká' ˏts'ín ˏkò. Kiá ts'ien káu; to cost nothing, 唔使錢 ˏm ʿshai ˏts'ín, 不用錢 pat˳ yung² ˏts'ín. Puh yung ts'ien, 不値錢 pat˳ chik˳ ˏts'ín. Puh chih ts'ien; it does

* 在西班牙及葡萄牙國.

† 軫 is the last of the 28 constellations and comprises β, δ, ε & γ in corvus.

not cost much, 唔抵幾多錢 ˓m ˊtai ˊkí ˏto ˏts'ín; it costs nothing, 一个錢唔使 yat˒ ko' ˏts'ín ˓m ˊshai, 一文不用 yat˒ ˓man pat˒ yung²; if costs much labor, 費好多心機 fai' ˊhò ˏto ˏsam ˏkí. Fí háu to sin kí, 使好多心力 ˊshai ˊhò ˏto ˏsam lik˒. Shí háu to sin lih; to require to be borne or suffered, 受 shau². Shau, 遭 ˏtsò. Tsáu; to cost much suffering, 受好多辛苦 shau² ˊhò ˏto ˏsan ˊfú. Shau háu to sin k'ú.

Costae, ribs, 脅肋骨 híp˒ lak˒ kwat˒. Hieh leh kuh.

Costal, cartilages 脅脆骨 híp˒ ts'ui' kwat˒. Hieh ts'ui kuh; costal nerves, 脅筋 híp˒ ˏkan. Hieh kin.

Costard monger, } an itinernant seller of apples and Coster monger, } other fruit, 賣生菓佬 mái² ˏshang ˊkwo ˊlò. Mái sang ko láu.

Costate, } Costated, } ribbed, 脅嘅 híp˒ ké'.

Costive, bound in body, 閉結 pai' kít˒. Pí kieh, 秘結 pí' kít˒. Pí kieh, 食滯 shik˒ chai². Shih chí, 食不消化 shik˒ pat˒ ˏsiú fá'. Shih puh siáu hwá, 食唔消流 shik˒ ˓m ˏsiú ˏlau, 大便不通 tái² pín² pat˒ ˏt'ung. Tá pien puh t'ung, 瘕癖 ˏhá p'ik˒. Kiá p'ih.

Costiveness 大便閉結 tái² pín² pai' kít˒. Tá pien pí kieh, 肚不通者 ˊt'ò pat˒ ˏt'ung ˊché. T'ú puh t'ung ché, 閉結之疾 pai' kít˒ ˏchí tsat˒. Pí kieh chí tsih.

Costliness, great cost or expense, 花費大 ˏfá fai' tái². Hwá fí tá, 使銀多 ˊshai ˓ngan ˏto. Shí yin to, 值得多錢 chik˒ tak˒ ˏto ˏts'ín. Chih teh to ts'ien, 費得多金 fai' tak˒ ˏto ˏkam. Fí teh to kin; preciousness, 寶貝者 ˊpò púi' ˊché. Páu pei ché, 珍寶者 ˏchan ˊpò ˊché. Chin páu ché.

Costly, of a high price, 貴 kwai'. Kwei, 值價高 chik˒ ká' ˏkò. Chih kiá káu; precious, 寶貝 ˊpò púi'. Páu pei, 珍寶 ˏchan ˊpò. Chin páu, 矜貴 ˏking kwai'. King kwei, 貴重 kwai' chung². Kwei chung; very costly, 貴得嚌 kwai' tak˒ tsai²; a costly affair, 好貴嘅事 ˊhò kwai' ké' sz²; a costly undertaking, 好貴嘅工夫 ˊhò kwai' ké' ˏkung ˏfú, 甚貴的事 sham² kwai' tik˒ sz². Shin kwei tih sz; costing much money, 值得多錢 chik˒ tak˒ ˊto ˏts'ín, 抵得多銀 ˊtai tak˒ ˏto ˓ngan. Tí teh to yin.

Costume, an established mode of dress, or particularly that which is appropriate to a given age, place, or person, 衣服 ˏí fuk˒. Í fuh, 服式 fuk˒ shik˒. Fuh shih, 粧扮 ˏchong pán². Chwáng pán; the costume of the ancients, 古人服式 ˊkú ˓yan fuk˒ shik˒. Kú jin fuh shih; to dress in a Chinese costume, 扮唐粧 pán² ˓t'ong ˏchong. Pán t'áng chwáng; to dress in a foreign costume, 扮番粧 pán² ˏfán ˏchong. Pán fán chwáng.

Cot, a small house, 舍 shé'. Shié, 敝廬 pai² ˓lü. Pí lü, 屋仔 uk˒ ˊtsai; a leathern cover for a sore finger, 皮套 ˓p'í t'ò'. P'í t'áu, 指套 ˊchí t'ò'. Chí t'áu.

Cot, a small bed, 床仔 ˓ch'ong ˊtsai; on board of ships, a bed frame suspended from the beams for the officers to sleep in between the decks, 吊床 tiú' ˓ch'ong. Tiáu chw'áng.

Cotangent 餘功 ˓ü ˏkung. Yú kung.

Cotemporaneous, or contemporaneous, 同時的 ˓t'ung ˓shí tik˒. T'ung shí tih.

Cotemporary, or contemporary, living or being at the same time, 同時嘅 ˓t'ung ˓shí ké', 同生的 ˓t'ung ˏshang tik˒. T'ung sang tih.

Cotemporary, or contemporary, one who lives at the same time withanother, 同時者 ˓t'ung ˓shí ˊché. T'ung shí ché, 同時的人 ˓t'ung ˓shí tik˒ ˓yan. T'ung shí tih jin, 一時在嘅 yat˒ ˓shí tsoi² ké'.

Coterie, a circle of familiar friends, 一班良朋 yat˒ ˏpán ˓léung ˓p'ang. Yih pán liáng p'ang.

Cotillion 跳咑臣名 t'iú' ˊtá ˏshan ˓meng.

Cotquean 女人佬 ˊnü ˓yan ˊlò. Nü jin láu.

Cottage, a hut, 舍 shé'. Shé, 草舍 ˊts'ò shé', Ts'áu shié, 茅舍 ˓máu shé'. Máu shié, 廬 ˓lü. Lü, 草廬 ˊts'ò ˓lü. Ts'áu lü, 小廬 ˊsiú ˓lü. Siáu lü, 田舍 ˓t'ín shé'. T'ien shié, 茅房 ˓máu ˓fong. Máu fáng, 墅 ˊyé. Yé, 床 ˓ch'ong. Chw'áng; my humble cottage, 敝舍 pai² shé'. Pí shié, 敝廬 pai² ˓lü. Pí lü; to reside in a little cottage, 小廬寄足 ˊsiú ˓lü kí' tsuk˒. Siáu lü kí tsuh; a small, but neat and tasteful dwelling, 華厦 ˓wá há². Hwá hiá; a student's cottage, 蓬門 ˓p'ung ˓mún. P'ung mun.

Cottager, one who lives in a hut or cottage, 舍住嘅 shé' chü² ké', 隱居者 ˊyan ˏkü ˊché. Yin kü ché, 草舍之人 ˊts'ò shé' ˏchí ˓yan. Ts'áu shié chí jin.

Cotton, raw, 棉花 ˓mín ˏfá. Mien hwá, 棉 ˊmín. Mien; Bombay cotton, 軟花 ˊün ˏfá. Yuen hwá; Bengal ditto, 硬花 ngáng² ˏfá. Ngang hwá; Madras ditto, 方包 ˏfong ˏpáu. Fáng páu; Palembang ditto, 舊江 * kau² ˏkong. Kiú kiáng; fine silky cotton, 木棉 muk˒ ˓mín. Muh mien, 吉貝 kat˒ púi'. Kih pei, 古貝 ˊkú púi'. Kú pei, 斑枝 ˏpán ˏchí. Pán chí; a bale of cotton, 一包棉花 yat˒ ˏpáu ˓mín ˏfá. Yih páu mien hwá; cotton cloth, 棉布 ˓mín pò'. Mien pú; cotton field, 花田 ˏfá ˓t'ín. Hwá t'ien; cotton piece goods, 布疋 pò' p'at˒. Pú p'ih; ditto grey, white, plain and twilled, 原色布 ˓ün shik˒ pò'. Yuen sih pú; ditto jeans and white longcloths, 白色布 pák˒ shik˒ pò'. Peh sih pú; plain ditto, 無花布 ˓mò ˏfá pò'. Wú hwá pú; drills and twilled ditto, 斜紋布 ˓ts'é ˓man pò'. Sié wan pú; dyed and figured ditto, 有花色布 ˊyau ˏfá shik˒ pò'. Yú hwá sih pú; white brocades, fancy white, 白竹布 pák˒ chuk˒ pò'. Peh chuh pú; white spotted shirtings, 白點花布 pák˒ ˊtím ˏfá pò'. Peh tien hwá pú; chintzes and prints, 印花布 yan' ˏfá pò'. Yin hwá pú; ditto cambrics, 袈裟布 ˏká ˏshá pò'. Kiá shá pú; ditto muslin, 洋裟 ˓yéung ˏshá. Yáng shá; damasks, 緞布 tün² pò'. Twán pú; ditto, quiltings or dimities, 柳條布

* Williams.

ˊlau ˏt'iú pò'. Lau t'iáu pú; ditto, ginghams, 毛布 ˏmò pò'. Máu pú; ditto, handkerchiefs, 手帕 ˊshau p'á'. Shau p'á; ditto, fustians, 剪絨 ˊtsín ˏyung. Tsien jung; ditto velveteens, 花剪絨 ˏfá ˊtsín ˏyung. Hwá tsien jung; a quilt of cotton wool, 棉胎 ˏmín ˏt'oi. Mien t'ái; to bow cotton, 彈棉花 ˏt'án ˏmín ˏfá. T'án mien hwá; bowed cotton, 弓棉 ˏkung ˏmín. Kung mien, 鬆花 ˏsung ˏfá. Sung hwá; a cotton store or godown, 棉花棧 ˏmín ˏfá chán². Mien hwá chán; cotton in the capsule, 棉花殼 ˏmín ˏfá hok˔. Mien hwá koh, 花齡子 ˏfá ˏling ˊtsz. Hwá ling tsz; cotton with the seed, 有核花 ˊyau wat˔ ˏfá. Yú heh hwá, 帶子花 tái' ˊtsz ˏfá. Tái tsz hwá; cotton cleared of the seed, 清棉花 ˏts'ing ˏmín ˏfá. Ts'ing mien hwá; like sitting on a bale of cotton=stable, secure, 坐棉花包 tso² ˏmín ˏfá ˏpáu. Tso mien hwá páu.

Cotton, pertaining to cotton, 棉花嘅 ˏmín ˏfá ké', 棉花的 ˏmín ˏfá tik˔. Mien hwá tih; made of cotton, 棉花做嘅 ˏmín ˏfá tsò² ké'; consisting of cotton, 係棉嘅 hái² ˏmín ké'; cotton quilted, 棉衲 ˏmín náp˔. Mien náh; a cotton quilt, 棉被 ˏmín ˊp'í. Mien p'í.

Cotton-gin, a machine to separate the seeds from the cotton, 清棉機 ˏts'ing ˏmín ˏkí. Ts'ing mien kí.

Cotton-grass 棉草 ˏmín ˊts'ò. Mien ts'áu.

Cotton-growing 產棉的 ˊch'án ˏmín tik˔. Ch'án mien tih, 生棉嘅 ˏshang ˏmín ké'.

Cotton-machine, a machine for spinning cotton, 紡棉機 ˊfong ˏmín ˏkí. Fáng mien kí.

Cotton-mill * 棉磨 ˏmín mo². Mien mo.

Cotton-plant, Cotton-shrub, } a plant of the genus gossypium, 棉樹 ˏmín shü². Mien shú.

Cotton-press 棉花夾 ˏmín ˏfá káp˔. Mien hwá kiáh.

Cotton-thread 棉線 ˏmín sín'. Mien sien.

Cotton-tree, bombax ceiba, 木棉樹 muk˔ ˏmín shü². Muh mien shú.

Cotton-wood 棉木 ˏmín muk˔. Mien muh.

Cotton-yarn 棉紗 ˏmín ˏshá. Mien shá.

Cottony, Cottonous, } soft, like cotton, 似棉嘅 ˊts'z ˏmín ké', 棉咁幼 ˏmín kòm' yau'. Mien kán yú; cottony silk, 綿 ˏmín. Mien; covered with hairs or pubescence like cotton, 生棉毛的 ˏshang ˏmín ˏmò tik˔. Sang mien máu tih.

Cotyledon 子芽之唇 ˊtsz ˏngá ˏchí ˏshun. Tsz yá chí shun.

Cotyledonous, pertaining to cotyledons or having seed-lobes, 有子芽唇嘅 ˊyau ˊtsz ˏngá ˏshun ké'.

Couch, to lie down, as on a bed or place of repose, 偃 ˊin. Yen, 偃息下 ˊin sik˔ ˊhá. Yen sih hiá; to lie down on the knees, 蹲 ˏts'ün. Ts'un, 檢低 ˏk'am ˏtai; to stoop and recline on the knees, as a beast, 伏如獸 fuk˔ ˏü shau². Fuh jú shau; to lie down in secret or ambush, 埋伏 ˏmái fuk˔. Mái fuh; to stoop, 俯 ˊfú. Fú; to couch a cataract, 揿低睛珠 kam² ˏtai ˏtsing ˏchü, 下撥睛珠 há² pút˔ ˏtsing ˏchü. Hiá poh tsing chú.

Couch, to lay down, 放下 fong' há². Fáng hiá; to repose on a bed or place of rest, 放落床 fong' lok˔ ˏch'ong. Fáng loh chw'áng; to couch malt, 撥開大麥 pút˔ ˏhoi tái² mak˔. Poh k'ái tá meh; to couch in language, 包以話 ˏpáu ˊí wá². Páu í hwá; to couch in writing, 寫下 ˊsé há². Sié hiá; to couch in obscure terms, 寫以暗語 ˊsé ˊí òm' ˊü. Sié í ngán yú, 包以暗詞 ˏpáu ˊí òm' ˏts'z. Páu í ngán ts'z; to couch under an allegory, 用譬喻 yung² p'í' ü². Yung p'í yú; to couch a spear, 挺鎗 ˊt'ing ˏts'éung. T'ing ts'iáng.

Couch, a bed, 床 ˏch'ong. Chw'áng, 椅 ˊí. Í, 臥榻 ngo² t'áp˔. Ngo t'áh, 眠床 ˏmín ˏch'ong. Mien chw'áng, 牀 ˏch'ong. Chw'áng; a kind of divan or couch of honor, 炕牀 k'ong' ˏch'ong. K'áng chw'áng; a seat of repose, or easy chair, 交子床 ˏkáu ˊtsz ˏch'ong. Kiáu tsz chw'áng, 睡椅 shui² ˊí. Shwui í; a couch with rolling ends, 貴妃床 kwai' ˏfí ˏch'ong. Kwei fí chw'áng, 西施牀 ˏsai ˏshí ˏch'ong. Sí shí chw'áng; to lie down on the couch, 上牀 ˊshéung ˏch'ong. Sháng chw'áng; a lay or impression of color, 一浸油 yat˔ cham' ˏyau; a couch of gold, 一層金 yat˔ ˏts'ang ˏkam. Yih ts'ang kin.

Couchant, lying down, 伏 fuk˔. Fuh; squatting, 蹲 ˏts'ün. Ts'un; a couchant tiger, 伏虎 fuk˔ ˊfú. Fuh fú.

Couched, laid down, 放過下 fong' kwo' há². Fáng kwo hiá; included, 包涵 ˏpáu ˏhám. Páu hien; depressed, 揿過下 kam² kwo' há².

Coucher, one who couches cataracts, 揿睛珠者 kam² ˏtsing ˏchü ˊché; a factor, 買辦 ˊmái pán². Mái pán; a resident in a country for traffic, 生意家 ˏshang í' ˏká. Sang í kiá.

Couch-fellow 同床者 ˏt'ung ˏch'ong ˊché. T'ung chw'áng ché, 同榻之人 ˏt'ung t'áp˔ ˏchí ˏyan. T'ung t'áh chí jin.

Couch-grass 茅草 ˏmáu ˊts'ò. Máu ts'áu.

Couching, lying down, 放於床 fong' ˏü ˏch'ong. Fáng yú chw'áng, 臥於床 ngo² ˏü ˏch'ong. Ngo yú ch'wáng; couching a cataract, 揿睛珠 kam² ˏtsing ˏchü, 撥睛珠 pút˔ ˏtsing ˏchü. Poh tsing chú; curved couching needle, 撥睛珠彎針 pút˔ ˏtsing ˏchü ˏwán ˏcham. Poh tsing chú wán chin; straight ditto, 撥睛珠直針 pút˔ ˏtsing ˏchü chik˔ ˏcham. Poh tsing chú chih chin.

Cougar, the American panther, 豹 p'áu'. P'áu.

Cough 咳嗽 k'at˔ sau'. K'ih sau, 欬 k'at˔; a dry cough, 乾咳 ˏkon k'at˔. Kán k'ih; a hacking cough, 瘕咳 ˏhá k'at˔. Hiá k'ih, 瘕嗽 ˏhá sau'. Kiá sau; a slight cough, 感輕咳嗽 ˊkòm ˏheng k'at˔ sau'. Kán k'ing k'ih sau.

Cough, to, 咳 k'at˔. K'ih, 嗽 sau'. Sau, 欬 k'at˔, 咳嗽 k'at˔ sau'; cough, occasioned by cold, 風欬 ˏfung k'at˔. Fung k'ih.

* 卽係彈棉,紡棉之機.

Cough, to expectorate, 咳 k'atˏ. K'ih, 發欬 fátˏ hápˏ.

Could, the past tense of can, 得 takˏ. Teh, 能 ˏnang. Nang; could not sleep, 都瞓唔着 ˏtò fan' ˏm chéukˎ.

Couleur de rose, 玫花色 ˏmúi ˏfá shikˏ. Mei hwá sih; to see every thing ditto, 見各事若玫花色 kín' kokˏ sz[2] yéukˎ ˏmúi ˏfá shikˏ. Kien koh sz joh mei hwá sih.

Coulter, colter, 犂刀 ˏlai ˏtò. Lí táu.

Council, a body of men specially designated to advise a chief magistrate in the administration of the government, 公會 ˏkung úi[2]. Kung hwui, 民委員會 ˏman 'wai ˏün úi[2]. Min wei yuen hwui; privy council, 內閣 noi[2] kokˏ. Nui koh, 關機 ˏkwán ˏkí. Kwán kí; ditto, consisting of eunuchs, 樞密院 ˏch'ü matˎ ün[2]. Ch'ú mih yuen; commissionary of ditto, 樞密使 ˏch'ü matˎ 'sz. Ch'ú mih shí; a member of the privy council, 閣老 kokˏ 'lò. Koh láu, 內閣大臣 noi[2] kokˏ tái[2] ˏshan. Nui koh tá chin, 入閣 yapˎ kokˏ. Jih koh; council of nobles, 諸侯會 ˏchü ˏhau úi[2]. Chú hau hwui, 爵房 tséukˏ ˏfong. Tsioh fáng; council of commons, 民委員會 ˏman 'wai ˏün úi[2]. Min wei yuen hwui, 紳衿房 ˏshan ˏk'am ˏfong. Shin k'in fáng, 紳衿會 ˏshan ˏk'am úi[2]. Shin k'in hwui; the legislative council, 設法會 ch'ítˏ fátˏ úi[2]. Sheh fáh hwui; an ecclesiastical council, 教長會 káu' 'chéung úi[2]. Kiáu cháng hwui; to hold a council, 聚會商量 tsü[2] úi[2] ˏshéung ˏléung. Tsü hwui sháng liáng, 商議 ˏshéung 'í. Sháng í; to convene a council, 聚會 tsü[2] úi[2]. Tsü hwui, 聚會商議 tsü[2] úi[2] ˏshéung 'í. Tsü hwui sháng í, 召會 chiú[2] úi[2]. Cháu hwui; a city council, 邑公會 yapˏ ˏkung úi[2]. Yih kung hwui, 邑長會 yapˏ 'chéung úi[2]. Yih cháng hwui.

Council-board, council-table, 會枱 úi[2] ˏt'oi. Hwui t'ái; ditto, the council itself, 公會 ˏkung úi[2]. Kung hwui.

Council-chamber 會房 úi[2] ˏfong. Hwui fáng, 會所 úi[2] 'sho. Hwui so, 會館 úi[2] 'kún. Hwui kwán, 公所 ˏkung 'sho. Kung so; chamber of the privy council, 軍機處 ˏkwan ˏkí ch'ü'. Kiun kí ch'ú, 軍機房 ˏkwan ˏkí ˏfong. Kiun kí fáng, 內閣 noi[2] kokˏ. Nui koh; council-chamber of nobles, 諸侯會所 ˏchü ˏhau úi[2] 'sho. Chú hau hwui so, 爵 tséukˏ. Tsioh; council-chamber of commons, 民委員會所 ˏman 'wai ˏün úi[2] 'sho. Min wei yuen hwui so, 紳衿會房 ˏshan ˏk'am úi[2] ˏfong. Shin k'in hwui fáng.

Councilor, privy, 內閣大臣 noi[2] kokˏ tái[2] ˏshan. Nui koh tá chin, 軍機大臣 ˏkwan ˏkí tái[2] ˏshan. Kiun kí tá chin, 閣老 kokˏ 'lò. Koh láu; a councilor of a sovereign, 謀臣 ˏmau ˏshan. Mau chin; member of a common council, 公會之人 ˏkung úi[2] ˏchí ˏyan. Kung hwui chí jin, 謀士 ˏmau sz[2]. Mau sz, 會議之人 úi[2] 'í ˏchí ˏyan. Hwui í chí jin.

Counsel, advice given, 出主意 ch'utˏ 'chü í'. Ch'uh chú í; advice taken, 得主意 takˏ 'chü í'. Teh chú í; instruction, 教訓 káu' fan'. Kiáu hiun; consultation, 商量 ˏshéung ˏléung. Sháng liáng; to take counsel together, 同埋商量 ˏt'ung ˏmái ˏshéung ˏléung. T'ung mái sháng liáng, 同埋斟酌 ˏt'ung ˏmái ˏcham chéukˏ. T'ung mái chin choh, 互商 ú[2] ˏshéung. Hú sháng; to ask counsel of a lawyer, 問狀師出主意 man[2] chong[2] ˏsz ch'utˏ 'chü í'. Wan chwáng sz ch'uh chú í; to take counsel of one, 問人出主意 man[2] ˏyan ch'utˏ 'chü í'. Wan jin ch'uh chú í; take counsel of your pillow, 先睡後做 ˏsín shui[2] hau[2] tsò[2]. Sien shwui hau tso; deliberate opinion or judgment, 主意 'chü í'. Chú í, 慎打主意 shan[2] 'tá 'chü í'. Shin tá chú í; secret consultation, 密議 matˎ 'í. Mih í; machination, 計謀 kai' ˏmau. Kí mau, 計策 kai' ch'ákˏ. Kí ts'eh; secrecy, or the secrets intrusted in consultation, 密事 matˎ sz[2]. Mih sz; to keep one's counsel, 守已密事 'shau 'kí matˎ sz[2]. Shau kí mih sz; they cannot keep counsel, 他不能守已密事 ˏt'á patˏ ˏnang 'shau 'kí matˎ sz[2]. T'á puh nang shau kí mih sz, 疏洩密事 ˏsho sítˏ matˎ sz[2]. Sú sieh mih sz; directions of God's word, 聖教之勸言 shing' káu' ˏchí hün' ˏín. Shing kiáu chí k'iuen yen, 上帝道之教訓 Shéung[2] tai' tò[2] ˏchí káu' fan'. Sháng tí táu chí kiáu hiun; the counsel of God, 上帝之聖旨 Shéung[2] tai' ˏchí shing' 'chí. Sháng tí chí shing chí; a counselor-at-law, 狀師 chong[2] ˏsz. Chwáng sz.

Counsel, to give advice, 出主意 ch'utˏ 'chü í'. Ch'uh chú í; to exhort, 勸 hün'. K'iuen, 勸戒 hün' kái'. K'iuen kiái, 勸教 hün' káu'. K'iuen kiáu; to deliberate, 咨 ˏtsz. Tsz, 諮 ˏtsz. Tsz; to counsel to the contrary, 勸不理 hün' patˏ 'lí. K'iuen puh lí, 勸不做 hün' patˏ tsò[2]. K'iuen puh tso.

Counsel-keeper, one who can keep a secret, 密實嘅人 matˎ shatˎ ké' ˏyan, 守得密事者 'shau takˏ matˎ sz[2] 'ché. Shau teh mih sz ché.

Counsel-keeping 唔俾密事洩漏 ˏm 'pí matˎ sz[2] sítˏ lau[2], 守秘密 'shau pí' matˎ. Shau pí mih.

Counselor, any person who gives advice, 出主意嘅人 ch'utˏ 'chü í' ké' ˏyan, 教訓者 káu' fan' 'ché. Kiáu hiun ché, 勸教者 hün' káu' 'ché. K'iuen kiáu ché 輔翊者 fú[2] yikˎ 'ché; a counselor-at-law, 狀師 chong[2] ˏsz. Chwáng sz; a confidential friend, 心腹人 ˏsam fukˏ ˏyan. Sin fuh jin, 知己 ˏchí 'kí. Chí kí; privy counselor, * 內閣大臣 noi[2] kokˏ tái[2] ˏshan. Nui koh tá chin, 常機密 ˏshéung ˏkí matˎ. Cháng kí mih.

Counselorship 內閣學士之職 noi[2] kokˏ hokˎ sz[2] ˏchí chikˏ. Nui koh hioh sz chí chih.

Count, to number, to reckon, 筭 sün'. Swán, 打筭 'tá sün'. Tá swán, 計 kai'. Kí, 計筭 kai' sün'. Kí swán, 數 'shò. Sú, 筭數 sün' shò'. Swán sú, 計數 kai' shò'. Kí sú, 籌筭 ˏch'au sün'. Ch'au

* Better; Privy councilor.

swán; to count on the abacus, 打筭盤 ʻtá sün' ˏp'ún. Tá swán pw'án; to count on the fingers, 屈指計筭 wat, ʻchí kai' sün'. K'iuh chí kí swán, 夾指頭筭 káp, ʻchí ˏt'au sün'. Kiáh chí t'au swán, 夾指一筭 káp, ʻchí yat, sün'. Kiáh chí yih swán; to count the cost, 好打筭 ʻhò ʻtá sün'. Háu tá swán; to consider, 以爲 ʻí ˏwai. Í wei; I count them my enemies, 我以他爲敵 ʻngo ʻí ʻt'á ˏwai tik,. Wo í t'á wei tih, 我將佢爲敵 ʻngo ˏtséung ʻk'ü ˏwai tik, 我筭佢爲敵 ʻngo sün' ʻk'ü ˏwai tik,; to count for righteousness, 筭爲義者 sün' ˏwai í2 ʻché. Swán wei í ché; to count as gain, 以爲有利 ʻí ˏwai ʻyau lí2. Í wei yú lí; to count as merit, 筭有功勞 sün' ʻyau ˏkung ˏlò. Swán yú kung láu, 歸功 ˏkwai ˏkung. Kwei kung; count them, 數過 ʻshò kwo'. Sú kwo, 數過吓 ʻsho kwo' ʻhá. Sú kwo hiá; count how many there are, 數過係幾多 ʻshò kwo' hai2 ʻkí ˏto. Sú kwo hí kí to, 你數過睇幾多 ʻní ʻshò kwo' ʻt'ai ʻkí ˏto; how many do you count? 你數幾多呢 ʻní ʻshò ʻkí ˏto ˏní; you cannot count them all, 你數唔了 ʻní ʻshò ˏm ʻliú. Ní sú puh liáu, 你唔數得盡 ʻní ˏm ʻshò tak, tsun2, 你唔計得嗮 ʻní ˏm kai' tak, sái'.

Count, to reckon upon, 倚賴 ʻí lái2. Í lái; I count upon you, 我倚賴你 ʻngo ʻí lái2 ʻní. Wo í lái ní, 我是必筭你 ʻngo shí2 pít, sün' ʻní. Wo shí pieh swán ní; to count upon a person's assistance, 倚賴他之帮助 ʻí lái2 ˏt'á ˏchí ˏpong cho2. Í lái t'á chí páng tsú.

Count, a title of nobility, 伯 pák,. Peh, 伯爵 pák, tséuk,. Peh tsoh.

Count-wheel 使鐘鳴輪 ʻsz ˏchung ˏming ˏlun. Shí chung ming lun.

Countable, that may be numbered, 可筭 ʻho sün'. K'o swán, 可數 ʻho ʻshò. K'o sú, 筭得 sün' tak,. Swán teh, 計得 kai' tak,. Kí teh.

Counted, numbered, 筭過 sün' kwo'. Swán kwo, 數過 ʻshò kwo'. Sú kwo, 計過 kai' kwo'. Kí kwo, 筭過數 sün' kwo' shò'. Swán kwo sú; considered, 以爲 ʻí ˏwai. Í wei; imputed, 筭係 sün' hai2. Swán hí; told, 點過 ʻtím kwo'. Tien kwo, 數過 ʻshò kwo'. Sú kwo; reckoned upon, 倚賴 ʻí lái2. Í lái.

Countenance, the human face, 面 mín2. Mien; the features, 面貌 mín2 mau2. Mien mau, 面容 mín2 ˏyung. Mien yung, 容貌 ˏyung mau2. Yung mau, 顔容 ˏngán ˏyung. Yen yung, 容觀 ˏyung ˏkún. Yung kwán, 狀貌 chong2 mau2. Chwáng mau, 形容 ˏying ˏyung. Hing yung; the look, 顔色 ˏngán shik,. Yen sih, 面色 mín2 shik,. Mien sih; a benign countenance, 面寬容 mín2 ˏfún ˏyung. Mien kwán yung; to put out of countenance, 使人丟面 ʻsz ˏyan ˏtiú mín2. Shí jin tiáu mien, 使人見醜 ʻsz ˏyan kín' ʻch'au. Shí jin kien ch'au, 使人無面 ʻsz ˏyan ˏmò mín2. Shí jin wú mien, 使人赧顔 ʻsz ˏyan ʻnán ˏngán. Shí jin nán yen; to keep the countenance, 胆定 ʻtám teng2. Tán ting, 守氣 ʻshau hí'. Shau k'í, 唔變色 ˏm pín' shik,; in countenance, in favor, 得寵 tak, ʻch'ung. Teh ch'ung; to keep in countenance, to support, to encourage, 體顧 ʻt'ai kú'. T'í kú, 帮襯 ˏpong ch'an'. Páng ch'in, 照顧 chiú' kú'. Cháu kú, 光顧 ˏkwong kú'. Kwáng kú; out of countenance, 見醜 kín' ʻch'au. Kien ch'au, 見愧 kín' kw'ai'. Kien kw'ei, 赧顔 ʻnán ˏngán. Nán yen, 心亂 ˏsam lün2. Sin lwán; not bold or assured, 無胆 ˏmò ʻtám. Wú tán; a cheerful countenance, 喜色 ʻhí shik,. Hí sih, 歡容 ˏfún ˏyung. Hwán yung, 歡顔 ˏfún ˏngán. Hwán yen, 愉顔 ˏü ˏngán. Yú yen, 面帶喜色 mín2 tái' ʻhí shik,. Mien tái hí sih; a youthful countenance, 童顔 ˏt'ung ˏngán. T'ung yen; a pallid countenance, 面青 mín2 ˏts'eng. Mien ts'ing; the countenance not as last year, 面色唔似舊年 mín2 shik, ˏm ʻts'z kau2 ˏnín. Mien sih puh sz kiú nien; a sweaty countenance, a shameful affair, 汗顔 hon2 ˏngán. Hán yen; a healthy countenance, 朱顔 ˏchü ˏngán. Chú yen, 紅顔 ˏhung ˏngán. Hiung yen; a thick-skinned countenance, a person without shame or feelings, 面皮厚 mín2 ˏp'í hau2. Mien p'í hau, 厚顔 hau2 ˏngán. Hau yen; ditto, a skin-lost countenance, 無面皮 ˏmò mín2 ˏp'í. Wú mien p'í; ugly countenance, 醜貌 ʻch'au mau2. Ch'au mau; a beautiful countenance, 美貌 ʻmí mau2. Mei mau, 美容 ʻmí ˏyung. Mei yung, 美顔 ʻmí ˏngán. Mei yen, 桃花臉 ˏt'ò ˏfá ʻlím. T'áu hwá lien, 紅杏臉 ˏhung hang2 ʻlím. Hung hang lien; to make countenance, 貌爲 mau2 ˏwai. Mau wei.

Countenance, to favor, 面從 mín2 ˏts'ung. Mien ts'ung, 面應 mín2 ying'. Mien ying; to patronize, 幇襯 ˏpong ch'an'. Páng ch'in, 光顧 ˏkwong kú'. Kwáng kú, 體顧 ʻt'ai kú'. T'í kú, 體帖 ʻt'ai t'íp,. T'í t'ieh, 照顧 chiú' kú'. Cháu kú; to give countenance, 賜顧 ts'z' kú'. Ts'z kú; to vindicate, 表白 ʻpiú pák,. Piáu peh; to aid, 幇助 ˏpong cho2. Páng tsú; to sanction, 准 ʻchun. Chun.

Countenancer, one who favors, 光顧者 ˏkwong kú' ʻché. Kwáng kú ché, 主顧 ʻchü kú'. Chú kú, 賜顧者 ts'z' kú' ʻché. Ts'z kú ché.

Counter, anything used to keep an account or reckoning, as in games, 號頭 hò2 ˏt'au. Háu t'au, 記號 kí' hò2. Kí háu, 插頭 ch'áp, ˏt'au. Ch'áh t'au, 插號 ch'áp, hò2. Ch'áh háu; money, in contempt, 錢 ˏts'ín. Ts'ien; a table or board on which money is counted, 賬櫃 chéung' kwai2. Cháng kwei, 櫃圍 kwai2 ˏwai. Kwei wei, 櫃枱 kwai2 ˏt'oi. Kwei t'ái, 櫃臺 kwai2 ˏt'oi. Kwei t'ái, 棹櫃 ch'éuk, kwai2. Ch'oh kwei; the person who counts, or the accountant, 掌櫃 ʻchéung kwai2. Cháng kwei; counter of a horse, 馬胸 ʻmá ˏhung. Má hiung.

Counter, contrary, 反 ʻfán. Fán, 返 ʻfán. Fán, 相反 ˏséung ʻfán. Siáng fán, 相迕 ˏséung ʻng. Siáng wú; to run counter the rules of virtue, 逆

德 yik꜁ tak꜀. Nih teh; the wrong way, 行錯路 ꜀hang ts'o' lò². Hang ts'o lú.
Counter-current 逆流 ngák꜁ ꜁lau, 逆流 yik꜁ ꜁lau. Nih liú.
Counter-distinction, contradistinction, 辨別 pín² pít꜁. Pien pieh.
Counter-evidence 對證 túi' ching'. Túi ching, 反供 ʿfán ꜀kung. Fán kung, 頂供 ʿteng ꜀kung. Ting kung, 攻證 ꜀kung ching'. Kung ching.
Counter-opening, an aperture on the opposite side, 對口 túi' ʿhau. Túi k'au.
Counter-revolution 反亂 ʿfán lün². Fán lwán, 反亂而復立前政 ʿfán lün² ꜁í fuk꜁ lap꜁ ꜁ts'ín ching'.
Counter-security, security given to one who has entered into bonds, or become security for another, 保上保 ʿpò shéung² ʿpò. Páu sháng páu.
Counter-signature 對簽 túi' ꜀ts'ím. Túi ts'ien, 對花押 túi' ꜀fá áp꜀. Túi hwá yáh.
Counter-surety, see Counter-security.
Counteract, to act in opposition to, 設反計 ch'ít꜀ ʿfán kai'. Sheh fán kí, 逆 yik꜁. Nih, 反 ʿfán. Fán; to hinder, 阻碍 ʿcho ngoi². Tsú ngái; to withstand, 抵擋 ʿtai ʿtong. Tí táng; to counteract or defeat a plan, 敗謀 pái² ꜁mau. Pái mau, 逆計 yik꜁ kai'. Nih kí, 反計 ʿfán kai'. Fán kí, 破計 p'o' kai'. P'o kí; to counteract, as an antidote, 消 ꜀siú. Siáu, 解 ʿkái. Kiái, 化 fá'. Hwá, to counteract poison, 消毒 ꜀siú tuk꜁. Siáu tuh, 解毒 ʿkái tuk꜁. Kiái tuh; to counteract baneful influence, 驅邪 ꜀k'ü ꜁ts'é. K'ü sié, 擋煞 ʿtong shát꜀. Táng sháh; able to counteract, 抵擋得住 ʿtai ʿtong tak꜀ chü². Tí táng teh chú.
Counteracting, acting against, 抵擋 ʿtai ʿtong. Tí táng; hindering, 阻碍 ʿcho ngoi². Tsú ngái.
Counterbalance, to weigh against, 對稱 túi' ch'ing'. Túi ch'ing, 對戥 túi' tang². Túi tang; to act against with equal power or effect, 對抵 túi' ʿtai. Túi tí, 抵擋 ʿtai ʿtong. Tí táng; to counterbalance power, 對抵權勢 túi' ʿtai ꜁k'ün shai'. Túi tí k'iuen shí; to counterbalance one another, 相抵 ꜀séung ʿtai. Siáng tí, 對抵 túi' ʿtai. Túi tí, 對頭相抵 túi' ꜁t'au ꜀séung ʿtai. Túi t'au siáng tí.
Counterbalance, equal weight, 平重 ꜁p'ing chung². P'ing chung, 並重 ping' chung². Ping chung; equal power, 並權 ping' ꜁k'ün. Ping k'iuen.
Counterbalanced, opposed by equal weight, 兩邊平重 ʿléung ꜀pín ꜁p'ing chung². Liáng pien p'ing chung, 兩邊均稱 ʿléung ꜀pín ꜀kwan ch'ing'. Liáng pien kiun ch'ing, 兩頭咁重 ʿléung ꜁t'au kòm' chung². Liáng t'au kán chung; opposed by equal power, 有平權對頭 ʿyau ꜁p'ing ꜁k'ün túi' ꜁t'au. Yú ꜁p'ing k'iuen túi t'au; evil counterbalanced with good, 禍福相對 wo² fuk꜀ ꜀séung túi'. Ho fuh siáng túi, 吉凶相抵 kat꜀ ꜀hung ꜀séung ʿtai. Kih hiung siáng tí.
Counterbuff, to, 打翻轉頭 ʿtá ꜀fán ʿchün ꜁t'au. Tá fán chuen t'au, 打反 ʿtá ʿfán. Tá fán.
Counterchange, exchange, 互相交換 ú² ꜀séung ꜀káu ún². Hú siáng kiáu hwán; to reciprocate, 報反 pò' ʿfán. Pú fán.
Counterchanging, exchanging, 互相交易 ú² ꜀séung ꜀káu yik꜁. Hú siáng kiáu yih; intermixing, 相雜 ꜀séung tsáp꜁. Siáng tsáh.
Counterchange 反告 ʿfán kò'. Fán káu.
Countercharm 消災符 ꜀siú ꜀tsoi ꜁fú. Siáu tsái fú, 解害符 ʿkái hoi² ꜁fú. Kiái hái fú, 破法 p'o' fát꜀. P'o fáh.
Countercheck 叱 ch'ik꜀. Ch'ih, 反叱 ʿfán ch'ik꜀. Fán ch'ih, 反壓 ʿfán át꜀. Fán yáh.
Counterdraw, to trace, 影寫 ʿying ʿsé. Ying sié, 影畫 ʿying wák꜁. Ying hwáh.
Counterfeit, to copy or imitate without authority or right, 假摹 ʿká ꜁mò. Kiá mú, 假作 ʿká tsok꜀. Kiá tsoh, 僞做 ngai² tsò². Wei tso, 僞造 ngai² tsò². Wei tsáu, 謨僞 ꜁mò ngai². Mú wei, 描摹 ꜁miú ꜁mò. Miáu mú, 僞爲 ngai² ꜁wai. Wei wei; to make or put on a resemblance, 佯爲 ꜁yéung ꜁wai. Yáng wei, 僞爲 ngai² ꜁wai. Wei wei, 詐爲 chá' ꜁wai. Chá wei; to counterfeit seals, 僞造印信 ngái² tsò² yan' sun'. Wei tsáu yin sin, 描摹印信 ꜁miú ꜁mò yan' sun'. Miáu mú yin sin; to counterfeit a name, 假冒姓名 ʿká mò² sing' ꜁meng. Kiá máu sing ming, 冒人名字 mò² ꜁yan ꜁meng tsz². Máu jin ming tsz; to counterfeit another's mark in order to undersell, 射利 shé² lí². Shié lí; to counterfeit coin, 私鑄錢銀 ꜀sz chü' ꜁ts'ín ꜁ngan. Sz chú ts'ien yin; to counterfeit sickness, 佯爲病 ꜁yéung ꜁wai peng². Yáng wei ping; to connterfeit devotion, 僞爲善 ngai² ꜁wai shín². Wei wei shen.
Counterfeit, fabricated without right, 假 ʿká. Kiá, 僞 ngai². Wei, 假摹的 ʿká ꜁mò tik꜀. Kiá mú tih, 僞做嘅 ngai² tsò² ké', 描摹的 ꜁miú ꜁mò tik꜀. Miáu mú tih; assuming the appearance of something, 佯爲 ꜁yéung ꜁wai. Yáng wei, 假爲 ʿká ꜁wai. Kiá wei, 貌爲 mau² ꜁wai. Mau wei, 名爲 ꜁meng ꜁wai. Ming wei, 冒 mò². Máu; counterfeit money, 僞錢 ngai² ꜁ts'ín. Wei ts'ien, 假銀 ʿká ꜁ngan. Kiá yin, 僞銀 ngai² ꜁ngan. Wei yin; counterfeit goods, 僞貨 ngai² fo'. Wei ho, 假貨 ʿká fo'. Kiá ho; a counterfeit ally, 僞約之人 ngai² yéuk꜀ ꜀chí ꜁yan. Wei yoh chí jin; counterfeit virtue, 僞德 ngai² tak꜀. Wei teh, 僞善 ngai² shín². Wei shen; counterfeit friendship, 僞交 ngai² ꜀káu. Wei kiáu, 假相好 ʿká ꜀séung ʿhò. Kiá siáng háu.
Counterfeit, a cheat, 僞人 ngai² ꜁yan. Wei jin, 阨人嘅 ngak꜀ ꜁yan ké', 騙人嘅 p'ín' ꜁yan ké'.
Counterfeiter, a forger, 僞造者 ngai² tsò² ʿché. Wei tsáu ché, 描摹者 ꜁miú ꜁mò ʿché. Miáu mú ché, 冒者 mò² ʿché. Máu ché, 佯爲者 ꜁yéung ꜁wai ʿché. Yáng wei ché, 欺人者 ꜀hí ꜁yan ʿché. K'í jin ché; a counterfeiter of coin, 私鑄錢銀者 ꜀sz chü' ꜁ts'ín ꜁ngan ʿché. Sz chú ts'ien yin ché.
Counterfoil, } that part of a tally struck in the
Counterstock, } exchequer which is kept by an

officer in that court, the other being delivered to the person, who has lent the king money on the account, and is called the stock, 符 ˛fú. Fú, 判符 p'ún' ˛fú. Pw'án fú.
Counterfort, a buttress, 墩 ˛tun. Tun.
Counterguard 堡障 'pò chéung'. Páu cháng.
Countermand, to give an order to the contrary to one before given, 收命 ˛shau meng². Shau ming, 換命 ún² meng². Hwán ming.
Countermarch 退 t'úi'. T'úi, 退行 t'úi' ˛hang. T'úi hang; a returning, 翻轉頭 ˛fán 'chün ˛t'au. Fán chuen t'au, 轉頭行 'chün ˛t'au ˛hang. Chuen t'au hang; a change of measures, 改命 'koi meng². Kái ming.
Countermark 再打字號 tsoi' 'tá tsz² hò². Tsái tá tsz háu, 對號 túi' hò². Túi háu.
Countermine, to, 反打地雷炮 'fán 'tá tí² ˛lúi p'áu'. Fán tá tí lui p'áu.
Counterpane 白花被 pák˛ ˛fá 'p'í. Peh hwá p'í, 被面 'p'í mín². P'í mien, 大被面 tái² 'p'í mín². Tá p'í mien.
Counterpart, the correspondent part, 對影 túi' 'ying. Túi ying, 對影之物 túi' 'ying ˛chí mat˛. Túi ying chí wuh; the counterpart of a deed, 判契 p'ún' k'ai'. Pw'án k'í, 判符 p'ún' ˛fú. Pw'án fú; a duplicate, 對張 túi' ˛chéung. Túi cháng, 對道 túi' tò². Túi táu, 對契 túi' k'ai'. Túi k'í.
Counterplot, to oppose one plot to another, 以計破計 'í kai' p'o' kai'. Í kí p'o kí.
Counterpoint, see Counterpane; an opposite point, 反事 'fán sz². Fán sz, 相反嘅事 ˛séung 'fán ké' sz².
Counterpoise, to counterbalance, 對稱 túi' ch'ing'. Túi ch'ing; to equal in weight, 並重 ping' chung². Ping chung, 均重 ˛kwan chung². Kiun chung; to balance, 對抵 túi' 'tai. Ping tí, 對稱 túi' ch'ing'. Túi ch'ing.
Counterpoise, equiponderance, 均重 ˛kwan chung². Kiun chung, 均大 ˛kwan tái². Kiun tá, 兩邊平重 'léung ˛pín ˛p'ing chung². Liáng pien p'ing chung; the counterpoise of a steelyard, 錘 ˛ch'ui. Ch'ui, 秤砣 ch'ing' ˛t'o. Ch'ing t'o.
Counterpoison, one poison that destroys the effect of another, 解毒之物 'kái tuk˛ ˛chí mat˛. Kiái tuh chí wuh, 解毒之毒 'kái tuk˛ ˛chí tuk˛. Kiái tuh chí tuh.
Counterproof 反影 'fán 'ying. Fán ying.
Counterroll 上控案部 shéung² hung' on' pò². Sháng k'ung ngán pú.
Counterseal 同簽 ˛t'ung ˛ts'ím. T'ung ts'ien, 同花押 ˛t'ung ˛fá áp˛. T'ung hwá yáh.
Countersign, to, 對簽 túi' ˛ts'ím. Túi ts'ien, 旁簽 ˛p'ong ˛ts'ím. P'áng ts'ien, 共花押 kung² ˛fá áp˛. Kung hwá yáh.
Countersign, a private signal, 暗號 òm' hò². Ngán háu, 私記 ˛sz kí'. Sz kí.
Countertide, contrary tide, 反潮 'fán ˛ch'iú. Fán ch'áu, 逆流 ngák˛ ˛lau.
Countervail, to equal, 對稱 túi' ch'ing'. Tui ch'ing; to compensate, 賠補 ˛p'úi 'pò. P'ei pú, 抵補 'tai 'pò. Tí pú.
Counterview 對照 túi' chiú'. Túi cháu, 兩野相照 'léung 'yé ˛séung chiú'.
Counterwork, in opposition, 對頭 túi' ˛t'au. Túi t'au; to hinder any effect by contrary operations, 以計破計 'í kai' p'o' kai'. Í kí p'o kí.
Countess, the consort of an earl or count, 伯妻之稱 pák˛ ˛ts'ai ˛chí ˛ch'ing. Peh ts'í chí ch'ing, 伯爵夫人 pák˛ tséuk˛ ˛fú ˛yan. Peh tsioh fú jin.
Counting, reckoning, 算 sün'. Swán. 數 'shò Sú, 算數 sün' shò'. Swán sú, 計數 kai' shò'. Kí sú.
Counting-house } 賬房 chéung' ˛fong. Cháng fáng; Counting-room } the comptoir, 寫字房 'sé tsz² ˛fong, 寫字樓 'sé tsz² ˛lau. Sié tsz lau.
Countless 唔計得掂 ˛m kai' tak˛ tím², 計唔掂 kai' ˛m tím², 無可計數 ˛mò 'ho kai' shò'. Wú k'o kí sú, 無數 ˛mò shò'. Wú sú, 不盡其數 pat˛ tsun² ˛k'í shò'. Puh tsin k'í sú.
Country, any tract of land, 地 tí². Tí, 地方 tí² ˛fong. Tí fáng, 土地 't'ò tí². T'ú tí; the whole territory of a kingdom or state, as opposed to city, 鄉下 ˛héung há². Hiáng hiá; from the country, 鄉下嘅 ˛héung há² ké', 鄉下的 ˛héung há² tik˛. Hiáng hiá tih; to return into the country, 歸鄉下 ˛kwai ˛héung há². Kwei hiáng hiá; country people, 鄉下嘅人 ˛héung há² ké' ˛yan, 氓 ˛man. Min; country gentry (elders and literati), 鄉老 ˛héung 'lò. Hiáng láu, 鄉紳衿 ˛héung ˛shan ˛k'am. Hiáng shin k'in; a kingdom, state, 國 kwok˛. Kwoh, 邦 ˛pong. Páng; native country, 本地 'pún tí². Pun tí, 本國 'pún kwok˛. Pun kwoh, 本土 'pún 't'ò. Pun t'ú; foreign country, 外國 ngoi² kwok˛. Wái kwoh, 番國 ˛fán kwok˛. Fán kwoh, 番邦 ˛fán ˛pong. Fán páng; of the same country, 同國嘅 ˛t'ung kwok˛ ké', 同國的 ˛t'ung kwok˛ tik˛. T'ung kwoh tih; the whole country, 通國 ˛t'ung kwok˛. T'ung kwoh; land, as opposed to water, 土 't'ò. T'ú; to travel across a country, 陸路行 luk˛ lò² ˛hang. Luh lú hang; to serve one's country, 為本國出力 wai² 'pún kwok˛ ch'ut˛ lik˛. Wei pun kwoh ch'uh lih, 為國家出力 wai² kwok˛ ˛ká ch'ut˛ lik˛. Wei kwoh kiá ch'uh lih, 忠心報國 ˛chung ˛sam pò' kwok˛. Chung sin pú kwoh; a jury, 陪審官 ˛p'úi 'sham ˛kún. P'ei shin kwán; the aspect of a country, 地嘅形勢 tí² ké' ˛ying shai', 地勢 tí² shai'. Tí shí; to what country do you belong? 你係邊國人 'ní hai² ˛pín kwok˛ ˛yan.
Country, rural, 村落 ˛ts'ün lok˛. Ts'un loh.
Country-seat 墅 'shü, 別墅 pít˛ 'shü. Pieh shú.
Country-man, one born in the same country with another, 同國嘅人 ˛t'ung kwok˛ ké' ˛yan; a rustic, 鄉下嘅人 ˛héung há² ké' ˛yan, 鄉下的人 ˛héung há² tik˛ ˛yan. Hiáng hiá tih jin; a man of plain, unpolished manners, 村佬 ˛ts'ün 'lò. Ts'un láu, 鄉下佬 ˛héung há² 'lò.
Country, a prefecture or shire, 府 'fú. Fú, 郡 kwan². Kiun, 府郡 'fú kwan². Fú kiun; a district, 州

˛chau. Chau, 縣 ün². Hien; the principal city of a country or prefecture, 府城 ˊfú ˛shing. Fú ching; the chief magistrate of a country, 知府 ˛chí ˊfú. Chí fú, 郡侯 kwan² ˛hau. Kiun hau, 太守 t'áiˋ shauˋ. T'ái shau, 郡伯 kwan² pák˛. Kiun peh, 府尊 ˊfú ˛tsün. Fú tsun.

Country court 府署 ˊfú ˊshü. Fú shú, 府憲 ˊfú hínˋ. Fú hien.

Country town 府城 ˊfú ˛shing. Fú ching, 郡城 kwan² ˛shing. Kiun ching.

Coup-de-grace, the stroke of mercy, by which the executioner ends the life and suffering of one on the rack, 恩擊者 ˛yan kik˛ ˊché. Ngan kih ché; the finishing stroke, 打死 ˊtá ˊsz. Tá sz.

Coup-de-main, an instantaneous, unexpected and generally desperate attack, 突然攻殺 tat˛ ˛ín ˛kung shát˛. Tuh jen kung sháh, 突然攻擊 tat˛ ˛ín ˛kung kik˛. Tuh jen kung kih; he succeeded by a coup-de-main, 一打而勝 yat˛ ˊtá ˛í shingˋ. Yih tá rh shing.

Coup-de-soleil, a stroke of the sun, 中暑 chungˋ ˊshü. Chung shú.

Coup-d'état, a sudden, decisive blow in politics, 行霸道 ˛hang páˋ tò². Hang pá táu.

Coupé, the front part of a French diligence or stage coach, 驛車前房 yik˛ ˛kü ˛ts'ín ˛fong. Yih kü ts'ien fáng; a division in a railway carriage, 火輪車房 ˊfo ˛lun ˛ch'é ˛fong. Ho lun ch'é fáng.

Couple, two of the human species, 偶 ˊngau. Ngau, 竝 pingˋ. Ping, 一雙 yat˛ ˛shéung. Yih shwáng, 一對 yat˛ túiˋ. Yih túi, 兩個 ˊléung koˋ. Liáng ko; a married couple, 匹偶 p'at˛ ˊngau. P'ih ngau, 匹配 p'at˛ p'úiˋ. P'ih p'ei, 兩老 ˊléung ˊlò. Liáng láu, 配偶 p'úiˋ ˊngau. P'ei ngau, 伉儷 k'ongˋ lai². K'áng lí, 儷 lai². Lí, 夫妻諧老 ˛fú ˛ts'ai ˛hái ˊlò. Fi ts'í hiái láu; an old couple, 齊眉 ˛ts'ai ˛mí. Ts'í wí, 夫婦齊眉 ˛fú ˊfú ˛ts'ai ˛mí. Fú fú ts'í wí; a happy couple, 佳偶 ˛kái ˊngau. Kiá ngau, 嘉偶 ˛ká ˛ngau. Kiá ngau, 榮諧伉儷 ˛wing ˛hái k'ongˋ lai². Yung hiái k'áng lí; a couple ploughing, 耦 ˊngau. Ngau, 耦耕 ˊngau ˛kang. Ngau kang; a couple of rabbits, 一對兎子 yat˛ túiˋ t'òˋ ˊtsz. Yih túi t'ú tsz; a couple of fowols, 一對鷄 yat˛ túiˋ ˛kai. Yih túi kí; a well matched couple, 登對 ˛tang túiˋ. Tang túi.

Couple, to link, chain or connect one thing with another, 相連 ˛séung ˛lín. Siáng lien, 相繫 ˛séung hai². Siáng hí, 相聯 ˛séung ˛lün. Siáng lien, 相結 ˛séung kít˛. Siáng kieh; to marry, 配 p'úiˋ. P'ei, 結對 kít˛ túiˋ. Kieh túi, 成對 ˛shing túiˋ. Ching túi, 結合 kít˛ hòp˛. Kieh hoh, 配偶 p'úiˋ ˊngau. P'ei ngau, 合偶 hòp˛ ˊngau. Hoh ngau, 結親 kít˛ ˛ts'an. Kieh ts'in, 結婚 kít˛ ˛fan. Kieh hwan, 聯婚 ˛lün ˛fan. Lien hwan, 聯親 ˛lün ˛ts'an. Lien ts'in, 諧 ˛hái. Hiái.

Couple, to embrace, as the sexes, 夫婦團圓 ˛fú ˊfú ˛t'ün ˛ün. Fú fú tw'án yuen.

Coupled, united, linked, as two things, 相連過 ˛séung ˛lín kwoˋ. Siáng lien kwo; married, 結過親 kít˛ kwoˋ ˛ts'an. Kieh kwo ts'in; originally coupled husband and wife, 原配夫妻 ˛ün p'úiˋ ˛fú ˛ts'ai. Yuen p'ei fú ts'í, 結髮夫妻 kít˛ fát˛ ˛fú ˛ts'ai. Kieh fáh fú ts'í.

Couplet, two rhymes, 對聯 túiˋ ˛lün. Túi lien; two couplets make one tsüt, 兩聯爲一絕 ˊléung ˛lün ˛wai yat˛ tsüt˛. Liáng lien wei yih tsiueh; four couplets make one lut, 四聯爲一律 szˋ ˛lün ˛wai yat˛ lut˛. Sz lien wei yih liuh.

Coupling, uniting in couples, 結對 kít˛ túiˋ. Kieh túi, 結偶 kít˛ ˊngau. Kieh ngau; fastening or connecting together, 相連 ˛séung ˛lín. Siáng lien, 相鈎 ˛séung ˛kau. Siáng kau.

Coupling-pin 連榫 ˛lín sut˛. Lien suh.

Courage, bravery, 胆 ˊtám. Tán, 勇 ˊyung. Yung, 銳氣 yui² híˋ. Jui k'í, 剛氣 ˛kong híˋ. Káng k'í, 剛勇 ˛kong ˊyung. Káng yung, 猛氣 ˊmang híˋ. Mang k'í, 猛勇 ˊmang ˊyung. Mang yung, 英勇 ˛ying ˊyung. Ying yung, 胆勇 ˊtám ˊyung. Tán yung, 胆量 ˊtám léung². Tán liáng, 俠氣 háp˛ híˋ. Hiáh k'í; great courage, 大胆 tái² ˊtám. Tá tán, 大勇 tái² ˊyung. Tá yung; to have little courage, 無乜胆 ˛mò mat˛ ˊtám, 小胆 ˊsiú ˊtám. Siáu tán; moral courage, 胆志 ˊtám chíˋ. Tán chí; animal courage, 血氣之勇 hüt˛ híˋ ˛chí ˊyung. Hiueh k'í chí yung, 恃力頭 shí² lik˛ ˛t'au; to brace up one's courage, 奮勇 ˊfan ˊyung. Fan yung, 抖勇 ˊtau ˊyung. Tau yung, 鼓勇 ˊkú ˊyung. Kú yung; to exhibit courage, 打技勇 ˊtá kí² ˊyung. Tá kí yung.

Courageous, bold to encounter difficulties and dangers, 有胆 ˊyau ˊtám. Yú tán, 勇敢 ˊyung ˊkòm. Yung kán, 大膽的 tái² ˊtám tik˛. Tá tán tih, 勇猛 ˊyung ˊmang. Yung mang, 剛毅 ˛kong ngai². Káng í; very courageous, 大胆嘅 tái² ˊtám kéˋ, 大胆的 tái² ˊtám tik˛. Tá tán tih, 大勇 tái² ˊyung. Tá yung, 眞好胆 ˛chan ˊhò ˊtám. Chin háu tán; daring, 胆敢 ˊtám ˊkòm. Tán kán, 勇敢 ˊyung ˊkòm. Yung kán, 俠氣的 háp˛ híˋ tik˛. Hiáh k'í tih; a courageous fellow, 大胆嘅人 tái² ˊtám kéˋ ˛yan.

Courageously, with courage, 以大胆 ˊí tái² ˊtám. Í tá tán, 毅然 ngai² ˛ín. Í jen.

Courageousness 胆 ˊtám. Tán, 勇 ˊyung. Yung, 胆勇 ˊtám ˊyung. Tán yung.

Courant, the title of a newspaper, 新聞紙 ˛san ˛man ˊchí. Sin wan chí.

Courbaril 漆名 ts'at˛ ˛meng. Ts'ih ming.

Courier, a, 快馬 fáiˋ ˊmá. Kw'ái má, 差役 ˛ch'ái yik˛. Ch'ái yih, 傳驛 ˛ch'ün yik˛. Ch'uen yih, 使臣 szˋ ˛shan. Shí chin, 使人 szˋ ˛yan. Shí jin, 走使 ˊtsau szˋ. Tsau shí, 齎奏官 ˛tsai tsauˋ ˛kún. Tsí tsau kwán; a mounted courier from the capital, 跑京差 ˊp'áu ˛king ˛ch'ái. P'áu king ch'ái.

Course 道 tò². Táu, 路 lò². Lú, 行道 ˛hang tò². Hang táu; the course of a ship, 水程 ˊshui ˛ch'ing. Shwui ch'ing, 海道 ˊhoi tò². Hái táu,

船路 ˌshün lò². Ch'uen lú, 船所駛之道 ˌshün ʿsho ʿshai ˌchí tò². Ch'uen so shí chí táu; water course, 水路 ʿshui lò². Shwui lú, 水道 ʿshui tò². Shwui táu, 水流 ʿshui ˌlau. Shwui liú; a westerly course, 向西行 héungʾ ˌsai ˌhang. Hiáng sí hang, 向西流 héungʾ ˌsai ˌlau. Hiáng sí liú; the sun and moon move together in the same course, 日月共躔一度 yat₂ üt₂ kung² ˌch'ín yat₂ tò²; the course of events, 天運 ˌt'ín wan². T'ien yun; to steer the right course, 駛正路 ʿshai chingʾ lò². Shí ching lú; to walk in the right course, 行正路 ˌhang chingʾ lò². Hang ching lú; to get out of the right course, 行錯路 ˌhang ts'oʾ lò². Hang ts'o lú; to be out of the right course, 行迷路 ˌhang ˌmai lò². Hang mí lú; the course of a man's life, 平生之道 ˌp'ing ˌshang ˌchí tò². P'ing sang chí táu; course of action, 平生之行 ˌp'ing ˌshang ˌchí ˌhang. P'ing sang chí hang, 品行 ʿpan hang². Pin hing, 行爲 ˌhang ˌwai. Hang wei; in due course, 照次序 chiúʾ ts'zʾ tsü². Cháu ts'z sü, 次序 ts'zʾ tsü²; to follow the course of nature, 循性而行 ˌts'un singʾ ˌí ˌhang. Siun sing rh hang; according to the course of nature, 依萬物之理 ˌí mán² mat₂ ˌchí ʿlí. Í wán wuh chí lí; by the due course of law, 照律法 chiúʾ lut₂ fát₂. Cháu liuh fáh, 照公道 chiúʾ ˌkung tò². Cháu kung táu; according to the course of the world, 從世 ˌts'ung shaiʾ. Ts'ung shí, 依世界 ˌí shaiʾ káiʾ. Í shí kiái; as a matter of course, 自當如此 tsz² ˌtong ˌü ʿts'z. Tsz táng jú ts'z, 本應如此 ʿpún ˌying ˌü ʿts'z. Pun ying jú ts'z; of course, 自然 tsz² ˌín. Tsz jen; according to the usual course, 照常 chiúʾ ˌshéung. Cháu cháng, 依舊 ˌí kau². Í kiú, 照平常 chiúʾ ˌp'ing ˌshéung. Cháu p'ing cháng; it is our common course, 常係噉 ˌshéung hai² ʿkòm. Cháng hí kán; to take the best course, 選至好嘅路 ʿsün chíʾ ʿhò kéʾ lò², 行至好之路 ˌhang chíʾ ʿhò ˌchí lò². Hang chí háu chí lú; to take the shortest course, 行捷徑 ˌhang tsít₂ kingʾ. Hang tsieh king; to adopt a course of action, 用方法 yung² ˌfong fát₂. Yung fáng fáh; take your course and I shall take mine, 你行你路,我行我路 ʿní ˌhang ʿní ʿlò, ʿngo ˌhang ʿngo lò². Ní hang ní lú, wo hang wo lú; by course, 依次 ˌí ts'zʾ. Í ts'z, 輪流 ˌlun ˌlau. Lun liú; a course of sin, 常行罪 ˌshéung ˌhang tsúi². Cháng hang tsúi; to follow one's own course, 任性而行 yam² singʾ ˌí ˌhang. Jin sing rh hang, 率性而行 sut₂ singʾ ˌí ˌhang. Suh sing rh hang, 隨心之所欲 ˌts'ui ˌsam ˌchí ʿsho yuk₂. Sui sin chí so yuh; a course at meals, 一席 yat₂ tsik₂. Yih tsih, 一檯 yat₂ ˌt'oi. Yih t'ái, 一輪菜 yat₂ ˌlun ts'oiʾ. Yih lun ts'ái; to be in a course of physic, 食藥 shik₂ yéuk₂. Shih yoh, 服藥 fuk₂ yéuk₂. Fuh yoh; words of course, 隨便話 ˌts'ui pín² wá². Sui pien hwá; course of instruction, 教之道 káuʾ ˌchí tò². Kiáu chí táu, 教訓之途 káuʾ fanʾ ˌchí ˌt'ò. Kiáu hiun chí tiú, 教之法 káuʾ ˌchí fát₂. Kiáu chí fáh; what course shall I pursue? 學乜野好呢 hok₂ mat₂ ʿyé ʿhò ˌní; the race-course, 跑馬路 ʿp'áu ʿmá lò². P'áu má lú, 鬥馬場 tauʾ ʿmá ˌch'éung. Tau má ch'áng; the course or period of a woman, 月經 üt₂ ˌking. Yueh king, 經水 ˌking ʿshui. King shwui.

Course, to hunt, 打獵 ʿtá líp₂. Tá lieh; to chase or pursue, 追趕 ˌchui ʿkon. Chui kán.

Course, to run, 跑 ʿp'áu. P'áu, 跑走 ʿp'áu ʿtsau. P'áu tsau.

Courser, a swift horse or a runner, 千里馬 ˌts'ín ʿlí ʿmá. Ts'ien lí má; a hunter, 打獵者 ʿtá líp₂ ʿché. Tá lieh ché.

Courses, catamenia, 月經 üt₂ ˌking. Yueh king, 月紅 üt₂ ˌhung. Yueh hung, 月水 üt₂ ʿshui. Yueh shwui.

Court, courtyard of a Chinese house, 天井 ˌt'ín ʿtseng. T'ien tsing; ditto of a palace, 庭 ˌt'ing. T'ing, 墀 ˌch'í. Ch'í; a palace, or residence of a sovereign prince, 朝 ˌch'iú. Ch'áu, 朝廷 ˌch'iú ˌt'ing. Ch'áu t'ing, 制地 chaiʾ tí². Chí tí, 金殿 ˌkam tín², 金鑾殿 ˌkam ˌlün tín². Kin lwán tien, 丹墀 ˌtán ˌch'í. Tán ch'í, 紫宸 ʿtsz ˌshan. Tsz shin, 輦下 ʿlím há². Lien hiá, 邸 ʿtai. Tí, 京兆 ˌking chiú². King cháu, 京輦 ˌking ʿlím. King lien; the celestial court, 天朝 ˌt'ín ˌch'iú. T'ien ch'áu; court of justice, 公堂 ˌkung ˌt'ong. Kung t'áng, 衙門 ˌngá ˌmún. Yá mun, 署 ʿshü. Shú, 衙署 ˌngá ʿshü. Yá shú, 公署 ˌkung ʿshü. Kung shú, 大堂 tái² ˌt'ong. Tá t'áng, 公廨 ˌkung káiʾ. Kung kiái; the highest court of justice, 刑部 ˌying pò². Hing pú; the provincial court of justice, 臬司衙門 ít₂ ˌsz ˌngá ˌmún. Nieh sz yá mun, 臬署 ít₂ ʿshü. Nieh shú; persons who compose the retinue or council of a king or emperor, 朝臣 ˌch'iú ˌshan. Ch'áu chin; to go to court, 上朝 ʿshéung ˌch'iú. Sháng ch'áu, 朝見 ˌch'iú kínʾ. Ch'áu kien, 拜朝 páiʾ ˌch'iú. Pái ch'áu, 朝覲 ˌch'iú kan². Ch'áu kin; to enter the court, 入朝 yap₂ ˌch'iú. Jih ch'áu; in court, 御前 ü² ˌts'ín. Yú ts'ien; to be introduced at ditto, 覲朝 kan² ˌch'iú. Kin ch'áu; to hold court, 坐朝 tso² ˌch'iú. Tso ch'áu, 視朝 shí² ˌch'iú. Shí ch'áu; court dress, 朝服 ˌch'iú fuk₂. Ch'áu fuh, 朝衣 ˌch'iú ˌí. Ch'áu í, 絞衿 ˌngáu ˌk'am. Hiáu k'in; the emperor's court-dress, 龍袍 ˌlung ˌp'ò. Lung p'áu, 衮龍袍 ʿkwan ˌlung ˌp'ò. Kwan lung p'áu, 衮衣 ʿkwan ˌí. Kwan í, 蟒袍 ʿmong ˌp'ò. Máng p'áu, 御衣 ü² ˌí. Yú í, 御服 ü² fuk₂. Yú fuh; to pay one's court to the king, 拜王 páiʾ ˌwong. Pái wáng, 朝王 ˌch'iú ˌwong. Ch'áu wáng; the six courts at Peking, 六部 luk₂ pò². Luh pú; the magistrate's court (of Hongkong), 巡理廳 ˌts'un ʿlí ˌt'eng. Siun lí t'ing, 巡理府 ˌts'un ʿlí ʿfú. Siun lí fú; the court of summary jurisdiction, 錢債衙門 ˌts'ín cháiʾ ˌngá ˌmún. Ts'ien chái yá mun; the supreme court of Hongkong, 大葛

tái[2] kotˎ. Tá koh, 按察司衙門 onʼ ch'átˎ ˏsz ˏngá ˏmún. Ngán ch'áh sz yá mun; to open a court, 排衙 ˏp'ái ˏngá. P'ái yá, 排班 ˏp'ái ˏpán. P'ái pán; an early court, 早衙 ʻtsò ˏngá. Tsáu yá; the provincial Court circular, 轅門報 ˏün ˏmún pòʼ. Yuen mun páu; court of representation *, 通政司 ˏt'ung chingʼ ˏsz. T'ung ching sz; commissioner of ditto, 通政使 ˏt'ung chingʼ ʻsz. T'ung ching shí; deputy commissioners of ditto, 通政副使 ˏt'ung chingʼ fúʼ ʻsz. T'ung ching fú shí; councillors of ditto, 通政司參議 ˏt'ung chingʼ ˏsz ˏts'ám ʻí. T'ung ching sz ts'án í; secretaries of ditto, 通政司經歷 ˏt'ung chingʼ ˏsz ˏking likˎ. T'ung ching sz king lih; undersecretaries of ditto, 通政司知事 ˏt'ung chingʼ ˏsz ˏchí sz[2]. T'ung ching sz chí sz; to be acquitted by a court, 斷無罪 tün' ˏmò tsúi[2]. Twán wú tsúi; to pay the court to one, 諂媚 ʻch'ím mí[2]. Chen mei; the court register, see Red Book and Book.

Court, to flatter, 諛悅 ˏü ütˎ. Yú yueh, 諂媚 ʻch'ím mí[2]. Chen mei; to solicit, 求 ˏk'au. K'iú; to court one's favor, 求愛 ˏk'au oiʼ. K'iú ngái, 求寵 ˏk'au ʻch'ung. K'iú ch'ung; to court one's friendship, 求友 ˏk'au ʻyau. K'iú yú; to solicit for marriage, 求婚 ˏk'au ˏfan. K'iú hwan, 求配 ˏk'au p'úiʼ. K'iú p'ei.

Court-chaplain 朝廷牧師 ˏch'iú ˏt'ing mukˎ ˏsz. Ch'áu t'ing muh sz.

Court-day, a day in which a court sits to administer justice, 升堂之日 ˏshing ˏt'ong ˏchí yatˎ. Shing t'áng chí jih, 坐公案 tso[2] ˏkung onʼ. Tso kung ngán.

Court-dress 朝服 ˏch'iú fukˎ. Ch'áu fuh, 朝衣 ˏch'iú ˏí. Ch'áu í, 上朝禮服 ʻshéung ˏch'iú ʻlai fukˎ. Sháng ch'áu lí fuh.

Court-dresser, a flatterer, 奉承嘅人 fung[2] ˏshing kéʼ ˏyan.

Court-fashion, the fashion of a court 朝禮 ˏch'iú ʻlai. Ch'áu lí.

Court-favor 皇恩 ˏwong ˏyan. Hwáng ngan.

Court-house 衙門 ˏngá ˏmún. Yá mun; the court-house of Hongkong, 大葛 tai[2] kotˎ †. Tá koh.

Court-lady, 宮女 ˏkung ʻnü. Kung nü.

Court-martial 按軍法審人 onʼ ˏkwan fátˎ ʻsham ˏyan. Ngán kiun fáh shin jin.

Court-yard 庭 ˏt'ing. T'ing, 墀 ˏch'í. Ch'í.

Courteous, exhibiting courtesy, 好禮的 ʻhò ʻlai tikˎ. Háu lí tih, 好儀著嘅 ʻhò ˏí chüʼ kéʼ, 合禮 hòpˎ ʻlai. Hoh lí, 文雅 ˏman ʻngá. Wan yá, 閒雅 ˏhán ʻngá. Hien yá, 斯文嘅 ˏsz ˏman kéʼ, 知禮 ˏchí ʻlai. Chí lí, 有禮的 ʻyau ʻlai tikˎ. Yú lí tih; complaisant, 恭敬的 ˏkung kingʼ tikˎ. Kung king tih, 好相與 ʻhò ˏséung ʻü. Háu siáng yú, 讓 yéung[2]. Jáng; courteous towards each other, 好相讓 ʻhò ˏséung yéung[2]. Háu siáng jáng.

Courteously 恭然 ˏkung ˏín. Kung jen, 肅然 sukˎ ˏín. Suh jen, 照禮 chiúʼ ʻlai. Cháu lí.

Courteousness 禮數 ʻlai shòʼ. Lí sú, 恭敬 ˏkung kingʼ. Kung king.

Courtesan, a prostitute, 妓女 kí[2] ʻnü. Kí nü, 娼 ˏch'éung. Ch'áng, 娼妓 ˏch'éung kí[2]. Ch'áng kí, 花娘 ˏfá ˏnéung. Hwá néang, 客妻 hákˎ ˏts'ai. K'eh ts'í.

Courtesy, politeness of manner, 禮貌 ʻlai mau[2]. Lí mau, 禮數 ʻlai shòʼ. Lí sú, 禮法 ʻlai fátˎ. Lí fáh, 禮文 ʻlai ˏman. Lí wan; a favor, 恩 ˏyan. Ngan, 寵 ʻch'ung. Ch'ung; by courtesy, 以恩 ʻí ˏyan. Í ngan; out of courtesy, 禮貌相推 ʻlai mau[2] ˏséung ˏt'úi. Lí mau siáng t'úi, 雅意相讓 ʻngá íʼ ˏséung yéung[2]. Yá í siáng jáng; tenure by courtesy, 守故室之業 ʻshau kúʼ shatˎ ˏchí ipˎ. Shau kú shih chí nieh; official courtesy, 官禮 ˏkún ʻlai. Kwán lí; courtesy or obeysance of women towards the empress, 肅禮 sukˎ ʻlai. Suh lí; ditto in polite circles, 微跪 ˏmí kwai[2]. Wí kwei, 拜禮 páiʼ ʻlai. Pái lí, 拱禮 ʻkung ʻlai. Kung lí.

Courtesy 行禮者 ˏhang ʻlai ʻché. Hang lí ché, 夫人行禮之事 ˏfú ˏyan ˏhang ʻlai ˏchí sz[2]. Fú jin hang lí chí sz.

Courtier 朝侯 ˏch'iú ˏhau. Ch'áu hau, 侍朝之臣 shí[2] ˏch'iú ˏchí ˏshan. Shí ch'áu chí chin, 廷臣 ˏt'ing ˏshan. T'ing chin, 朝內之人 ˏch'iú noi[2] ˏchí ˏyan. Ch'áu nui chí jin; courtier's sons and grandsons, 朝官子孫 ˏch'iú ˏkún ʻtsz ˏsün. Ch'áu kwán tsz sun; one who flatters to please, 諂佞之人 ʻch'ím ning[2] ˏchí ˏyan. Chen ning chí jin, 巧佞之人 ʻháu ning[2] ˏchí ˏyan. K'iáu ning chí jin.

Courting 諛悅 ˏü ütˎ. Yú yueh, 求婚 ˏk'au ˏfan. K'iú hwan.

Courtlike, polite, 文雅 ˏman ʻngá. Wan yá, 恭敬的 ˏkung kingʼ tikˎ. Kung king tih; elegant, 花雅 ˏfá ʻngá. Hwá yá.

Courtliness, elegance of manners, 禮貌者 ʻlai mau[2] ʻché. Lí mau ché, 文雅 ˏman ʻngá. Wan yá.

Courtly, elegantly, 文雅 ˏman ʻngá. Wan yá, 以禮 ʻí ʻlai. Í lí; in a flattering manner, 以諂媚 ʻí ʻch'ím mí[2]. Í chen mei.

Courtship, the act of soliciting favor, 求悅者 ˏk'au ütˎ ʻché. K'iú yueh ché, 求愛者 ˏk'au oiʼ ʻché. K'iú ngái ché; to give courtship, 諂媚於 ʻch'ím mí[2] ˏü. Chen mei pú.

Cousin, sons of paternal uncles, 嫡堂兄弟 tikˎ ˏt'ong ˏhing tai[2]. Tih t'áng hiung tí, 親堂兄弟 ˏts'an ˏt'ong ˏhing tai[2]. Ts'in t'áng hiung tí, 疎堂兄弟 ˏsho ˏt'ong ˏhing tai[2]. Sú t'áng hiung tí; female cousins ditto, 堂姊妹 ˏt'ong ʻtsz múi[2]. T'áng tsz mei; sons of paternal or materal aunt, 表兄弟 ʻpiú ˏhing tai[2]. Piáu hiung tí; daughters

* The duty of the members of this court is to report on all important government affairs.

† In Hongkong, where the character 葛 kot, (dolichos tuberosus) producing a kind of taro, has been used to express Court, the Chinese carefully avoid that name and call the d. t. 實心藕 which means "solid nelumbium root."

of ditto, 表姊妹 ‘piú ‘tsz múi². Piáu tsz mei; female cousins of father's sisters are also called, 姑表姊妹 ˏkú ‘piú ‘tsz múi². Kú piáu tsz mei; mother's sisters' daughters, 姨表姊妹 ˏí ‘piú ‘tsz múi². Í piáu tsz mei; mother's brother's daughters, 舅表姊妹 ‘k'au ‘piú ‘tsz múi². K'iú piáu tsz mei; female cousins of different surname, 表姊 ‘piú ‘tsz. Piáu tsz; father's elder male cousins of different surname, 表伯 ‘piú pák,. Piáu peh; father's younger ditto, 表叔 ‘piú shuk,. Piáu shuh; father's elder female cousins of different surname, 表姑母 ‘piú ˏkú ‘mò. Piáu kú mú; cousin's sons, 表姪 ‘piú chat,. Piáu chih; cousin's daughters, 表姪女 ‘piú chat, ‘nü. Piáu chih nü; a sister's children, 外甥 ngoi² ˏshang. Wái sang; cousins german, of the same surname, 內親 noi² ˏts'an. Nui ts'in; ditto, of a different surname, as a wife's clan, 外親 ngoi² ˏts'an. Wái ts'in.

Cove, a small inlet, a recess in a seashore, 灣 ˏwán. Wán, 隱處 ‘yan ch'ü'. Yin ch'ú, 可避之處 ‘ho pí² ˏchí ch'ü'. K'o pí chí ch'ú.

Covenant 約 yéuk,. Yoh, 盟 ˏmang. Mang, 盟約 ˏmang yéuk,. Mang yoh, 契約 k'ai' yéuk,. K'í yoh; contract, 合同 hòp, ˏt'ung. Hoh t'ung; to make a covenant, 立約 lap, yéuk,. Lih yoh, 結約 kít, yéuk,. Kieh yoh, 結盟 kít, ˏmang. Kieh mang, 立契 lap, k'ai'. Lih k'í; to make a covenant or contract *, 打合同 ‘tá hòp, ˏt'ung. Tá hoh t'ung; the sacred covenant, 聖約 † shing' yéuk,. Shing yoh; the ancient covenant, 舊約 kau² yéuk,. Kiú yoh; the new covenant, 新約 ˏsan yéuk,. Sin yoh; to violate a ditto, 背約 púi' yéuk,. Pei yoh; to deviate from or forget a covenant, 失約 shat, yéuk,. Shih yoh; the covenant, book or paper, 約書 yéuk, ˏshü; the covenant God, 聖約之上帝 shing' yéuk, ˏchí Shéung² tai'. Shing yoh chí Sháng tí, 篤信之上帝 tuk, sun' ˏchí Shéung² tai'. Tuh sin chí Sháng tí.

Covenant, to, 約定 yéuk, teng². Yoh ting, 打合同 ‘tá hòp, ˏt'ung. Tá hoh t'ung.

Covenanter, he who makes a covenant, 結約者 kít, yéuk, ‘ché. Kieh yoh ché.

Covent, see Convent.

Coventry, among military men, to exclude from the society of the mess, to shut out from all social intercourse, for conduct regarded as mean and ungentlemanly, 絕交 tsüt, ˏkáu. Tsiueh kiáu, 屏絕 ‘ping tsüt,. Ping tsiueh.

Conventry, blue thread of a very superior dye, 頂好藍線 ‘teng ‘hò ˏlám sín'. Ting háu lán sien.

* As in China women always marry persons of a different surname, it necessarily follows, that all 表兄弟 are of a different surname. † The substitution of 約, covenant, for 遺詔, testament, by the translators of the Sacred Scripture, is very objectionable, for a testament is made by one and comes in force after the death of the testator; a covenant is made by *two* and is dissolved by the death of one party. By using covenant for testament, we convert Hebrew 9, 16. 17, into absurd nonsense.

Cover, to lay or set over, 噉住 ‘k'am chü², 蓋 k'oi'. K'ái, 蓋住 k'oi' chü², 掩 ‘òm, [‘am, ‘ím.] Yen, 掩住 ‘òm chü². 掩蓋 ‘òm k'oi', 遮蓋 ˏché k'oi'. Ché k'ái, 覆 fau². Fau, 遮蔽 ˏché pai'. Ché pí, 罩 cháu'. Cháu, 弇 ‘ím. Yen, 幬 tò². Táu; to cover with the hand, 掩 ‘òm, 掩埋 ‘òm ˏmái, 掩住 ‘òm chü²; to cover with shame, 蓋以羞 k'oi' ‘í ˏsau. K'ái í siú, 滿面羞醜 ‘mún mín² ˏsau ‘ch'au. Mwán mien siú ch'au; to cover both eyes, 掩埋雙眼 ‘òm ˏmái ˏshéung ‘ngán; to clothe, 著 chéuk,. Choh; to cover the body, 蓋身 k'oi' ˏshan. K'ái shin; to cover, as a drum, 捫 ˏmún. Mun; to cover a drum, 捫鼓 ˏmún ‘kú. Mun kú; to cover with gauze, 捫紗 ˏmún ˏshá. Mun shá; to cover the mouth, 掩住口 ‘am chü² ‘hau; cover it with your hand, 俾手掩住 ‘pí ‘shau ‘am chü²; to cover goods, 包貨 ˏpáu fo'. Páu ho; to cover, as with butter, 外搽 ngoi² ˏch'á. Wái ch'á; to cover the face, 掩面 ‘ím mín². Yen mien; to cover the head, 戴帽 tái' mò². Tái máu; to conceal, to refrain from disclosing, 隱藏 ‘yan ˏts'ong. Yin tsáng, 隱瞞 ‘yan ˏmún. Yin mwán, 隱匿 ‘yan nik,. Yin nih, 遮住 ˏché chü². Ché chú, 遮掩 ˏché ‘ím. Ché yen, 蔽 pai'. Pí; to cover the failings of a friend, 掩友之過 ‘ím ‘yau ˏchí kwo'. Yen yú chí kwo, 替朋友遮瞞 t'ai' ˏp'ang ‘yau ˏché ˏmún. T'í p'ang yú ché mwán; to cover a crime, 蔽辜 pai' ˏkú. Pí kú, 蔽罪 pai' tsúi². Pí tsúi; to cover sin, to pardon, 赦 shé'. Shié, 蔽 pai'. Pí; to cover a father's crimes, 蓋愆幹蠱 k'oi' ˏhín kon' ‘kú. K'ái k'ien kán kú; to cover his palm, 掩的焙手 ‘am tik, púi² ‘shau; to defend, 遮障 ˏché chéung'. Ché cháng; to screen or defend, 遮擋 ˏché ‘tong. Ché táng, 蔽擋 pai' ‘tong. Pí táng, 障攩 chéung' ‘tong. Cháng táng; to cover with earth, 掩 ‘ím. Yen, 掩埋 ‘ím ˏmái. Yen mái, 壜 ˏchím. Chen, 墁 ˏmún. Mwán; to cover with a screen, 屏 ˏp'ing. P'ing, 屏障 ˏp'ing chéung'. P'ing cháng; to cover with a coverlet, 噉被 ‘k'am ‘p'í, 蓋以被 k'oi' ‘í ‘p'í. K'ái í p'í; to cover with a napkin, 俾巾噉住 ‘pí ˏkan ‘k'am chü², 冪 mok,. Moh, 冥 ˏming. Ming, 披 ˏp'í. P'í; to overspread, 覆 fau². Fau, 蓋 k'oi'. K'ái; "heaven covers and earth sustains," 天覆地載 ˏt'ín fau² tí² tsoi'. T'ien fau tí tsái; to gloss over, 飾覆 shik, fau². Shih fau; to brood, 覆卵 fau² ‘lun. Fau lwán, 菢𦺇 pò² ˏch'un; to cover with a thatch, 俾草噉住 ‘pí ‘ts'ò ‘k'am chü², 被苫 pí² ˏchím. Pí chen, 苫蓑 ˏchím ˏso. Chen so; to cover with glory, 蓋以榮 k'oi' ‘í ˏwing. K'ái í yung; to cover, as a canopy, 覆幬 fau² tò². Fau táu; to cover a mare, 打種 ‘tá ‘chung. Tá chung, 騰馬 ˏt'ang ‘má. T'ang má; to cover a cow, 累牛 lui² ˏngau. Lui niú, 攻特 ˏkung tak,. Kung teh; to cover, as with palmleaves, matting &c., 搭蓋 táp, k'oi'. Táh k'ái; cover it, as a dish, 噉住佢 ‘k'am chü² ‘k'ü; to cover a table, 鋪檯 ˏp'ò ˏt'oi. P'ú t'ái.

Cover, anything which is laid, set or spread over another thing, 蓋 k'oi'. K'ái; a table cover, 檯布 ˏt'oi pò'. T'ái pú; a cover of a trunk or box, 箱蓋 ˏséung k'oi'. Siáng k'ái; a set of covers, 一副蓋 yatˎ fú' k'oi'. Yih fú k'ái; a wooden cover used in cooking rice, 飯蓋 fán² k'oi'. Fán k'ái; a lamp shade or cover, 燈罩 ˏtang cháu'. Tang cháu; a cover for a Chinese book, 書帙 ˏshü tít. Shú chih, 書套 ˏshü t'ò'. Shú t'áu, 書衣 ˏshü ˏí. Shú í; ditto of European books, 書皮 ˏshü ˏp'í. Shú p'í; a dish cover, 蓋 k'oi'. K'ái, 碟唫 típ ˊk'am, 盤唫 ˏp'ún ˊk'am; tin ditto, 錫蓋 sekˎ k'oi'. Sih k'ái; to take off a cover, 攓 ˊk'ín. K'ien, 揭起蓋 k'ítˎ ˊhí k'oi' K'ieh k'í k'ái; to march under cover of night, 乘夜而行 ˏshing yé² ˏí ˏhang. Ching yé rh hang; to be under cover, 係在庇處 hai² tsoi² pí' ch'ü'. Hí tsái pí ch'ú.

Covered 蓋過 k'oi' kwo'. K'ái kwo, 掩過 ˊím kwo'. Yen kwo, 遮住過 ˏché chü² kwo'. Ché chú kwo, 唫過 ˊk'am kwo', 覆過 fau' kwo'. Fau kwo, 蔽過 pai' kwo'. Pí kwo; inclosed, 包過 ˏpáu kwo'. Páu kwo; a covered way for the emperor, 甬道 ˊyung tò². Yung táu.

Covering, that which covers, 蓋 k'oi'. K'ái, 唫 ˊk'am, 幬 tò². Táu; the covering of a shed or boat, 篷 ˏp'ung. P'ung; the covering of a house, 屋蓋 ukˎ k'oi'. Uh k'ái; to put up bamboo coverings, 搭篷廠 tápˎ ˏp'ung ˊch'ong. Táh p'ung chw'áng, 搭棚 tápˎ ˏp'ang. Táh p'ang; the covering of a carriage, 車蓋 [ˏch'é] ˏkü k'oi'. Kü k'ái, 車服 ˏkü fuk. Kü fuh; ditto, as the bark of a tree, 外衣 ngoi² ˏí. Wái í; envelope, 信筒 sun' ˏt'ung. Sin t'ung; dress, 衣裳 ˏí ˏshéung. Í cháng; bed-cover, 蓋被 k'oi' ˊp'í. K'ái p'í, 唫被 ˊk'am ˊp'í.

Coverlet, the cover of a bed, 被 ˊp'í. P'í, 唫被 ˊk'am ˊp'í, 花被面 ˏfá ˊp'í mín². Hwá p'í mien; a single coverlet, 單被 ˏtán ˊp'í. Tán p'í, 被單 ˊp'í ˏtán. P'í tán, 襤 ˏlám. Lán; a double coverlet, 夾被 kápˎ ˊp'í. Kiáh p'í; to pull the coverlet over one, 唫被 ˊk'am ˊp'í; a (red) woollen coverlet, 呢被 ˊní ˊp'í; cover him with a coverlet, 俾被唫住佢 ˊpí ˊp'í ˊk'am chü² ˊk'ü, 以被蓋住他 ˊí ˊp'í k'oi' chü² ˏt'á. Í p'í k'ái chú t'á.

Covert, covered, 蓋過 k'oi' kwo'. K'ái kwo, 遮過 ˏché kwo'. Ché kwo; secret, 私 ˏsz. Sz, 偷偷 ˏt'au ˏt'au. T'au t'au, 暗 òm'. Ngán; a feme-covert, 嫁嘅女 ká' ké' ˊnü; a covert attack, 暗害 òm' hoi². Ngán hái, 潛害 ˏts'ím hoi². Ts'ien hái.

Covert, a place of shelter, 隱匿之處 ˊyan nikˎ ˏchí ch'ü'. Yin nih chí ch'ú, 隱藏之處 ˊyan ˏts'ong ˏchí ch'ü'. Yin tsáng chí ch'ú, 埋伏之處 ˏmái fuk ˏchí ch'ü'. Mái fuh chí ch'ú; a covert of thieves, 賊窩 ts'ák ˏwo. Ts'ih wo, 賊穴 ts'ák üt. Ts'ih yueh, 洞 tung². Tung, 焙定 púi² teng².

Covert-way 庇身路 pí' ˏshan lò². Pí shin lú, 陰路 ˏyam lò². Yin lú.

Covertly, secretly, 偷偷 ˏt'au ˏt'au, 靜靜 tsing² ˊtsing, 暗然 òm' ˏín. Ngán jen, 私 ˏsz. Sz.

Covet, to, 貪 ˏt'ám. T'an, 貪圖 ˏt'ám ˏt'ò. T'an t'ú, 貪取 ˏt'ám ˊts'ü. T'an ts'ü, 貪謀 ˏt'ám ˏmau. T'an mau, 貪叨 ˏt'ám ˏt'ò. T'an t'áu; to covet riches, 貪錢 ˏt'ám ˏts'ín. T'an ts'ien, 貪財 ˏt'ám ˏts'oi. T'an ts'ái; to covet gain, 貪利 ˏt'ám lí². T'an lí, 貪得 ˏt'ám tak. T'an teh; to covet fame, 貪名 ˏt'ám ˏmeng. T'an ming, 攞聲名 ˊlo ˏshing ˏmeng, 取名 ˊts'ü ˏmeng. Ts'ü ming; to covet unlawful gain, 貪汚利 ˏt'ám ˏú lí². T'an wú lí; to covet pleasure, 貪樂 ˏt'ám lok. T'an loh, 貪快活 ˏt'ám fái' út. T'an kw'ái hwoh; to covet bribes, 貪賄 ˏt'ám ˊfúi. T'an hwui, 貪贓 ˏt'ám ˏtsong. T'an tsáng; the object one covets, 貪頭 ˏt'ám ˏt'au. T'an t'au.

Covetous 一味想錢 yatˎ mí² ˊséung ˏts'ín, 貪心 ˏt'ám ˏsam. T'an sin, 貪吝 ˏt'ám lun². T'an lin, 貪嗇 ˏt'ám shik. T'an sih, 好利 hò' lí². Háu lí, 吝嗇 lun² shik. Lin sih, 貪婪 ˏt'ám ˏlám. T'an lán, 貪墨 ˏt'ám mak. T'an meh, 重財 chung² ˏts'oi. Chung ts'ái; covetous of bribes, 食銅嘅 shik ˏt'ung ké', 喰銅臭 ˊlím ˏt'ung ch'au'. Lien t'ung ch'au; covetous and cruel, 貪酷 ˏt'ám huk. T'an k'uh; covetous and mean, 貪鄙 ˏt'ám ˊp'í. T'an p'í; insatiably covetous, 貪心無厭 ˏt'ám ˏsam ˏmò ím'. T'an sin wú yen, 貪圖不足 ˏt'ám ˏt'ò patˎ tsuk. T'an t'ú puh tsuh; a very covetous person, 好貪心嘅人 ˊhò ˏt'ám ˏsam ké' ˏyan, 貪得無厭 ˏt'ám takˎ ˏmò ím'. T'an teh wú yen, 無厭之求 ˏmò ím' ˏchí ˏk'au. Wú yen chí k'iú; covetous of small gain, 貪小利 ˏt'ám ˊsiú lí². T'an siáu lí, 貪甜頭 ˏt'ám ˏt'ím ˏt'au.

Covetously 貪然 ˏt'ám ˏín. T'an jen.

Covetousness 貪吝者 ˏt'ám lun² ˊché. T'an lin ché, 貪吝 ˏt'ám lun². T'an lin, 貪心 ˏt'ám ˏsam. T'an sin; repress your covetousness, 戒之在得 kái' ˏchí tsoi² tak. Kiái chí tsái teh.

Covey, a brood or hatch of birds, 一鬥 yatˎ tau'; a company, 一羣 yatˎ ˏkw'an. Yih k'iun.

Covid 尺 ch'ek. Ch'ih.

Cow, the female of the bovin genus, 牝牛 ˊp'an ˏngau. P'in niú, 牛乸 ˏngau ˊná, 牛母 ˏngau ˊmò. Niú mú, 牳 ˊmò. Mú; the common Chinese cow, 黃牛 ˏwong ˏngau. Hwáng niú; cow milk, 牛乳 ˏngau ˊü. Niú jú, 牛奶 ˏngau ˊnái, 牛嬭 ˏngau ˊnái. Niú nái; a cow without horns, 無角嘅牛 ˏmò kokˎ ké' ˏngau, 牠 ˏt'o. T'o, 犝 ˏt'ung. T'ung; a cow three years old, 三歲牛 ˏsám sui' ˏngau. Sán sui niú, 犙 ˏsám. Sán; a cow four years old, 四歲牛 sz' sui' ˏngau. Sz sui niú, 牭 sz'. Sz; a full grown cow, 犕 pí². Pí; a red cow, 犉 ˏsan. Sin, 赤色牛 ch'ekˎ shikˎ ˏngau. Ch'ih sih niú; a black cow, 黑牛 hakˎ ˏngau. Heh niú, 犄 ˏü. Yú; a yellow cow, 犊 ˏt'ò. T'ú; a white cow, 白牛 pák ˏngau. Peh niú, 犞 ˏts'úi. Ts'úi, 犟 ˏkéung. Kiáng, 犦 chák. Tseh, 犡 fok.

Hoh; to keep cows, 牧牛 muk͵ ͵ngau. Muh niú, 養牛 ʿyéung ͵ngau. Yáng niú; ditto for breeding, 畜牸牛 ch'uk͵ tsz² ͵ngau. Ch'uh tsz niú.
Cow, to, 驚嚇 ͵keng hák͵. King hih.
Cow-bezoar 犢 ͵wong. Hwáng, 牛黃 ͵ngau ͵wong. Niú hwáng.
Cow-dung 牛屎 ͵ngau ʿshí. Niú shí,
Cow-herd, one whose occupation it is to tend cows, 看牛娣 ͵hon ͵ngau ʿt'ai. K'án niú t'í, 牧童 muk͵ ͵t'ung. Muh t'ung, 牧子 muk͵ ʿtsz. Muh tsz.
Cow-house 牛房 ͵ngau ͵fong. Niú fáng, 牛廐 ͵ngau kau'. Niú kiú; a place where cows and cattle are kept for the market, 牛欄 ͵ngau ͵lán. Niú lán.
Cow-keeper 看牛者 ͵hon ͵ngau ʿché. K'án niú ché.
Cow-leech, one who professes to heal the diseases of cows, 牛醫 ͵ngau ͵í. Niú í.
Cow-pen 牛欄 ͵ngau ͵lán. Niú lán.
Cow-pox 痘 tau². Tau.
Cow-or ox-tick 牛虱 ͵ngau shat͵. Niú sih, 牛蟲 ͵ngau ͵ch'ung. Niú ch'ung, 牛蜱 ͵ngau ͵p'í. Niú p'í.
Cow-tree 乳樹 ʿü shü². Jú shú.
Cow-weed 蒲公英 ͵p'ò ͵kung káp͵. P'ú kung kiáh.
Coward, a person who wants courage to meet danger, 畏縮佬 wai' shuk͵ ʿlò, 怯夫 híp͵ ͵fú. Hieh fú, 無胆嘅人 ͵mò ʿtám ké' ͵yan, 胆怯嘅人 ʿtám híp͵ ké' ͵yan, 懦夫 no² ͵fú. No fú, 庸懦嘅人 ͵yung no² ké' ͵yan; you are a coward, 你鷄咁多胆 ʿní ͵kai kòm' ͵to ʿtám.
Coward 無胆 ͵mò ʿtám. Wú tán, 怯嘅 híp͵ ké'.
Cowardice, want of courage, 心怯 ͵sam híp͵. Sin hieh, 無胆 ͵mò ʿtám. Wú tán, 畏怯 wai' híp͵. Wei hieh.
Cowardly 畏縮 wai' shuk͵. Wei shuh, 畏懦 wai' no². Wei no, 胆細 ʿtám sai'. Tán sí, 胆小 ʿtám ʿsiú. Tán siáu, 無胆 ͵mò ʿtám. Wú tán; chickenhearted, 鷄咁多胆 ͵kai kòm' ͵to ʿtám; a cowardly act, 係卑賤嘅行 hai² ͵pí tsín² ké' ͵hang.
Cower, to sink by bending the knee, 埋伏 ͵mái fuk͵. Mái fuh, 縮低 shuk͵ ͵tai. Shuh tí.
Cowhide 牛皮 ͵ngau ͵p'í. Niú p'í; a coarse riding whip, 牛皮鞭 ͵ngau ͵p'í ͵pín. Niú p'í pien.
Cowhide, to beat or whip with a cowhide, 以牛皮打人 ʿí ͵ngau ͵p'í ʿtá ͵yan. Í niú p'í tá jin, 以牛皮鞭人 ʿí ͵ngau ͵p'í ͵pín ͵yan. Í niú p'í pien jin; cowhide him, 俾牛皮鞭打 ʿpí ͵ngau ͵p'í ͵pín ʿtá.
Cowl, a monk's hood or habit, 僧帽 ͵sang mò². Sang máu, 和尚帽 ͵wo shéung² mò². Ho sháng máu; a cowl worn by the military, 幞 p'ok͵. P'oh; a vessel to be carried on a pole between two persons for the conveyance of water, 大水桶 tái² ʿshui ʿt'ung. Tá shwui t'ung.
Cowry 貝子 púi' ʿtsz. Pei tsz, 鮯 kòp͵. Koh, 鰿 chák͵. Tseh.
Coxcomb, the top of the head, 頭頂 ͵t'au ʿteng. T'au ting; a kind of red flower, see Cockscomb; a vain, showy fellow, 空殼公仔 ͵hung hok͵ ͵kung ʿtsai, 花花公子 ͵fá ͵fá ͵kung ʿtsz. Hwá hwá kung tsz, 大沙塵嘅 tái² ͵shá ͵ch'an ké'.
Coy, not easily condescending to familiarity, 慎重 shan² chung². Shin chung, 桯愃 ͵ch'ing ͵hün. Ch'ing hiuen; modest, 貞節 ͵ching tsít͵. Ching tsieh, 清廉 ͵ts'ing ͵lím. Ts'ing lien.
Coyly, with reserve, 慎然 shan² ͵ín. Shin jen.
Coyness, reserve, 沉潛 ͵ch'am ͵ts'ím. Ch'in ts'ien, 恭肅 ͵kung suk͵. Kung suh; bashfulness, 怕醜 p'á' ʿch'au. P'á ch'au.
Coz, a, 亞哥 á' ͵ko. Á ko.
Cozen, to beguile, 阿騙 ͵o p'ín'. O p'ien, 諂騙 ʿch'ím p'ín'. Chen p'ien, 蠱惑 ʿkú wák͵. Kú hwoh, 甜言棍騙 ͵t'ím ͵ín kwan' p'ín'. T'ien yen kwan p'ien, 哄騙 hung' p'ín'. Hung p'ien, 阨人 ngak͵ ͵yan.
Cozened 諂騙過 ʿch'ím p'ín' kwo'. Chen p'ien kwo.
Cozening, beguiling, 甜言棍騙 ͵t'ím ͵ín kwan' p'ín'. T'ien yen kwan p'ien, 妖言 ͵iú ͵ín.
Cozily 安然 ͵on ͵ín. Ngán jen.
Cozy, snug, comfortable, 爽快 ʿshong fái'. Shwáng kw'ái, 安樂 ͵on lok͵. Ngán loh.
Crab, an animal of the class crustacea, 蟹 ʿhái. Hiái, 螃蟹 ͵p'ong ʿhái. P'áng hiái, 蟛蟹 ͵p'ang ʿhái. P'ang hiái; hairy crab, 生支蟹 ͵shang ͵chí ʿhái. Sang chí hiái; hermit crab, pagurus, 寄蟲 kí' ͵ch'ung. Kí ch'ung, 寄居蟲 kí' ͵kü ͵ch'ung. Kí kü ch'ung; edible crab, 肉蟹 yuk͵ ʿhái. Juh hiái, 膏蟹 ͵kò ʿhái. Káu hiái; spider crab, 蜘蛛蟹 ͵chí ͵chü ʿhái. Chí chú hiái; rough shelled swimming crab, 蟳 ͵ts'am. Ts'in, 老虎蟹 ʿlò ʿfú ʿhái. Láu hú hiái; smooth ditto, 蠘 tsít͵. Tsieh, 花娘蟹 ͵fá ͵néung ʿhái. Hwá néang hiái; a small crab, always seen on the seashore and running sidewards, 橫行蟹 ͵wáng ͵hang ʿhái. Hung hang hiái; a crab with long, unequal claws, 執火蟹 chap͵ ʿfo ʿhái. Chih ho hiái, 擁劍 ʿyung kím'. Yung kien; crab's claws or pincers, 蟹拑 ʿhái ͵k'ím. Hiái k'ien; crab-nets, 倒鬚籠 ʿtò ͵sò ͵lung. Táu sü lung; a crab-net made of cloth, 蝦罾 ͵há ͵tsang. Hiá tsang; crabsoup, 蟹湯 ʿhái ͵t'ong. Hiái t'áng; techy as a crab, 蝦咁跳 ͵há kòm' t'iú'. Hiá kán t'iáu; crab's eggs, 蝦䗅 ͵há ͵ch'un. Hiá ch'un; a peevish, morose person, 鼓氣嘅人 ʿkú hí' ké' ͵yan, 惡癖嘅人 ok͵ p'ik͵ ké' ͵yan; a gilded crab, a rich villain, 黐金蟹 ͵ch'í ͵kam ʿhái. Ch'í kin hiái.
Crab-apple 蟹樹菓 ʿhái shü² ʿkwo. Hiái shú ko.
Crab-tree, a tree that bears crab apples, 蟹樹 ʿhái shü². Hiái shú.
Crabbed, harsh, 刻薄 hák͵ pok͵. K'eh poh, 勒咁嚡 lak͵ kòm' ͵hái; peevish, 惡癖 ok͵ p'ik͵. Ngoh p'ih; rough, applied to things, 嚡 ͵hái; crabbed business, 難辦之事 ͵nán pán² ͵chí sz². Nán pán chí sz; crabbed handwriting, 塗鴉字 ͵t'ò ͵á tsz². T'ú yá tsz.

Crabbedness, peevishness, 惡癖 ok˒ p'ik˒. Ngoh p'ih, 勒咁嘥 lak˛ kòm' ˛hái.

Crack, to rend or burst into chinks, 坼開 ch'ák˒ ˛hoi. Ch'ih k'ái, 裂開 lít˛ ˛hoi. Lieh k'ái, 破開 p'o' ˛hoi. P'o k'ái, 坼罅 ch'ák˒ lá'. Ch'ih hiá, 裂罅 lít˛ lá'. Lieh hiá, 坼裂 ch'ák˒ lít˛. Ch'ih lieh, 爆坼 páu' ch'ák˒. Páu ch'ih, 爆罅 páu' lá'. Páu hiá; to crack, as glass, 裂 lít˛. Lieh; to crack as a nut, 鉗破 ˛k'ím p'o'. K'ien p'o, 琛破 ʻtam p'o'; to crack one's fingers, 拗指節 ʻau ʻchí tsít˒. Ngau chí tsieh; to crack a bottle, 開罇而飲 ˛hoi ˛tsun ˛í ʻyam. K'ái tsun rh yin; to crack a joke, 突出詼諧 tat˛ ch'ut˒ ˛fúi ˛hái. Tuh ch'uh hwui hiái; to crack the brain, 發癲 fát˒ ˛tín. Fáh tien, 坼腦 ch'ák˒ ʻnò. Ch'ih náu; to crack a louse, 釘虱乸 ˛teng shat˒ ʻná.

Crack, to burst, 坼 ch'ák˒. Ch'ih, 爆 páu'. Páu; to boast, 矜誇 ˛king ˛kw'á. King kw'á; to crack, as a merchant, 傾敗 ˛k'ing pái[2]. K'ing pái.

Crack, a crevice, 罅 lá'. Hiá, 罅隙 lá' kwik˒. Hiá kih, 裂罅 lít˛ lá'. Lieh hiá; a large ditto, 孔隙 ʻhung kwik˒. K'ung kih, 孔罅 ʻhung lá'. K'ung hiá, 大裂 tái[2] lít˛. Tá lieh; a crack in a dish, 碗碟之罅 ʻún típ˛ ˛chí lá'. Wán tieh chí hiá; a crack in a stone, 罅 lá'. Hiá, 石罅 shek˛ lá'. Shih hiá; a crack in a wall, 牆罅 ˛ts'éung lá'. Ts'iáng hiá, 牆隙 ˛ts'éung kwik˒. Ts'iáng kih, 壁之罅隙 pik˒ ˛chí lá' kwik˒. Pih chí hiá kih; a crack in the ground, 地坼罅 tí[2] ch'ák˒ lá'. Tí ch'ih hiá; the sound of a crack, 爆聲 páu' ˛shing. Páu shing, 爆坼之聲 páu' ch'ák˒ ˛chí ˛shing. Páu ch'ih chí shing; he has a crack, 佢係戇喪嘅 ʻk'ü hai[2] ngong[2] song' ké', 他發癲 ˛t'á fát˒ ˛tín. T'á fáh tien.

Crack-brained, crazy, 發癲 fát˒ ˛tín. Fáh tien.

Cracked, burst or split, 罅 lá'. Hiá, 有裂罅 ʻyau lít˛ lá'. Yú lieh hiá, 裂過 lít˛ kwo'. Lieh kwo, 坼過 ch'ák˒ kwo'. Ch'ih kwo, 揿坼 ʻhòm ch'ák˒. K'án ch'ih; a cracked voice, 坼坼的聲 ch'ák˒ ch'ák˒ tí[2] ˛shing; cracked from heat, 爆過 páu' kwo'. Páu kwo; cracked pottery, 裂嘅磁器 lít˛ ké' ˛ts'z hí', 璺器 yan[2] hí'. Hin k'í; cracked brain, 戇 ngong[2]. Ngáng, 發癲 fát˒ ˛tín. Fáh tien; cracked wood, 裂嘅木 lít˛ ké' muk˛.

Cracker, crackers, 爆像 páu' tséung[2], 烟火 ˛ín ʻfo. Yen ho, 火炮 ʻfo p'áu'. Ho p'áu, 響炮 ʻhéung p'áu'. Hiáng p'áu, 炮竹 p'áu' chuk˒. P'áu chuh; a string or bunch of crackers, 一串炮 yat˒ ch'ün' p'áu'. Yih ch'uen p'áu; fireworks, 各色炮竹 kok˒ shik˒ p'áu' chuk˒. Koh shih p'áu chuh; a hard biscuit, 硬番餅乾 ngáng[2] ˛fán ʻpeng ˛kon. Ngang fán ping kán; that which cracks or crushes, as nuts, 核桃鉗 wat˛ ˛t'ò ˛k'ím. Heh t'áu k'ien; to let off crackers, 燒炮竹 ˛shiú p'áu' chuk˒. Sháu p'áu chuh, 燒爆像 ˛shiú páu' tséung[2], 燒串炮 ˛shiú ch'ün' p'áu'.

Cracking, breaking or dividing partially, 裂 lít˛. Lieh, 罅 lá'. Hiá, 坼 ch'ák˒. Ch'ih, 裂開 lít˛ ˛hoi. Lieh k'ái, 坼開 ch'ák˒ ˛hoi. Ch'ih k'ái; boasting, 矜誇 ˛king ˛kw'á. King kw'á; cracking jokes, 詼諧 ˛fúi ˛hái. Hwui hiái; the noise made by the cracking of the fingers, 筋 chéuk˒. Choh, 拗指節聲 ʻáu ʻchí tsít˒ ˛shing. Ngau chí tsieh shing.

Crackle, to, as fire, 爆 páu'. Páu, 炸 chá'. Chá, 烳 p'áng'. P'áng.

Crackling, as fire, 爀爏焫爀 p'lik˒ p'lak˒, 爆 páu'. Páu; cracking fire, 爆火 páu' ʻfo. Páu ho.

Cracknel, a hard, brittle cake or biscuit, 脆餅 ts'ui' ʻpeng. Ts'ui ping, 薄脆餅 pok˛ ts'ui' ʻpeng. Poh ts'ui ping.

Cradle, a rocking bed, 㧽床 ˛ngò ˛ch'ong. Ngau chw'áng, 搖床 ˛iú ˛ch'ong. Yáu chw'áng, 搖籃 ˛iú ˛lám. Yáu lán; to rock the cradle, 搖床 ˛iú ˛ch'ong. Yáu chw'áng; from the cradle, 自出世 tsz[2] ch'ut˒ shai'. Tsz ch'uh shí, 自嬰孩而來 tsz[2] ˛ying ˛hoi ˛í ˛loi. Tsz ying hiái rh lái; a case in which a broken leg is laid after being set, 安斷骨槽 ʻon tün[2] kwat˒ ˛ts'ò. Ngán twán kuh ts'áu, 駁骨槽 pok˒ kwat˒ ˛ts'ò. Poh kuh ts'áu; a frame placed under the bottom of a ship for launching, 船槽 ˛shün ˛ts'ò. Ch'uen ts'áu, 進水槽 tsun' ʻshui ˛ts'ò. Tsin shwui ts'áu; a standing bedsted for wounded men, 傷兵床 ˛shéung ˛ping ˛ch'ong. Sháng ping chw'áng.

Cradle, to rock in a cradle, 㧽於搖床 ˛ngò ˛ü ˛iú ˛ch'ong. Ngau yú yáu chw'áng.

Cradle-clothes 搖床鋪 ˛iú ˛ch'ong ˛p'ò. Yáu chwáng p'ú.

Craft, profession, 行 ˛hong. Háng; art, 手藝 ʻshau ngai[2]. Shau í, 手段 ʻshau tün[2]. Shau twán, 手作 ʻshau tsok˒. Shau tsoh; cunning, 詭譎 ʻkwai kwat˒. Kwei kiueh, 狡猾 ʻkáu wát˛. Kiáu hwáh, 奸猾 ˛kán wát˛. Kien hwáh, 奸狡 ˛kán ʻkáu. Kien kiáu, 巧猾 ʻháu wát˛. K'iáu hwáh, 機巧 ˛kí ʻháu. Kí k'iáu; skill, 伶俐 ˛ling lí[2]. Ling lí, 乖巧 ˛kwái ʻháu. Kwái k'iáu, 手勢 ʻshau shai'. Shau shí, 乖巧 ˛kwái ʻháu. Kwái k'iáu, 伎倆 kí[2] ʻléung. Kí liáng; craft, all sorts of vessels, 各項船 kok˒ hong[2] ˛shün. Koh háng ch'uen; small craft, 小舟 ʻsiú ˛chau. Siáu chau.

Craftily, with craft, 欺然 ˛hí ˛ín. K'í jen, 以詭謀 ʻí ʻkwai ˛mau. Í kwei mau, 以詭詐 ʻí ʻkwai chá'. Í kwei chá, 巧然 ʻháu ˛ín. K'iáu jen.

Craftiness, artfulness, 乖巧者 ˛kwái ʻháu ʻché. Kwái k'iáu ché; cunning, 詭譎 ʻkwai kwat˒. kwei kiueh, 狡猾者 ʻkáu wát˛ ʻché. Kiáu hwáh ché, 奸計 ˛kán kai'. Kien kí; strategem, 詭計 ʻkwai kai'. Kwei kí.

Craftsman, a mechanic or artificer, 工匠 ˛kung tséung[2]. Kung tsiáng, 工作者 ˛kung tsok˒ ʻché. Kung tsoh ché, 匠人 tséung[2] ˛yan. Tsiáng jin.

Crafty, cunning 詭譎 ʻkwai kwat˒. Kwei kiueh, 狡猾 ʻkáu wát˛. Kiáu hwáh, 乖巧 ˛kwái ʻháu. Kwái k'iáu, 毚 ˛ts'ám. Ts'án, 獪猾 ʻkúi wát˛. Kwái hwáh, 奸猾 ˛kán wát˛. Kien hwáh, 狡詐 ʻkáu chá'. Kiáu chá, 奸詐 ˛kán chá'. Kien chá, 口甜舌滑 ʻhau ˛t'ím shít˛ wát˛. K'au t'ien

sheh hwáh, 㤊 háu². Hiáu; a crafty mind, 奸心 ˏkán ˏsam. Kien sin; crafty arts, 墨尼 mak˳ ˏní. Meh ní, 詐故 chá' kú'. Chá kú; very crafty, 好猾嘅 'hò wát˳ ké', 好奸詐 'hò ˏkán chá'. Háu kien chá, 好狡猾的 'hò 'káu wát˳ tik˳. Háu kiáu hwáh tih, a crafty fellow, 白鼻哥 pák˳ pí² ˏko. Peh pí ko, 滑嘴光棍 wát˳ 'tsui ˏkwong kwan'. Hwáh tsui kwáng kwan, 鬼蜮 'kwai wik˳. Kwei yih, 扭計嘅 'nau kai' ké'.

Crag, a steep, rugged rock, 巖 ˏngám. Gan; a rough, broken rock, or point of a rock, 嵯峨 ˏts'o ˏngo. Ts'o ngo.

Crag, the neck, 頸 'keng. King; a rack (crack) of mutton, 羊頸 ˏyéung 'keng. Yáng king, 一塊羊頸肉 yat˳ fái' ˏyéung 'keng yuk˳. Yih kw'ái yáng king juh.

Cragged, full of crags, 嵯峨 ˏts'o ˏngo. Ts'o ngo.

Craggy 嵯峨 ˏts'o ˏngo. Ts'o ngo, 巖巖窟窟 ˏngám ˏngám fat˳ fat˳, 嶄巖 ˏts'ám ˏngám. Ts'án gan; a craggy summit, 巉巖 ˏts'ám ˏngám. Ts'án gan.

Craker, a boaster, 矜誇嘅人 ˏking ˏkw'á ké' ˏyan.

Cram, to stuff, 枳 chat˳. Chih, 枳實 chat˳ shat˳. Chih shih, 礡 pok˳. Poh, 充塞 ˏch'ung sak˳. Ch'ung seh, 插實 ch'áp˳ shat˳. Ch'áh shih, 插入 ch'áp˳ yap˳. Ch'ih jih, 搢入 tsun' yap˳. Tsin jih; to fill to superfluity, 枳滿 chat˳ 'mún. Chih mwán, 插滿 ch'áp˳ 'mún. Ch'áh mwán, 插得滿過頭 ch'áp˳ tak˳ 'mún kwo' ˏt'au. Ch'áh teh mwán kwo t'au; to cram down the throat, 强下咽 'k'éung há² ít˳. K'iáng hiá yeh, 食到髻 shik˳ tò' ím'. Shih táu yen; to cram an infant, 喂到飽過頭 wai' tò' 'páu kwo' ˏt'au. Wei táu páu kwo t'au, 喂到髻 wai' tò' ím'. Wei táu yen; to cram one's pocket, 枳實袋 chat˳ shat˳ toi². Chih shih tái, 實滿袋 shat˳ 'mún toi². Shih mwán tái; to cram a house with people, 枳滿一屋 chat˳ 'mún yat˳ uk˳. Chih mwán yih uh, 枳實一室 chat˳ shat˳ yat˳ shat˳. Chih shih yih shih; to cram poultry, 掙鷄 cháng² ˏkai. Tsang kí.

Cram, to eat greedily, 硬吞 ngáng² ˏt'an. Ngang t'un, 硬咽 ngáng² ít˳. Ngang yeh, 大食 tái² shik˳. Tá shih, 吞食 ˏt'an shik˳. T'un shih, 食到髻 shik˳ tò' ím'. Shih táu yen.

Crammed 枳過 chat˳ kwo'. Chih kwo, 枳實 chat˳ shat˳. Chih shih 㓉 yan². yin, 礡過 pok˳ kwo'. Poh kwo, 充實 ˏch'ung shat˳. Ch'ung shih; a crammed house, 枳實嘅屋 chat˳ shat˳ ké' uk˳, 龐礡的屋 ˏp'ong pok˳ tik˳ uk˳. P'áng poh tih uh; crammed with food, 食到髻 shik˳ tò' ím'. Shih táu yen; crammed as a full dish, 大碗咁掙 tái² 'ún kòm' cháng².

Cramming 枳入 chat˳ yap˳. Chih jih, 枳實 chat˳ shat˳. Chih shih, 掙 cháng², 充滿 ˏch'ung 'mún. Ch'ung mwán.

Cramp, the spasmodic and involuntary contraction of a limb, or some muscle of the body, 抽筋 ˏch'au ˏkan. Ch'au kin; a cramp-iron or an iron cramp, 鐵馬 t'ít˳ 'má. T'ieh má; restraint, 禁制 kam' chai'. Kin chí.

Cramp, to restrain, 困住 kw'an' chü². Kw'an chú, 約束 yéuk˳ ch'uk˳. Yoh shuh, 管束 'kún ch'uk˳. Kwán shuh, 拘制 ˏk'ü chai'. K'ü chí; to cramp one's exertions, 管束人的行爲 'kún ch'uk˳ ˏyan tik˳ ˏhang ˏwai. Kwán shuh jin tih hang wei; to fasten with a cramp or cramp-iron, 馬住 'má chü².

Cramp-iron 鐵馬 t'ít˳ 'má. T'ieh má.

Cramped, restrained, 約束過 yéuk˳ ch'uk˳ kwo'. Yoh shuh kwo, 禁制過 kam' chai' kwo'. Kin chí kwo; fastened with a cramp, 馬住過 'má chü² kwo'; cramped, in means or circumstances, 困 kw'an'. Kw'an, 窘逼 kw'an' pik˳. Kw'an pih, 窘急 kw'an' kap˳. Kw'an kih; cramp in space, 逼窄 pik˳ chák˳. Pih tseh, 狹窄 háp˳ chák˳. Hiáh tseh, 褊小 'pín 'siú. Pien siáu, 狹隘 háp˳ ai'. Hiáh í; cramped in one's movements, 困的 kw'an' tik˳. Kw'an tih, 局嘅 kuk˳ ké'; cramped and mean, 褊陋 'pín lau². Pien lau; a cramped mind, 褊心 'pín ˏsam. Pien sin.

Cranage, the liberty of using a crane at a wharf for raising wares from a vessel, 准用轆轤 'chun yung² luk˳ ˏlò. Chun yung luh lú; the money paid for the use of the crane, 轆轤 luk˳ ˏlò. Luh lú, 起貨脚 'hí fo' kéuk˳. K'í ho kioh.

Cranberry, mossberry, 紅莓苔子 ˏhung ˏmúi ˏt'oi 'tsz. Hung mei t'ái tsz.

Cranch, see Craunch.

Crane, the white, 鸛 kún'. Kwán, 白鶴 pák˳ hok˳. Peh hoh; the red crowned ditto, 硃頂鶴 ˏchü 'teng hok˳. Chú ting hoh, 朱鷺鶴 ˏchü lò² hok˳. Chú lú hoh; the gray ditto, 霧水鶴 mò² 'shui hok˳. Mú shwui hoh; black crane, 鶬鷄 ˏts'ong ˏkai. Ts'áng kí, 鶬鵰 ˏts'ong shít˳. Ts'áng sheh; a machine for raising great weights and moving them to a distance, 轆轤 luk˳ ˏlò. Luh lú; a siphon or crooked pipe, for drawing liquors out of a cask, 彎筒 ˏwán ˏt'ung. Wán t'ung.

Cranes-bill 香菜 ˏhéung ts'oi'. Hiáng ts'ái.

Crangons, seashrimps, 沙蝦 ˏshá ˏhá. Shá hiá, 銀蝦 ˏngan ˏhá. Yin hiá.

Craniology 髏學 ˏlau hok˳. Lau hioh, 頭壳通知 ˏt'au hok˳ ˏt'ung chí'. T'au koh t'ung chí; a discourse or treatise on the cranium or skull, 頭壳總論 ˏt'au hok˳ 'tsung lun². T'au koh tsung lun, 髑髏總論 shuk˳ ˏlau 'tsung lun². Shuh lau tsung lun.

Craniometer 度髏器 tok˳ ˏlau hí'. Toh lau k'í.

Cranioscopy 髏格通知 ˏlau kák˳ ˏt'ung chí'. Lau keh t'ung chí, 髏格通學 ˏlau kák˳ ˏt'ung hok˳. Lau keh t'ung hioh.

Cranium 頭壳 ˏt'au hok˳. T'au koh, 髏 ˏlau. Lau, 骷髏 ˏfú ˏlau. Fú lau, 禿髏 t'uk˳ ˏlau. T'uh lau.

Crank, a bend or turn, 變曲 ˏlün huk˳. Liuen k'iuh, 彎 ˏwán. Wán, 彎彎曲曲 ˏwán ˏwán huk˳ huk˳. Wán wán k'iuh k'iuh, 之字噉樣 ˏchí tsz² 'kòm

yéung². Chí tsz kán yáng; a sportive twisting or turning in speech, 運逕嘅話 wan² kang' ké' wá², 委曲嘅話 'wai huk, ké' wá². Wei k'iuh tih hwá; quips and cranks, 委曲之辭 'wai huk, ˏchí ˏts'z. Wei k'iuh chí ts'z.

Crank, liable to be overset, 极側 cháp, chak,; a crank ship, 易偃之船 í² 'ín ˏchí ˏshün. Í yen chí ch'uen; stout, 壯健 chong' kín². Chwáng kien; full of spirit, 爽快 'shong fái'. Shwáng kw'ái.

Crank, Crankle, } to run in a winding course, 攣涓的 ˏlün ˏkün tik,, 彎曲的 ˏwán huk, tik,. Wán k'iuh tih, 之字咁樣 ˏchí tsz² 'kòm yéung². Chí tsz kán yáng.

Crankness, liability to be overset, as a ship, 极側者 cháp, chak, 'ché; crankness of a ship, 易偃之船 í² 'ín ˏchí ˏshün. Í yen chí ch'uen.

Crannied 裂罅的 lít, lá' tik,. Lieh hiá tih; a crannied wall, 裂牆 lít, ˏts'éung. Lieh ts'iáng.

Cranny, a rent, 裂 lít,. Lieh, 罅 lá'. Hiá, 坼 ch'ák,. Ch'ih; a hole, 窿 ˏlung. Lung; a secret, retired place, 焙定 púi² teng², 幽處 ˏyau ch'ü'. Yú ch'ú.

Cranny, pleasant, 快活 fái' út,. Kw'ái hwoh.

Crape 縐 tsau'. Tsau, 縐紗 tsau' ˏshá. Tsau shá; plain ditto, 素縐 sò' tsau'. Sú tsau; figured ditto, 花縐 ˏfá tsau'. Hwá tsau; Nanking ditto, 湖縐 ˏú tsau'. Hú tsau.

Crape, to curl, 攣 ˏlün. L'uen, 攣埋 ˏlün ˏmái, 縐埋 tsau' ˏmái. Tsau mái.

Craple, a claw, 爪 'cháu. Cháu.

Crash, to break, to bruise, 破碎 p'o' sui'. P'o sui, 破壞 p'o' wái². P'o hwái.

Crash, to make a loud, clattering, multifarious sound of many things falling and breaking at once, 作彭聲 tsok, ˏpáng ˏshing, 作嚅嚅聲 tsok, ˏsù ˏsù ˏshing, 物傾倒之聲 mat, ˏk'ing 'tò ˏchí ˏshing. Wuh k'ing táu chí shing.

Crash, a, 彭聲 ˏpáng ˏshing, 嚅嚅聲 ˏsù ˏsù ˏshing.

Crash (crassus) coarse cloth, 粗布 ˏts'ò pò'.

Crashing, the sound of many things falling and breaking at once, 彭聲 ˏpáng ˏshing, 嚅嚅聲 ˏsù ˏsù ˏshing, 物傾倒之聲 mat, ˏk'ing 'tò ˏchí ˏshing. Wuh k'ing táu chí shing.

Crasis, the temper or healthy constitution of the blood in an animal body, 身血之清 ˏshan hüt, ˏchí ˏts'ing. Shin hiueh chí ts'ing.

Crassament, the thick, red part of the blood, as distinct from the serum, 擎血 ˏk'ing hüt,. K'ing hiueh, 血之擎物 hüt, ˏchí ˏk'ing mat,. Hiueh chí k'ing wuh, 擎結之血 ˏk'ing kít, ˏchí hüt,. K'ing kieh chí hiueh.

Crassitude 粗大者 ˏts'ò tái² 'ché. Ts'ú tá ché, 厚大者 hau² tái² 'ché. Hau tá ché.

Crastination, delay, 阻滯 'cho chai². Tsú chí, 担擱 ˏtám kok,. Tán koh.

Cratch, a manger or open frame for hay, 槽 ˏts'ò. Ts'áu, 馬槽 'má ˏts'ò. Má ts'áu.

Crater, the aperture or mouth of a volcano, 火山口 'fo ˏshán 'hau. Ho shán k'au, 熒臺口 ˏying ˏt'oi 'hau. Ying t'ái k'au.

Craunch, to crush with the teeth with violence, 齧 ngít,. Nieh, 齩碎 'ngau sui'. Yáu sui, 咬爛 'ngau lán². Yáu lán, 嚼爛 tséuk, lán². Tsioh lán 哺 ˏpò. Pú; to chew with violence and noise, 嚼得喋喋聲 tséuk, tak, tsap, tsap, ˏshing

Crounching 齧 ngít,. Nieh, 齧齒 ngít, 'ch'í. Nieh ch'í, 齩碎 'ngau sui'. Yáu sui.

Cravat 頸帶 'keng tái'. King tái 頸巾 'keng ˏkan. King kin.

Crave, to ask with earnestness or importunity, 懇求 'han ˏk'au. K'an k'iú, 切求 ts'ít, ˏk'au. Ts'ieh k'iú; to ask with submission or humility, as a dependent, 伏乞 fuk, hat,. Fuh k'ih; to crave indulgence, 乞恩 hat, ˏyan. K'ih ngan, 乞赦 hat, shé'. K'ih shié, 乞宥 hat, yau². K'ih yú; to long for, 慕 mò². Wú, 愛想 oi' 'séung. Ngái siáng, 貪欲 ˏt'ám yuk,. T'án yuh; to require or demand, as a passion or appetite, 癡想 ˏch'í 'séung. Ch'í siáng, 貪想 ˏt'ám 'séung. T'án siáng; to crave food, 貪食 ˏt'ám shik,. T'án shih, 想食 'séung shik,. Siáng shih, 思食 ˏsz shik,. Sz shih; to crave a man's help, 求助 ˏk'au cho². K'iú tsú, 求帮手 ˏk'au ˏpong 'shau. K'iú páng shau.

Craved 懇過 'han kwo'. K'an kwo, 懇求過 'han ˏk'au kwo'. K'an k'iú kwo, 貪過 ˏt'ám kwo'. T'án kwo.

Craven, Cravent, Cravant, } a coward, 怯心嘅 híp, ˏsam ké'. 鷄咁貪嘅 ˏkai kòm' ˏt'ám ké'; a vanquished cock, 鬬輸之鷄 tau' ˏshü ˏchí ˏkai. Tau shú chí kí.

Craving, asking with importunity, 懇求 'han ˏk'au. K'an k'iú; entreating, 伏乞 fuk, hat,. Fuh k'ih; requiring, 貪 ˏt'ám. T'án; a craving appetite, 肚餓想食 't'ò ngo² 'séung shik,. T'ú ngo siáng shih.

Craving 懇求 'han ˏk'au. K'an k'iú; the cravings of the human heart, 心之所欲 ˏsam ˏchí 'sho yuk,. Sin chí so yuh, 心之所想 ˏsam ˏchí 'sho 'séung. Sin chí so siáng; to satisfy one's cravings, 充其饑 ˏch'ung ˏk'í ˏkí. Ch'ung k'í kí, 頂肚餓 'teng 't'ò ngo². Ting t'ú ngo.

Craw, the crop or first stomach of birds, 嗉窩 sù' ˏwo, 膄 ò'. Ngau, 鳥之前胃 'niú ˏchí ˏts'ín wai². Niáu chí ts'ien wei.

Crawfish, palinurus, 龍蝦 ˏlung ˏhá. Lung hiá, 鰝 hò². Háu, 毛蟹 ˏmò 'hái. Máu hiái.

Crawl, to creep, or move on hands and feet, as children, 躝 ˏlán, 躝地 ˏlán tí², 吧 ˏp'á. P'á, 爬 ˏp'á. P'á, 匍匐 ˏp'ò pák,. P'ú peh, 逋逿 p'ò² fuk,. P'ú fuh, 蹕蹕 'to 'to. To to; ditto, as insects, 躝 ˏlán, 跂行 ˏchí ˏhang. Chí hang, 蝡行 'ün ˏhang. Yuen hang, 蠕行 ˏü ˏhang. Jú hang; to crawl about, 躝上躝下 ˏlán shéung² ˏlán há², 匍匐 ˏp'ò pák,. P'ú peh, 蝹蜦 ˏwan ˏlun, 跧莊 ˏts'ün ˏchong. Ts'iuen chwáng; to crawl forth, 躝埋 ˏlán ˏmái, 躝近 ˏlán kan²; to crawl up, 吧上 ˏp'á 'shéung. P'á sháng; to crawl with, 躝滿 [蟲] ˏlán 'mún [ˏch'ung]; to crawl on the earth,

躝地 ˏlán tí², 隨地躝 ˏts'ui tí² ˏlán; to move or walk weakly, slowly, or timorously, 緩步 ún² pò.² Hwán pú, 失失脚行 shatˎ shatˎ kéukˎ ˏhang; to advance slowly and slightly, 潛進 ˏts'ím tsun'. Ts'ien tsin.

Crawl, a, 攞落 'lo lokˎ. Lo loh.

Crawler, a, 躝者 ˏlán 'ché, 跁者 ˏp'á 'ché. P'á ché.

Crawling, creeping, 躝行 ˏlán ˏhang, 跁 ˏp'á. P'á; crawling insects, 昆蟲 ˏkwan ˏch'ung. Kwan ch'ung.

Crayon, the name of small cylinders of coloring substances used for drawing on paper, 灰筆 ˏfúi patˎ. Hwui pih, 畫筆 wákˎ patˎ. Hwáh pih; red crayon, 紅筆 ˏhung patˎ. Hung pih.

Craze, to break, 破碎 p'o' sui'. P'o sui; to crush in pieces, 舂爛 ˏchung lán². Chung lán; to crack the brain, 使人發戇 'sz ˏyan fátˎ ngong². Shí jin fáh ngáng, 使人狂 'sz ˏyan ˏkw'ong. Shí jin kwáng.

Crazed 癲 ˏtín. Tien, 戇 ngong². Ngáng, 狂 ˏkw'ong. Kwáng.

Crazy, deranged in mind, 戇 ngong². Ngáng, 戇喪 ngong² song', 戇氣 ngong² hí', 發癲 fátˎ ˏtín. Fáh tien, 發瘟 fátˎ ˏwan. Fáh wan, 發狂 fátˎ ˏkw'ong. Fáh kwáng, 猖狂 ˏch'éung ˏkw'ong. Ch'áng kwáng; you are crazy, 你發癲 'ní fátˎ ˏtín. Ní fáh tien; are you crazy? 你發瘟咩 'ní fátˎ ˏwan ˏmé; a crazy fellow, 戇佬 ngong² 'lò; a crazy woman, 懵婆 ˏmung ˏp'o; weak, feeble, 懦弱 no² yéukˎ. No joh.

Creak, to make a sharp, harsh grating sound, of some continuance, as by the friction of hard substances, 作㖂㖂聲 tsokˎ ˏwí wétˎ ˏshing, 齧齧聲 ngítˎ ngítˎ ˏshing.

Creaking 㖂㖂聲 ˏwí wétˎ ˏshing; ditto of a chariot, 額 ngákˎ. Geh.

Cream, the oily part of milk, 乳漿 'ü ˏtséung. Jú tsiáng, 酪 lokˎ. Loh, 酥 ˏsú. Sú, 乳皮 'ü ˏp'í. Jú p'í; cream of tartar, 葡萄汁酥 ˏp'ò ˏt'ò chapˎ ˏsú. P'ú t'áu chih sú, 斗酥 'tau ˏsú.

Cream, to skim, 撇起乳漿 p'ítˎ 'hí 'ü ˏtséung. P'ieh k'í jú tsiáng, 收乳漿 ˏshau 'ü ˏtséung. Shau jú tsiáng.

Cream-cheese 擎乳 ˏk'ing 'ü. K'ing jú.

Cream-faced 白瓜面 pákˎ ˏkwá mín². Peh kwá mien, 面青 mín² ˏts'eng. Mien ts'ing.

Creamed, skimmed off from milk, as the best part, 撇起過乳漿 p'ítˎ 'hí kwo' 'ü ˏtséung, 收過乳漿 ˏshau kwo' 'ü ˏtséung.

Creamy 乳漿噉色 'ü ˏtséung 'kòm shikˎ, 乳漿的 'ü ˏtséung tikˎ. Jú tsiáng tih, 乳皮嘅 'ü ˏp'í ké'.

Crease, to make a crease or mark in a thing by folding or doubling, 摺條痕 chípˎ ˏt'iú ˏhan. Cheh t'iáu han, 摺角爲號 chípˎ kokˎ ˏwai hò². Cheh koh wei háu, 摺做記號 chípˎ tsò² kí' hò². Cheh tso kí háu.

Creasote / Creosote } 烟油 ˏín ˏyau. Yen yú, 止牙痛藥 'chí ˏngá t'ung' yéukˎ. Chí yá t'ung yoh.

Create, to bring into being from nothing, 使爲有 'sz ˏwai 'yau. Shí wei yú, 致有 chí' 'yau. Chí yú, 自無而有 tsz² ˏmò ˏí 'yau. Tsz wú rh yú, 自無而使爲有 tsz² ˏmò ˏí 'sz ˏwai 'yau. Tsz wú rh shí wei yú; to make first, 創造 ch'ong' tsò². Chw'áng tsáu, 原造 ˏün tsò². Yuen tsáu, 始造 'ch'í tsò². Ch'í tsáu; to create heaven and earth, 創造天地 ch'ong' tsò² ˏt'ín tí². Chw'áng tsáu t'ien tí; to create a nobleman, 封爵 ˏfung tséukˎ. Fung tsioh, 立爲公侯 lapˎ ˏwai ˏkung ˏhau. Lih wei kung hau, 封爲諸侯 ˏfung ˏwai ˏchü ˏhau. Fung wei chú hau; to create magistrates, 立官 lapˎ ˏkún. Lih kwán, 設官 ch'ítˎ ˏkún. Sheh kwán; to create a new office, 新設官職 ˏsan ch'ítˎ ˏkún chikˎ. Sin sheh kwán chih; to create a disturbance, 作亂 tsokˎ lün². Tsoh lwán, 作反 tsokˎ 'fán. Tsoh fán; to beget, to produce, 生 ˏshang. Sang, 生出來 ˏshang ch'utˎ ˏloi. Sang ch'uh lái; to form anew, 造化 tsò² fá'. Tsáu hwá, 新造 ˏsan tsò². Sin tsáu; to create sorrow, 致憂 chí' ˏyau. Chí yú, 攞憂悶 'lo ˏyau mún².

Creating, forming from nothing, 由無使爲有 ˏyau ˏmò 'sz ˏwai 'yau. Yú wú shí wei yú; originating, 原造 ˏün tsò². Yuen tsáu, 創造 ch'ong' tsò'. Chw'áng tsáu; ditto, as a disturbance, 作 tsokˎ. Tsoh; ditto, as a nobleman, 封 ˏfung. Fung, 立爲 lapˎ ˏwai. Lih wei; ditto, a something anew, 造化 tsò² fá'. Tsáu hwá.

Creation, from nothing, 由無而爲有者 ˏyau ˏmò ˏí ˏwai 'yau 'ché. Yú wú rh wei yú ché, 使爲有者 'sz ˏwai 'yau 'ché. Shí wei yú ché; the creation of heaven and earth, 原造天地 ˏün tsò² ˏt'ín tí². Yuen tsáu t'ien tí, 始造天地 'ch'í tsò² ˏt'ín tí². Ch'í tsáu t'ien tí, 創造天地 ch'ong' tsò² ˏt'ín tí². Chw'áng tsáu t'ien tí, 天地之造化 ˏt'ín tí² ˏchí tsò² fá'. T'ien tí chí tsáu hwá; the creation of a nobleman, 封諸侯者 ˏfung ˏchü ˏhau 'ché. Fung chú hau ché, 封爵位者 ˏfung tséukˎ wai² 'ché. Fung tsioh wei ché; the creation of all things, 萬物之造化 mán² matˎ ˏchí tsò² fá'. Wán wuh chí tsáu hwá; the whole creation, 造化之物 tsò² fá' ˏchí matˎ. Tsáu hwá chí wuh, 天地萬物 ˏt'ín tí² mán² matˎ. T'ien tí wán wuh, 宇宙 'ü chau'. Yú chau.

Creative, having the power to create, 造化的 tsò² fá' tikˎ. Tsáu hwá tih; creative power, 造化之權 tsò² fá' ˏchí ˏk'ün. Tsáu hwá chí k'iuen, 化生之權 fá' ˏshang ˏchí ˏk'ün. Hwá sang chí k'iuen.

Creator, the being that creates, 原造者 ˏün tsò² 'ché. Yuen tsáu ché, 創造之主 ch'ong' tsò² ˏchí 'chü. Chw'áng tsáu chí chú, 造化之主 tsò² fá' ˏchí 'chü. Tsáu hwá chí chú, 化生之主 fá' ˏshang ˏchí 'chü. Hwá sang chí chú; the creator of heaven and earth, 造天地者 tsò² ˏt'ín tí² 'ché. Tsáu t'ien tí ché, 原造天地者 ˏün tsò² ˏt'ín tí² 'ché. Yuen tsáu t'ien tí ché.

Creature, that which is created, 受造嘅物 shau²

tsò² ké' matˎ, 受造之物 shau² tsò² ˏchí matˎ. Shau tsáu chí wuh, 被造的物 pí² tsò² tikˎ matˎ. Pí tsáu tih wuh; a living being, 生物 ˏshang matˎ. Sang wuh, 活動嘅物 útˎ tung² ké' matˎ; all creatures, 凡受造者 ˏfán shau² tsò² ʻché. Fán shau tsáu ché, 被造之人 pí² tsò² ˏchí ˏyan. Pí tsáu chí jin; a dumb creature, 啞獸 ʻá shau². Yá shau; a brute creature, 牲口 ˏshang ʻhau. Sang k'au, 獸類 shau² lui². Shau lui, 禽獸 ˏk'am shau². K'in shau, 畜生 ch'ukˎ ˏshang. Ch'uh sang; a strange creature, 奇怪嘅物 ˏk'í kwái' ké' matˎ; a silly creature, 鈍物 tun² matˎ. Tun wuh; dear creature, 可愛嘅人 ʻho oi' ké' ˏyan, 矜貴嘅物 ˏking kwai' ké' matˎ, 可愛之物 ʻho oi' ˏchí matˎ. K'o ngái chí wuh, 寶貝嘅物 ʻpò púi' ké' matˎ; odd creature, 怪物 kwái' matˎ. Kwái wuh; a person who owes his rise and fortune to another, 藉他人者 tsikˎ ˏt'á ˏyan ʻché. Tsih t'á jin ché; an officer's creature, 爪牙 ʻcháu ˏngá. Cháu yá, 衙蠹 ˏngá tò'. Yá táu.

Credence, credit, belief, 篤信 tukˎ sun'. Tuh sin; to give credence, 信 sun'. Sin; letters of credence, 憑信 ˏp'ang sun'. P'ang sin.

Credenda, articles of faith, 信條 sun' ˏt'iú. Sin t'iáu.

Credentials, the warrant on which belief, credit or authority is claimed among strangers, 文憑 ˏman ˏp'ang. Wan p'ang, 印信 yan' sun'. Yin sin, 憑書 ˏp'ang ˏshü. P'ang shú; letters-patent, 勅書 ch'ikˎ ˏshü. Ch'ih shú; the emperor's seal attached to credentials, 皇帝信寶 ˏwong tai' sun' ʻpò. Hwáng tí sin páu; an emblem of authority held by the princes and nobles in China, 瑞 sui². Shwui, 圭 ˏkwai. Kwei.

Credibility, credibleness, 可信者 ʻho sun' ʻché. K'o sin ché, 足信者 tsukˎ sun' ʻché. Tsuh sin ché.

Credible, that may be believed, 信得過 sun' takˎ kwo'. Sin teh kwo, 可信 ʻho sun'. K'o sin, 可信的 ʻho sun' tikˎ. K'o sin tih, 可以信得 ʻho ʻí sun' takˎ. K'o í sin teh, 足信 tsukˎ sun'. Tsuh sin; worthy of belief, 堪信 ˏhòm sun'. K'án sin, 諶 ˏsham. Shin.

Credibly, in a manner that deserves credit, 有憑 ˏyau ˏp'ang. Yú p'ang; credibly informed, 說的有據 shütˎ tikˎ ʻyau kü'. Shwoh tih yú kü.

Credit, belief, 信 sun'. Sin; to give credit to what one says, 信得過 sun' takˎ kwo'. Sin teh kwo; reputation derived from the confidence of others, 好聲價 ʻhò ˏshing ká'. Háu shing kiá, 好聲勢 ʻhò ˏshing shai'. Háu shing shí, 好面子 ʻhò mín² ʻtsz. Háu mien tsz; upon your credit, 信你噉話 sun' ʻní ʻkòm wá². Sin ní kán hwá, 信你所言 sun' ʻní ʻsho ˏin. Sin ní so yen; letter of credit, 憑書 ˏp'ang ˏshü. P'ang shú, 憑信 ˏp'ang sun'. P'ang sin; influence, 權勢 ˏk'ün shai'. K'iuen shí; in book-keeping, the side of an account in which payment is entered, 進篇 tsun' ˏp'ín. Tsin p'ien; credit and debit, 進支 tsun' ˏchí. Tsin chí; to buy or sell on credit, 賒 ˏshé. Shié; to buy on credit, 賒買 ˏshé ʻmái. Shié mái, 貰 shai'. Shí; to sell on credit, 賒去 ˏshé hü'. Shié k'ü; to get credit for goods, 賒貨 ˏshé fo'. Shié ho; pass to my credit, 過信 kwo' sun'. Kwo sin; to credit for a while, 賒住吓 ˏshé chü' ʻhá. Shié chú hiá; credits, 賒賬 ˏshé chéung'. Shié cháng, 賒數 ˏshé shò'. Shié sú; better yield than let it on credit, 寧讓不賒 ˏning yéung² patˎ ˏshé. Ning jáng puh shié; six month's credit, 賒六個月 ˏshé lukˎ ko' ütˎ. Shié luh ko yueh, 六個月期 lukˎ ko' ütˎ ˏk'í. Luh ko yueh k'í, 六個月銀期 lukˎ ko' ütˎ ˏngan ˏk'í. Luh ko yueh yin k'í; public credit, 公信 ˏkung sun'. Kung sin; to enjoy public credit, 衆信他 chung' sun' ˏt'á. Chung sin t'á; bills of credit, 信紙 * sun' ʻchí. Sin chí, 信單 sun' ˏtán. Sin tán; unworthy of credit, 不足信 patˎ tsukˎ sun'. Puh tsuh sin; to ruin one's credit, 丟人體面 ˏtiú ˏyan ʻt'ai mín². Tiáu jin t'í mien, 壞人面子 wái² ˏyan mín² ʻtsz. Hwái jin mien tsz, 墮門風 to² ˏmún ˏfung. To mun fung.

Credit, to believe, 信 sun'. Sin; to trust, 信得過 sun' takˎ kwo'. Sin teh kwo; to credit goods, 賒貨 ˏshé fo'. Shié ho; to set to the credit of, 過信 kwo' sun'. Kwo sin; I cannot credit it, 唔信得 ˏm sun' takˎ, 信唔過 sun' ˏm kwo'; do you credit it? 你信得佢過咩 ʻní sun' takˎ ʻk'ü kwo' ˏmé; cannot fully credit it, 未信得眞 mí² sun' takˎ ˏchan. Wí sin teh chin.

Creditable, reputable, 可稱 ʻho ˏch'ing. K'o ch'ing, 可聽的 ʻho ˏt'eng tikˎ. K'o t'ing tih, 可聽得嘅 ʻho ˏt'eng takˎ ké', 有名聲的 ʻyau ˏmeng ˏshing tikˎ. Yú ming shing tih, 有面子的 ʻyau mín² ʻtsz tikˎ. Yú mien tsz tih.

Creditably, with credit, 可謂善 ʻho wai² shín². K'o wei shen, 可以 ʻho ʻí. K'o í; to acquit one's self creditably, 所造稱爲好 ʻsho tsò² ˏch'ing ˏwai ʻhò. So tsáu ch'ing wei háu, 所造可稱妥合 ʻsho tsò² ʻho ˏch'ing ʻt'o hòpˎ. So tsáu k'o ch'ing t'o hoh.

Credited, believed, 信過 sun' kwo'. Sin kwo, 信得過 sun' takˎ kwo'. Sin teh kwo.

Creditor, a, 債主 chái' ʻchü. Chái chú.

Credulity, easiness of belief, 易信者 í² sun' ʻché. Í sin ché, 輕信者 ˏheng sun' ʻché. K'ing sin ché.

Credulous, apt to believe without sufficient evidence, 耳朶軟嘅 ʻí ʻto ʻün ké', 易信的 í² sun' tikˎ. Í sin tih, 輕信的 ˏheng sun' tikˎ. K'ing sin tih, 無不信嘅 ˏmò patˎ sun' ké', 隨便聽信 ˏts'ui pín² ˏt'eng sun'. Sui pien t'ing sin.

Creed, credo, a brief summary of the articles of the Christian faith, 信條 sun' ˏt'iú. Sin t'iáu, 信經 sun' ˏking. Sin king, 聖會信經 shing' úi² sun' ˏking. Shing hwui sin king, 信條撮要 sun' ˏt'iú ts'ütˎ iú'. Sin t'iáu ts'oh yáu; a Chinese work containing the doctrine people ought to believe, 敬信錄 king' sun' lukˎ. King sin luh; the Mo-

* 即是銀紙.

hammedan creed, 回回教信條 Úi úi káu' sun' ˏt'iú. Hwui hwui kiáu sin t'iáu.
Creek, to make a harsh, sharp noise, 做𠾍𠽌聲 tsò² ˏwí wétˏ ˏshing.
Creek, a small inlet, bay or cove, 浦 'pò. Pú, 峽口 hápˎ 'hau. Hiáh k'au, 後海 hau² 'hoi. Hau hái, 灣仔 ˏwán 'tsai, 湟灣 ˏwong ˏwán. Hwáng wán, 壑 shukˎ. Shuh; a small river, 小河 'siú ˏho. Siáu ho.
Creeky, full of creeks, 多峽 ˏto hápˎ. To Hiáh, 多浦嘅 ˏto 'pò ké', 多小河 ˏto 'siú ˏho. To siáu ho.
Creep (pret. and pp. crept), to crawl, 躝地 ˏlán tí², 爬 ˏp'á. P'á, 匍 ˏp'ò. P'ú, 匍匐 ˏp'ò pákˎ. P'ú peh, 趴 fukˏ. Fuh, 爬 ˏp'á. P'á; to creep, as insects, 躝 ˏlán, 蠕 ˏü. Jú, 蜎 'ün. Yuen; ditto, as plants, 躝 ˏlán, 躝籐 ˏlán ˏt'ang, 蔓延 mán² ˏín. Mán yen; to creep, as a snake, 腹行 fukˏ ˏhang. Fuh hang; ditto, as a louse, 躝 ˏlán. Lán; to move timorously, 失失脚行 shatˏ shatˏ kéukˏ ˏhang. Shih shih kioh hang, 緩行 ún² ˏhang. Hwán hang; to creep on, 躝來 ˏlán ˏloi, 躝前來 ˏlán ˏts'ín ˏloi, 爬起來 ˏp'á 'hí ˏloi. P'á k'í lái; to creep out, as out of an egg, 出 ch'utˏ. Ch'uh; to creep out, to move out secretly, 偷偷出 ˏt'au ˏt'au ch'utˏ. T'au t'au ch'uh; to steal in, 偷偷入 ˏt'au ˏt'au yapˎ. T'au t'au jih; to move or behave with servility, 甘爲卑靡 ˏkòm ˏwai ˏpí 'mí. Kán wei pí mí, 自卑自靡 tsz² ˏpí tsz² 'mí. Tsz pí tsz mí, 自卑自辱 tsz² ˏpí tsz² yukˎ. Tsz pí tsz juh; to creep into a hole, 捐入窿 ˏkün yapˎ ˏlung. Kiuen jih lung; to creep under (in China into) bedclothes, 捐入被窿 ˏkün yapˎ 'p'í ˏlung, 捐入被中 ˏkün yapˎ 'p'í ˏchung. Kiuen jih p'í chung.
Creeper, one who creeps, 躝者 ˏlán 'ché, 爬者 ˏp'á 'ché. P'á ché; ditto, a plant, 寄生草 kí' ˏshang 'ts'ò. Kí sang ts'áu, 躝生的草 ˏlán ˏshang tikˏ 'ts'ò, 蔓草 mán² 'ts'ò. Mwán ts'áu, 延生嘅 ˏín ˏshang ké', 籐 ˏt'ang. T'ang, 蘿 ˏlo. Lo, 虆 ˏlúi. Lui, 藟 ˏlúi. Lui.
Creephole 竄窿 'ch'ün ˏlung. Ts'wán lung; an excuse, 縮窿 shukˏ ˏlung. Shuh lung.
Creeping 躝 ˏlán, 爬 ˏp'á. P'á, 匍匐 ˏp'ò pákˎ. P'ú peh; ditto, as a plant, 躝 ˏlán, 寄生 kí' ˏshang. Kí sang, 蔓 mán². Mán; creeping plants, 蔓草 mán² 'ts'ò. Mán ts'áu.
Creepingly 躝然 ˏlán ˏín, 蔓然 mán² ˏín. Mán jen, 延 ˏín. Yen.
Cremation 焚 ˏfan, 焚者 ˏfan 'ché. Fan ché; the cremation of a priest, 焚修 ˏfan ˏsau. Fan siú.
Cremor, a substance resembling cream, 漿 ˏtséung. Tsiáng, 乳皮噉樣 'ü ˏp'í 'kòm yéung². Jú p'í kán yáng, 酪 lokˎ. Loh, 酥 ˏsú. Sú.
Crenated, indented, 似狗牙 'ts'z 'kau ˏngá. Sz kau yá, 有堞 'yau tipˎ. Yú tieh.
Crenibabrus, see Labrus.
Creole, a native of Spanish America or the West Indies, descended from European ancestors, 西印度土番 * Saiyantò 't'ò ˏfán. Síyintú t'ú fán, 南亞美利加土人 ˏnám Ámílíká 't'ò ˏyan. Nán Ámílíkiá t'ú jin.
Creosote 烟油 ˏín ˏyau. Yen yú, 止牙痛藥 'chí ˏngá t'ung' yéukˎ. Chí yá t'ung yoh.
Crepitate, to crackle, as salt in fire, 𤍠𤍠聲 p'ákˏ p'ákˏ ˏshing.
Crepitation, the act of bursting with a frequent repetition of sharp sounds, 燒得𤍠𤍠聲 ˏshiú takˏ p'ákˏ p'ákˏ ˏshing.
Crepuscle, Crepusule, } twilight, 昏 ˏfan. Hwan, 黃昏 ˏwong ˏfan. Hwáng hwan.
Crepuscular 黃昏的 ˏwong ˏfan tikˏ. Hwáng hwan tih, 昏的 ˏfan tikˏ. Hwan tih.
Crescent, increasing, 還 ˏwán. Hwán, 增 ˏtsang. Tsang, 旺相 wong² séung'. Wáng siáng.
Crescent, the increasing new moon, 蛾眉月 ˏngo ˏmí ütˎ. Ngo mei yueh, 彎弓月 ˏwán ˏkung ütˎ. Wán kung yueh, 彎月 ˏwán ütˎ. Wán yueh, 半鈎月 pún' ˏkau ütˎ. Pwán kau yueh, 一彎新月 yatˏ ˏwán ˏsan ütˎ. Yih wán sin yueh; the crescent, the Turkish power, 土耳基國 T'òíkí kwokˏ. T'úrhkí kwoh, 土耳基國旗 T'òíkí kwokˏ ˏkí. T'úrhkí kwoh k'í.
Crescent-shaped 蛾眉月形 ˏngo ˏmí ütˎ ˏying. Ngo mei yueh hing, 彎弓月樣 ˏwán ˏkung ütˎ yéung². Wán kung yueh yáng.
Cress 水芹 'shui ˏk'an. Shwui k'in, 水芹菜 'shui ˏk'an ts'oi'. Shwui k'in ts'ái.
Cresset 引船燈 'yan ˏshün ˏtang. Yin ch'uen tang.
Crest, the comb of a cock, 鷄冠 ˏkai ˏkún. Kí kwán; the tuft of feathers on the head of other fowls, 髻 kái'. Kí, 鵲冠 ts'éukˏ ˏkún. Ts'ioh kwán; a helmet, 頭盔 ˏt'au ˏkw'ai. T'au kw'ei, 盔 ˏkw'ai. Kw'ei, 兜鍪 ˏtau ˏmáu. Tau máu; the plume of feathers on the top of a helmet, 盔毛 ˏkw'ai ˏmò. Kw'ei máu.
Crest-fallen, dejected, 失銳 shatˏ yui². Shih jui, 喪心 song' ˏsam. Song sin.
Crestless, without a crest, 無髻 ˏmò kai'. Wú kí, 無冠 ˏmò ˏkún. Wú kwán; not dignified with coat armor, 無威 ˏmò ˏwai. Wú wei; of low birth, 下流 há² ˏlau. Hiá liú, 下賤 há² tsín². Hiá tsien.
Crested, having a comb, 有冠 'yau ˏkún. Yú kwán, 有髻 'yau kai'. Yú kí, 髻嘅 kai' ké'.
Cretaceous, chalky, 白灰的 pákˎ ˏfúi tikˏ. Peh hwui tih.
Cretism, falsehood, 大話 tái² wá². Tá hwá, 謊言 ˏfong ˏín. Hwáng yen.
Crevasse, a deep crevice, 孔罅 'hung lá'. K'ung hiá, 孔隙 'hung kwikˏ. K'ung kih.
Crevette, or broad seashrimp, 蝦姑 ˏhá ˏkú. Hiá kú.
Crevice, crack, 裂 lítˎ. Lieh, 裂罅 lítˎ lá'. Lieh hiá, 罅隙 lá' kwikˏ. Hiá kih, 坼 ch'ákˏ. Ch'ih, 小孔 'siú 'hung. Siáu k'ung.

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* 即土番之苗裔.

Crew, company of people associated, 會友 úi² ʻyau. Hwui yú; the crew of a ship, 一船水手 yat, ˌshün ʻshui ʻshau. Yih ch'uen shwui shau, 一船夥計 yat, ˌshün ʻfo kí' [kai']. Yih ch'uen ho kí; a crew of rogues, 一黨惡人 yat, ʻtong ok, ˌyan. Yih táng ngoh jin.

Crew (pret. of crow) 鷄鳴過 ˌkai ˌming kwo'. Kí ming kwo.

Crewel 一毬孖綫 yat, ˌk'au ˌmá sín'. Yih k'iú má sien.

Crib, the manger of a stable, 馬欄 ʻmá ˌlán. Má lán; a small cottage, 小舍 ʻsiú shé'. Siáu shié, 卑舍 ˌpí shé'. Pí shié; a stall for oxen, 牛欄 ˌngau ˌlán. Niú lán, 牛廐 ˌngau kau'. Niú kiú; a small building raised on posts, for storing Indian corn, 穀倉 kuk, ˌts'ong. Kuh ts'áng.

Cribbed, shut up, 困 kw'an'. Kw'an, 囚 ˌts'au. Ts'au; cramped, as a room, 屈屈桎桎 wat, wat, chat, chat,.

Cribble, a coarse sieve or screen, 篩箕 ˌshai ˌkí. Shái kí.

Cribble, to sift, 篩 ˌshai. Shái.

Cribration, the act of sifting or riddling, 篩 ˌshai. Shái.

Cribriform, resembling a sieve, 箕噉樣 ˌkí ʻkòm yéung². Kí kán yáng, 像似箕 tséung² ʻts'z ˌkí. Siáng sz kí.

Cricket 蟋蟀 sik, tsut,. Sih tsuh, 蛬 ʻkung. Kung 蚟蟤 ˌwong ˌsün. Wáng sun, 趗織 ts'uk, chik,. Ts'uh chih, 莎鷄 ˌso ˌkai. So kí, 蟋蟹 shat, tsut,. Shih tsuh; hearth-cricket, 竈馬 tsò' ʻmá. Tsáu má; to fight crickets, 鬥蟋蟀 tau' sik, tsut,. Tau sih tsuh, 打蟋蟀 ʻtá sik, tsut,. Tá sih tsuh; to entice crickets, 撩竹節 ʻliú chuk, tsít,.

Cricket, a play or exercise with bats and ball, 鬥毬 tau' ˌk'au. Tau k'iú, 打毬 ʻtá ˌk'au. Tá k'iú, 打波 ʻtá ˌpo. Tá po,

Cricketer 鬥毬者 tau' ˌk'au ʻché. Tau k'iú ché, 打毬者 ʻtá ˌk'au ʻché. Tá k'iú ché.

Cricket-match, a match at cricket, 一塲鬥毬 yat, ˌch'éung tau' ˌk'au. Yih ch'áng tau k'iú, 打一塲毬 ʻtá yat, ˌch'éung ˌk'au. Tá yih ch'áng k'iú.

Crier, one who makes proclamation, 傳號 ˌch'ün hò². Ch'uen háu, 通傳嘅 ˌt'ung ˌch'ün ké'.

Crime 罪 tsúi². Tsúi, 罪過 tsúi² kwo'. Tsúi kwo, 罪惡 tsúi² ok,. Tsúi ngoh, 罪咎 tsúi² kau'. Tsúi kiú, 罪戾 tsúi² lui². Tsúi lí, 罪愆 tsúi² ˌhín. Tsúi k'ien, 愆尤 ˌhín ˌyau. K'ien yú, 辜 ˌkú Kú; to commit a crime, 犯罪 fán² tsúi². Fán tsúi, 行罪 ˌhang tsúi². Hang tsúi, 犯法 fán² fát,. Fán fáh; to punish a crime, 罰罪 fát, tsúi². Fáh tsúi; to expiate for a crime, 坐罪 tso² tsúi². Tso tsúi; to pardon a crime, 赦罪 shé' tsúi². Shié tsúi, 宥罪 yau² tsúi². Yú tsúi; to atone for a crime, 贖罪 shuk, tsúi². Shuh tsúi; a capital crime, 死罪 ʻsz tsúi². Sz tsúi; to involve one's self in a crime, 自取咎戾 tsz² ʻts'ü kau' lui². Tsz ts'ü kiú lí, 自取罪惡 tsz² ʻts'ü tsúi² ok,. Tsz ts'ü tsúi ngoh; there is no crime equal to this, 罪莫大於此 tsúi² mok, tái² ˌü ʻts'z. Tsúi moh tá yú ts'z, 罪莫大焉 tsúi² mok, tái² ˌín. Tsúi moh tá yen; to exile for a crime, 遣罪 ʻhín tsúi². K'ien tsúi.

Crimeless 無罪 ˌmò tsúi². Wú tsúi. 未有罪 mí² ʻyau tsúi². Wí yú tsúi.

Criminal, guilty of crime, 有罪 ʻyau tsúi². Yú tsúi, 有過 ʻyau kwo'. Yú kwo, 犯罪的 fán² tsúi² tik,. Fán tsúi tih, 犯法的 fán² fát, tik,. Fán fáh tih, 咎戾嘅 kau' lui² ke', 大犯 tái² fán². Tá fán; a criminal prosecution, 大案 tái² on'. Tá ngán, 重案 chung² on'. Chung ngán; a criminal case, involving life, 命案 meng² on'. Ming ngán; a criminal judge, 臬臺 ít, ˌt'oi. Nieh t'ái, 按察司 on' ch'át, ˌsz. Ngán ch'áh sz, 提刑 ˌt'ai ˌying. T'í hing, 臬司 ít, ˌsz. Nieh sz; criminal laws, 刑律 ˌying lut,. Hing liuh.

Criminal, malefactor, 犯人 fán² ˌyan. Fán jin, 罪人 tsúi² ˌyan. Tsúi jin, 兇犯 ˌhung fán². Hiung fán, 重犯 chung² fán². Chung fán, 隷人 tai² ˌyan. Lí jin, 囚犯 ˌts'au fán². Ts'au fán; to cage a criminal, 囚犯 ˌts'au fán². Ts'au fán; a cage in which criminals are carried, 囚籠 ˌts'au ˌlung. Ts'au lung.

Criminality, guiltiness, 有罪 ʻyau tsúi². Yú tsúi, 有罪過 ʻyau tsúi² kwo'. Yú tsúi kwo.

Criminally, in violation of a public law, 犯法 fán² fát,. Fán fáh; criminally prosecuted, 告大案 kò' tái² on'. Káu tá ngán.

Criminate, to accuse, 告罪 kò' tsúi². Káu tsúi, 罪之 tsúi² ˌchí. Tsúi chí, 歸罪於人 ˌkwai tsúi² ˌü ˌyan. Kwei tsúi yú jin, 加罪 ˌká tsúi². Kiá tsúi, 譴責 ʻhín chák,. K'ien tseh; to criminate one's self, 自罪 tsz² tsúi². Tsz tsúi.

Criminated, charged with a crime, 罪過 tsúi² kwo'. Tsúi kwo, 告過罪 kò' kwo' tsúi². Káu hwo tsúi, 譴責過 ʻhín chák, kwo'. K'ien tseh kwo.

Crimination, the act of accusing, 告罪者 kò' tsúi² ʻché. Káu tsúi ché.

Crimp, brittle, 脆 ts'ui'. Ts'ui.

Crimp, to catch, to seize, 捉 chuk,. Chuh.

Crimp, one who decoys men and carries them off by force or deception, 拐子 ʻkwái ʻtsz. Kwái tsz, 拐子佬 ʻkwái ʻtsz ʻlò. Kwái tsz láu, 摩頭佬 ˌmo ˌt'au ʻlò, 猪仔頭 ˌchü ʻtsai ˌt'au.

Crimping machine 縐機 tsau' ˌkí. Tsau kí.

Crimple, to contract or draw together, 縐埋 tsau' ˌmái. Tsau mái; to curl, 攣埋 ˌlün ˌmái, 攣縮 ˌlün shuk,.

Crimpling, contracting, 縮埋 shuk, ˌmái. Shuh mái; shrinking, 縐埋 tsau' ˌmái. Tsau mái; curling, 攣埋 ˌlün ˌmái.

Crimson, a deep red color, 胭脂 ˌín ˌchí. Yen chí, 深紅 ˌsham ˌhung. Shin hung; a red tinged with blue, 紫 ʻtsz. Tsz, 紫粉 ʻtsz ʻfan. Tsz fan; a red color in general, 大紅 tái² ˌhung. Tá hung, 呀蘭色 ˌngá ˌlán shik,, 硃 ˌchü. Chú.

Crimson, to dye with crimson, 染深紅 ˊím ˏsham ˏhung. Yen shin hung, 染絳 ˊím kong'. Yen káng.

Crimson, to blush, 變色 pín' shik,. Pien sih.

Cringe, to bend with servility, 自卑靡 tsz² ˏpí ˊmí. Tsz pí mí, 自卑屈 tsz² ˏpí wat,. Tsz pí k'iuh, 跨眦 ˏkw'á ˏp'í. Kw'á p'í; to make court by mean compliances, 諂佞 ˊch'ím ning². Chen ning, 諂屈 ˊch'ím wat,. Chen k'iuh, 諂媚太過 ˊch'ím mí² t'ái' kwo'. Chen mei t'ái kwo, 伊優 ˏí ˏyau. Í yú.

Cringe, a bow, 卑躬 ˏpí ˏkung. Pí kung; servile civility, 諂媚 ˊch'ím mí². Chen mei, 自卑諂 tsz² ˏpí ˊch'ím. Tsz pí chen.

Cringer, one who cringes, 自卑諂的人 tsz² ˏpí ˊch'ím tik, ˏyan, 下作嘅人 há² tsok, ké' ˏyan, 諂媚者 ˊch'ím mí² ˊché. Chen mei ché.

Cringle, a hole in the bolt-rope of a sail, with a ring or thimble in it, 纜圈 lám² ˏhün. Lán k'iuen.

Crinkle, to turn or wind, 灣行 ˏwán ˏhang. Wán hang; to wrinkle, 縐埋 tsau' ˏmái. Tsau mái.

Crinkle, to form with short turns or wrinkles, 作縐紋 tsok, tsau' ˏman. Tsoh tsau wan, 做縐紋 tsò² tsau' ˏman. Tso tsau wan.

Crinkled 縐 tsau'. Tsau, 縐埋 tsau' ˏmái. Tsau mái.

Crinum asicaticum, 文樹蘭 ˏman shü² ˏlán. Wan shú lán.

Crinoidean, } terms applied to extinct fossil radiated
Crinoidea, } animals, related to some of the stars, 石蓮蚌 shek, ˏlín ˊp'ong. Shih lien p'áng, 石星 shek, ˏsing. Shih sing.

Cripple, a lame person, 跛脚的 ˏpai kéuk, tik,. Pí kioh tih, 跛者 ˏpai ˊché, 亞跛 á' ˏpai, 跛佬 ˏpai ˊlò, 蹣跚 ˏmún ˏshán. Mwán shán.

Cripple, to deprive of the use of the limbs, 打跛 ˊtá ˏpai, 整跛 ˊching ˏpai; to cripple a ship, 打壞船 ˊtá wái² ˏshün. Tá hwái ch'uen; to cripple one's resources, 耗費本錢 hò' fai' ˊpún ˏts'ín. Háu fí pun tsien, 花耗本錢 ˏfá hò' ˊpún ˏts'ín. Hwá háu pun ts'ien, 損耗本錢 ˊsün hò' ˊpún ˏts'ín. Sun háu pun ts'ien.

Crippling, depriving of the use of the limbs, 打跛 ˊtá ˏpai. Tá pí, 整跛 ˊching ˏpai; ditto, as of one's resources, 耗費 hò' fai'. Háu fí, 花耗 ˏfá hò'. Hwá háu.

Crisis, in medical science, the change of a disease which indicates recovery or death, 病到轉 peng² tò' ˊchün. Ping táu chuen, 病到頭 peng² tò' ˏt'au. Ping táu t'au, 病轉 peng² ˊchün. Ping chuen.

Crisp, curled, 攣 ˏlün. Liuen; crisp hair, 攣毛 ˏlün ˏmò. Liuen máu; brittle, 脆 ts'ui'. Ts'ui, 易破 í² p'o'. Í p'o; ditto, as cakes, 酥 ˏsú. Sú, 爽 ˊshong. Shwáng, 爽脆 ˊshong ts'ui'. Shwáng ts'ui, 鬆酥 ˏsung ˏsú. Sung sú, 鬆脆 ˏsung ts'ui'. Sung ts'ui; crisp and sweet, 爽甜 ˊshong ˏt'ím. Shwáng t'ien.

Crisp, to, as the hair, 捲 ˊkün. Kiuen, 捲髮 ˊkün fát,. Kiuen fáh; to cause to wave slightly, 蕩漾 tong² yéung². Táng yáng, 漾漾 yéung² yéung². Yáng yáng; crisped brooks, 漾溪 yéung² ˏk'ai. Yáng k'í.

Crispat, } rough with waving lines, 蕩漾的 tong²
Crispated, } yéung² tik,. Táng yáng tih.

Crispation, the act of curling, 捲髮者 ˊkün fát, ˊché. Kiuen fáh ché, 攣捲者 ˏlün ˊkün ˊché.

Crisped, curled, 攣 ˏlün, 捲過 ˊkün kwo'. Kiuen kwo; made brittle, 整脆 ˊching ts'ui'. Ching ts'ui, 酥嘅 ˏsú ké'.

Crisping, curling, 捲 ˊkün. Kiuen.

Crisping-iron, 捲髮鉗 ˊkün fát, ˏk'ím. Kiuen fáh k'ien.

Crisping-pin, a curling iron, 捲髮針 ˊkün fát, ˏcham. Kiuen fáh chin.

Crispisulcant, undulating, as lightning is represented, 攣曲的 ˏlün huk, tik,, 蜿蜒 ˊün ˏin. Yuen yen.

Crispness, a state of being curled, 攣 ˏlün; brittleness, 脆 ts'ui'. Ts'ui, 鬆酥 ˏsung ˏsú. Sung sú.

Crispy, curled, 攣 ˏlün. Liuen, 捲 ˊkün. Kiuen; brittle, 脆 ts'ui'. Ts'ui, 爽脆 ˊshong tsui'. Shwáng ts'ui.

Criss-cross-row, the Alphabet, 字母 tsz² ˊmò. Tsz mú.

Cristate, crested, 冠的 ˏkún tik,. Kwán tih, 髻的 kai' tik,. Kí tih.

Criterion, a rule of judging, 法 fát,. Fáh, 法度 fát, tò². Fáh tú, 有可以定者 ˊyau ˊho ˊí teng² ˊché. Yú k'o í ting ché, 有可以決事者 ˊyau ˊho ˊí küt, sz² ˊche. Yú k'o í kiueh sz ché, 審事之法度 ˊsham sz² ˊchí fát, tò². Shin sz chí fáh tú, 制度 chai' tò². Chí tú.

Critic, a person skilled in judging of literary works, 批評者 ˏp'ai ˏp'ing ˊché. P'í p'ing ché, 評閱者 ˏp'ing üt, ˊché. P'ing yueh ché, 校訂者 káu' ting' ˊché. Kiáu ting ché, 批訂者 ˏp'ai ting' ˊché. P'í ting ché; a judge, 明決者 ˏming küt, ˊché. Ming kiueh ché, 定奪者 teng² tüt, ˊché. Ting toh ché, 卓奪者 ch'éuk, tüt, ˊché. Ch'oh toh ché; one who censures or finds fault, 議論人者 ˊí lun² ˏyan ˊché. Í lun jin ché, 說人長短嘅 shüt, ˏyan ˏch'éung ˊtün ké'.

Critical, relating to criticism, 批評的 ˏp'ai ˏp'ing tik,. P'í p'ing tih, 評訂的 ˏp'ing ting' tik,. P'ing ting tih, 評書的 ˏp'ing ˏshü tik,. P'ing shú tih, 評閱的 ˏp'ing üt, tik,. P'ing yueh tih; capable of judging with accuracy, 卓奪的 ch'éuk, tüt, tik,. Ch'oh toh tih, 明决的 ˏming küt, tik,. Ming kiueh tih, 定奪的 teng² tüt, tik,. Ting toh tih; inclined to find fault, 議人的 ˊí ˏyan tik,. Í jin tih, 講人長短的 ˊkong ˏyan ˏch'éung ˊtün tik,. Kiáng jin ch'áng twán tih; a critical moment, 危險之時 ˏngai ˊhím ˏchí ˏshí. Wei hien chí shí, 危時 ˏngai ˏshí. Wei shí, 危險之際 ˏngai ˊhím ˏchí tsai'. Wei hien chí tsí; in a critical situation, 危險之地 ˏngai ˊhím ˏchí tí². Wei hien chí tí, 危險之處 ˏngai ˊhím ˏchí ch'ü'. Wei

hien chí ch'ú; to arrive at the critical moment, 到得啱 tò' tak, ˏngám, 到得恰可 tò' tak, háp, ˋho. Táu teh hiáh k'o, 正危之時而到 ching' ˏngai ˏchí ˏshí ˏi tò'. Ching wei chí shí rh táu, 臨險之際而至 ˏlam ˋhím ˏchí tsai' ˏi chí'. Lin hien chí tsí rh chí.

Critically, in a critical manner, 批議 ˏp'ai ˋi. P'í í, 批評 ˏp'ai ˏp'ing. P'í p'ing; critically situated, 危險之間 ˏngai ˋhím ˏchí ˏkán. Wei hien chí kien, 臨險 ˏlam ˋhím. Lin hien.

Criticalness, the state of being critical, 危險 ˏngai ˋhím. Wei hien, 事到危者 sz² tò' ˏngai ˋché. Sz táu wei ché, 事到極者 sz² tò' kik, ˋché. Sz táu kih ché.

Criticise, to examine and judge critically, 評 ˏp'ing. P'ing, 訂 ting'. Ting, 辯 pín². Pien, 批評 ˏp'ai ˏp'ing. P'í p'ing, 評閱 ˏp'ing üt,. P'ing yueh, 評訂 ˏp'ing ting'. P'ing ting, 批閱 ˏp'ai üt,. P'í yueh, 挑 ˏtau. Tau; to censure, 貶 ˋpín. Pien, 彈 ˏt'án. T'án, 彈議 ˏt'án ˋi. T'án í, 詆譭 ˋtai ˋwai. Tí wei; to criticise a book, 評書 ˏp'ing ˏshü. P'ing shú, 訂書 ting' ˏshü. Ting shú; to criticise people's actions, 說人舉動 shüt, ˏyan ˋkü tung². Shwoh jin kü tung, 褒貶人 ˏpò ˋpín ˏyan. Páu pien jin.

Criticised 評過 ˏp'ing kwo'. P'ing kwo, 訂過 ting' kwo'. Ting kwo, 辯過 pín² kwo'. Pien kwo, 批評過 ˏp'ai ˏp'ing kwo'. P'í p'ing kwo.

Criticism, the art of judging with propriety of the beauties and faults of a literary performance, or of any production in the fine arts, 批評者 ˏp'ai ˏp'ing ˋché. P'í p'ing ché, 評訂者 ˏp'ing ting' ˋché. P'ing ting ché, 考訂之藝 ˋhau ting' ˏchí ngai². K'áu ting chí í, 褒貶 ˏpò ˋpín. Páu pien; given to criticism, 好彈人者 hò' ˏt'án ˏyan ˋché. Háu t'án jin ché, 好彈論人者 hò' ˏt'án lun² ˏyan ˋché. Háu t'án lun jin ché, 好枝格人者 hò' ˏchí kák, ˏyan ˋché. Háu chí keh jin ché.

Critique 批評 ˏp'ai ˏp'ing. P'í p'ing, 評書 ˏp'ing ˏshü. P'ing shú, 辯論 pín² lun². Pien lun, 評閱 ˏp'ing üt,. P'ing jueh, 批評之理 ˏp'ai ˏp'ing ˏchí ˋlí. P'í p'ing chí lí.

Crizzel, Crizzeling, } a kind of roughness on the surface of glass, which clouds its transparency, 𠾴面 ˏhái mín², 玻璃之鞋 ˏpo ˏlí ˏchí ˏhái.

Croak, to make a low, hoarse noise in the throat, as a frog or other animal, 鬧 náu². Náu, 做蛙蛙聲 tsò² ˏwá ˏwá ˏshing. Tso wá wá shing, 做蛤乸聲 tsò² kòp, ˋná ˏshing, 蛙鳴 ˏwá ˏming. Wá ming; to caw, to cry, as a raven or crow, 作鴉鴉聲 tsok, ˏá ˏá ˏshing.

Croaker, one who murmurs or grumbles, 鼓氣嘅人 ˋkú hí' ké' ˏyan.

Croceous, like saffron, 像似荳蔻花 tséung² ˋts'z tau² k'au' ˏfá. Siáng sz tau k'au hwá; yellow, 黃 ˏwong. Hwáng.

Crock, soot, 火燂煤 ˋfo ˏt'ám ˏmúi. Ho t'án mei.

Crock, pot, 磹 t'áp,. T'áh, 埕磹 ˏch'ing t'áp,. Ch'ing t'áh.

Crockery, earthenware, 缸瓦 ˏkong ˋngá. Káng yá, 缸瓦器 ˏkong ˋngá hí'. Káng yá k'í; see China and Porcelain.

Crocket, in Gothic architecture, a term applied to curved and bent foliage, running up on the edge of a gable, pinnacle &c., 連項葉 ˏlín ˋteng íp,. Lien ting yeh.

Crockotoa 白鶯哥 pák, ˏang ˏko. Peh ying ko.

Crocodile 鱷魚 ngok, ˏü. Ngoh yú, 鰐魚 ngok, ˏü. Ngoh yú, 鼉龍 ˏt'o ˏlung. T'o lung.

Crocodile tears 詐喊 chá' hám'. Chá hien. 佯泣 ˏyéung yap,. Yáng kih, 僞淚 ngai² lui². Wei lí.

Crocus, saffron, a genus of plants, 番紅花 ˏfán ˏhung ˏfá. Fán hung hwá; yellow powder, 黃粉 ˏwong ˋfan. Hwáng fan, 黃顏料 ˏwong ˏngán liú². Hwáng yen liáu.

Croker, a water fowl, 水鵲名 ˋshui ts'éuk, ˏmeng. Shwui ts'ioh ming.

Crone, an old woman, 醜婦 ˋch'au ˋfú. Ch'au fú, 老妓 ˋlò kí². Láu kí; an old ewe, 老羊乸 ˋlò ˏyéung ˋná, 老羊母 ˋlò ˏyéung ˋmò. Láu yáng mú.

Crony, a familiar friend, 心腹朋友 ˏsam fuk, ˏp'ang ˋyau. Sin fuh p'ang yú, 知心之友 ˏchí ˏsam ˏchí ˋyau. Chí sin chí yú, 故友 kú' ˋyau. Kú yú.

Crook, any bend, turn or curve, 彎曲之器 ˏwán huk, ˏchí hí'. Wán k'iuh chí k'í, 攣曲嘅物 ˏlün huk, ké' mat,, 鈎子 ˏkau ˋtsz. Kau tsz; a shepherd's staff, 牧童之杖 muk, ˏt'ung ˏchí chéung². Muh t'ung chí cháng, 牧羊之鈎 muk, ˏyéung ˏchí ˏkau. Muh yáng chí kau; a pastoral staff, 主教權柄 ˋchü káu' ˏk'ün peng'. Chú kiáu k'iuen ping; an artifice, 詭計 ˋkwai kai'. Kwei kí; to attain an end by hook or by crook, 委曲得嚟 ˋwai huk, tak, ˏlai.

Crook, to bend, 彎 ˏwán. Wán, 彎曲 ˏwán huk,. Wán k'iuh, 拗 ˋáu, 攣 ˏlün, 屈攣 wat, ˏlün. K'iuh liuen, 扭曲 ˋnau huk,. Niú k'iuh, 扭歪 ˋnau ˋmé; to pervert, 委曲 [道理], ˋwai huk, [tò² ˋlí]. Wei k'iuh [táu lí]; to crook or bend the finger, 攣指 ˏlün ˋchí. Liuen chí, 僂指 ˏlau ˋchí. Lau chí.

Crook, to bend, 自彎 tsz² ˏwán. Tsz wán, 自曲 tsz² huk,. Tsz k'iuh, 自攣 tsz² ˏlün. Tsz liuen.

Crook-back 佗背佬 ˏt'o púi' ˋlò. T'o pei láu, 僂背 ˏlau púi'. Lau pei, 亞佗 á' ˏt'o.

Crook-backed 佗背 ˏt'o púi'. T'o pei, 攣背嘅 ˏlün púi' ké', 疙子 ˏt'o ˋtsz. T'o tsz.

Crook-kneed 攣膝的 ˏlün sat, tik,. Liuen sih tih.

Crooked 彎 ˏwán. Wán, 曲 huk,. K'iuh, 攣 ˏlün. Liuen, 僂 ˏlau. Lau, 彎曲 ˏwán huk,. Wán k'iuh, 攣曲 ˏlün huk,. Liuen k'iuh, 歪歪 ˏwái ˋmé, 歪歪歪歪的 ˏwái ˏwái ˋmé ˋmé tik,, 奀奀竅 ˏngan ˏngan hiú', 拘 ˏk'ü. K'ü, 折 chít,. Cheh; crooked forceps, 曲鉗 huk, ˏk'ím. K'iuh k'ien; a crooked knife, 彎刀 ˏwán ˏtò. Wán táu; crooked fingers, 攣指 ˏlün ˋchí. Liuen chí; a crooked needle, 彎針 ˏwán ˏcham. Wán chin; perverse, 枉 ˋwong. Wáng, 委曲 ˋwai huk,.

Wei k'iuh, 横逆 wáng² yikˎ. Hung nih, 汚曲 ˏú hukˎ. Wú k'iuh, 邪 ˏts'é. Sié, 枉 ʻwong. Wáng, 蹇 ʻkín. Kien, 扭頸 ʻnau ʻkeng; wood with crooked grain, 扭紋木 ʻnau ˏman mukˎ. Niú wan muh; a high crooked nose, 鶯哥鼻 ˏang ˏko pí². Ying ko pí; crooked ways, 曲行 hukˎ ˏhang. k'iuh hang, 歪行 ˏwái ˏhang. Wái hang; crooked legs, 攣脚 ˏlün kéukˎ. Liuen kioh; crooked toes, 攣脚指 ˏlün kéukˎ ʻchí. Liuen kioh chí, 蹁 ˏpín. Pien; crooked paths among the mountains, 嵼 ʻch'án. Ch'án; crooked and straight, 曲直 hukˎ chikˎ. K'iuh chih; a little crooked, 拗拗的 áu' áu' tikˎ.

Crookedly, in a winding manner, 彎曲 ˏwán hukˎ. Wán k'iuh, 之字噉様 ˏchí tsz² ʻkòm yéung². Chí tsz kán yáng.

Crookedness 彎曲 ˏwán hukˎ. Wán k'iuh; perverseness, 枉道 ʻwong tò². Wáng táu, 横逆 wáng² yikˎ. Hung nih; deformity of a glibbous body, 歪歪嘅 ˏwái ʻmé ké'.

Crop, the craw, or first stomach of a fowl, 膆 sù', 膆窩 sù' ˏwo, 鳥腱 ʻniú kín². Niáu kien; the harvest, 造 tsò². Tsáu; the early crop, 早造 ʻtsò tsò². Tsáu tsáu; the late crop, 晚造 ʻmán tsò². Wán tsáu; a crop of rice, 一造穀 yatˎ tsò² kukˎ. Yih tsáu kuh; one crop a year, 一年一熟 yatˎ ˏnín yatˎ shukˎ. Yih nien yih shuh; two crops, 兩造 ʻléung tsò². Liáng tsáu, 兩熟 ʻléung shukˎ. Liáng shuh; a good crop, 一造豐熟 yatˎ tsò² ˏfung shukˎ. Yih tsáu fung shuh, 禾豐稔 ˏwo ˏfung ʻnam. Ho fung jin, 大熟 tái² shukˎ. Tá shuh, 好禾造 ʻhò ˏwo tsò². Háu ho tsáu, 好收成 ʻhò ˏshau ˏshing. Háu shau ching; a bad crop, 冇得收 ʻmò takˎ ˏshau, 歉收 hípˎ ˏshau. Hieh shau; the top or highest part of a thing, 頂 ʻteng. Ting, 尾 ʻmí. Wí; the crop of a tree, 樹杪 shü² ʻmiú. Shú miáu; to take in the crop, 收割 ˏshau kotˎ. Shau koh, 收穫 ˏshau wokˎ. Shau hwoh, 刈禾 ngái² ˏwo. Yái ho, 割禾 kotˎ ˏwo. Koh ho; a sacrifice of thanksgiving to the earth in winter for ripening crops, 八蜡 pátˎ ch'á'.

Crop, to cut off the ends of anything, 剪頂 ʻtsín ʻteng. Tsien ting; to pluck, 採 ʻts'oi. Ts'ái, 摘 chákˎ. Tseh; to crop flowers, 採花 ʻts'oi ˏfá. Ts'ái hwá; to crop the ears of corn, 摘穗 chákˎ sui². Tseh sui; to crop the field, 收割 ˏshau kotˎ. Shau koh, 斂 ʻlím. Lien; to crop a horse, 剪耳尖 ʻtsín ʻí ˏtsím. Tsien rh tsien.

Crop-out, to ripen to a full crop, 成熟 ˏshing shukˎ. Ching shuh; to crop out, as an inclined strata, 現出 ín² ch'utˎ. Hien ch'uh, 至地面 chí' tí² mín². Chí tí mien.

Crop-sick 食到饜 shikˎ tò' ím'. Shih táu yen.

Cropped, cut off, 剪過 ʻtsín kwo'. Tsien kwo; plucked, 採過 ʻts'oi kwo'. Ts'ái kwo, 摘過 chákˎ kwo'. Tseh kwo; reaped, 收過 ˏshau kwo'. Shau kwo.

Cropper, a pigeon with a large crop, 大膆鳩 tái² sù' ˏkau.

Cropping, cutting off, 剪 ʻtsín. Tsien; pulling off, 摘 chákˎ. Tseh, 採 ʻts'oi. Ts'ái.

Crosier, a bishop's crook or pastoral staff, 主教權柄 ʻchü káu' ˏk'ün peng'. Chú kiáu k'iuen ping.

Croslet 小十字嘅野 ʻsiú shapˎ tsz² ké' ʻyé.

Cross, an instrument of torture and execution, 十字架 shapˎ tsz² ká'. Shih tsz kiá; the ensign of the Christian religion, 耶穌教號 Yésú káu' hò². Yésú kiáu háu; the religion itself, 耶穌教 Yésú káu'. Yésú kiáu, 基督之教 Kítuk ˏchí káu'. Kítuh chí kiáu; difficulties, 難 nán². Nán, 横逆之事 wáng² yikˎ ˏchí sz². Hung nih chí sz, 災難 ˏtsoi nán². Tsái nán; to bear the cross, 担十字架 ˏtám shapˎ tsz² ká'. Tán shih tsz kiá, 受苦難 shau² ʻfú nán². Shau k'ú nán, 當難 ˏtong nán². Táng nán; to make a cross, as the Rom. Cath., 打十字 ʻtá shapˎ tsz². Tá shih tsz; ditto, instead of a signature, 打十字 ʻtá shapˎ tsz². Tá shih tsz, 打指模* ʻtá ʻchí ˏmò. Tá chí mú; the sufferings of Christ by crucifixion, 基督受十字架之難 Kítuk shau² shapˎ tsz² ká' ˏchí nán². Kítuh shau shih tsz kiá chí nán; the doctrine of Christ's sufferings and of the atonement, or of salvation by Christ, 基督受難贖罪之道 Kítuk shau² nán² shukˎ tsúi² ˏchí tò². Kítuh shau nán shuh tsúi chí táu, 十字架之道 shapˎ tsz² ká' ˏchí tò². Shih tsz kiá chí táu; a cross street, 十字街 shapˎ tsz² ˏkái. Shih tsz kiái; a cross road, 十字路 shapˎ tsz² lò². Shih tsz lú.

Cross, athwart, 横 ˏwáng. Hung.

Cross, transverse, 横 ˏwáng. Hung, 從横 ˏtsung ˏwáng. Tsung hung; oblique, 斜 ˏts'é. Sié; adverse, 横 ˏwáng. Hung, 横禍 ˏwáng wo². Hung ho, 違逆 ˏwai yikˎ. Wei nih, 啞嘅 ngákˎ ké'; vexatious, 淹悶嘅 ˏím mún² ké', 兇横的 ˏhung ˏwáng tikˎ. Hiung hung tih; peevish, fretful, 囂横 ˏhiú ˏwáng. Hiáu hung, 惡僻 okˎ p'ikˎ. Ngoh p'ih, 横逆 wáng² yikˎ. Hung nih; what makes you so cross? 你乜咁横 ʻní matˎ kòm' ˏwáng; cross words, 横話 ˏwáng wá². Hung hwá, 離奇嘅話 ˏlí ˏk'í ké' wá²; a cross day, 凶日 ˏhung yatˎ. Hiung jih; a cross presentation, 横生 ˏwáng ˏshang. Hung sang; a cross examination, 横詰 ˏwáng k'itˎ. Hung kieh; a cross child, 刁横嘅仔 ˏtiú ˏwáng ké' ʻtsai, 刁蠻 ˏtiú ˏmán, 頑皮 ˏwán ˏp'í. Hwán p'í, 發性 fátˎ sing'.

Cross, to draw or run a line across another, 打十字 ʻtá shapˎ tsz². Tá shih tsz; to lay across, 打横放下 ʻtá ˏwáng fong' há². Tá hung fáng hiá, 縱横置下 ˏtsung ˏwáng chí' há². Ts'ung hung chí hiá; to cancel, 打交加 ʻtá ˏkáu ˏká. Tá kiáu kiá; to cross one's self, 打十字號 ʻtá shapˎ tsz² hò². Tá shih tsz háu; to cross the cudgels, 打横戈 ʻtá ˏwáng ˏkwo. Tá hung ko, 投降 ˏt'au ˏhong. T'au hiáng; to cross the Church, 横過禮拜堂 ˏwáng kwo' ʻlai pái' ˏt'ong. Hung kwo lí pái ˏt'áng; to cross a river, to wade through, 行過水 ˏhang kwo' ʻshui. Hang kwo shwui, 淜 ˏp'ang.

* In China.

P'ang, 潛 ˏts'ím. Ts'ien; to cross the river, 過河 kwo' ˏho. Kwo ho, 過水 kwo' ʻshui. Kwo shwui, 濟河 tsai' ˏho. Tsí ho, 渡 tò^2. Tú, 涉河 shíp$_2$ ˏho. Sheh ho; to cross a river in the same boat, 同舟共濟 ˏt'ung ˎchau kung^2 tsai'. T'ung chau kung tsí; to cross over the street, 打橫過街 ʻtá ˏwáng kwo' ˎkái. Tá hung kwo kiái; to cross one's plan, 阻人計 ʻcho ˏyan kai'. Tsú jin kí, 橫阻人計 ˏwáng ʻcho ˏyan kai'. Hung tsú jin kí; to counteract, 阻礙 ʻcho ngoi^2. Tsú ngái, 逆人 yik$_2$ ˏyan. Nih jin; to hinder by authority, 橫壓 ˏwáng átˌ. Hung yáh, 橫止 ˏwáng ʻchí. Hung chí; to cross the breed of an animal, 過雜種 kwo' tsáp$_2$ ʻchung. Kwo tsáh chung, 雜種相過 tsáp$_2$ ʻchung ˎséung kwo'. Tsáh chung siáng kwo; to cross the ocean, 過海 kwo' ʻhoi. Kwo hái; to cross the legs, 交脚 ˎkáu kéukˌ. Kiáu kioh, 盤脚 ˏp'ún kéukˌ. Pw'án kioh.

Cross, to cross, or go across, 踰 ˏü. Yú, 跨 ʻkwá. Kwá, 經 ˎking. King.

Cross-armed, 橫枝的 ˏwáng ˎchí tikˌ. Hung chí tih; melancholy, 憂色 ˎyau shikˌ. Yú sih.

Cross-arrow, an arrow of a cross-bow, 弩箭 ʻnò tsín'. Nú tsien.

Cross-bands, suspenders, 十字帶 shap$_2$ tsz^2 tái'. Shih tsz tái.

Cross-bar 閘 cháp$_2$. Cháh, 棡 ˎkong. Káng, 橫木 ˏwáng muk$_2$. Hung muh; the cross-bar of a gate, 門關 ˏmún ˎkwán. Mun kwán; ditto, the small slide or bar, 閂 ˎshán. Swán, 槤 ˏlín. Lien; the cross-bar of a carriage, 車之橫木 ˎkü ˎchí ˏwáng muk$_2$. Kü chí hung muh, 輗 ˏngai. Í, 棿 ˏngai. Í, 輗 ˏnai. Ní; the cross-bar of a bedstead, 桯 ˏt'ing. T'ing, 床橫 ˏch'ong wáng^2. Chw'áng hung; the cross-bar on the top of two posts, 頭拱 ˏt'au ʻkung. T'au kung, 栭 ˏí. Rh.

Cross-barred, secured by transverse bars, 關過 ˎkwán kwo', 有關 ʻyau ˎkwán. Yú kwán, 有櫳子 ʻyau ˏlung ʻtsz. Yú lung tsz; cross-barred, as silks or satins, 斜紋 ˏts'é ˏman. Sié wan.

Cross-bar-shot, a bullet with an iron bar passing through it, 橫鐵碼子 ˏwáng t'itˌ ʻmá ʻtsz. Hung t'ieh má tsz.

Cross-bearer 担十字架者 ˎtám shap$_2$ tsz^2 ká' ʻché. Tán shih tsz kiá ché.

Cross-bill 橫禀 ˏwáng ʻpan. Hung pin, 乞除控告之事 hatˌ ˏch'ü hung' kò' ˎchí sz^2. K'ih ch'ú k'ung káu chí sz; name of a bird, 橫嘴雀 ˏwáng ʻtsui tséukˌ. Hung tsui tsioh.

Cross-bite, a cheat, 阨事 ngakˌ sz^2.

Cross-bow 弩 ʻnò. Nú, 弲 ˎkün. Kiuen; to let off the cross-bow, 放弩 fong' ʻnò. Fáng nú.

Cross-bower 放弩者 fong' ʻnò ʻché. Fáng nú ché.

Cross-breed 雜種 tsáp$_2$ ʻchung. Tsáh chung.

Cross-bun 十字餅 shap$_2$ tsz^2 ʻpeng. Shih tsz ping.

Cross-examination 橫詰者 ˏwáng k'itˌ ʻché. Hung kieh ché.

Cross-examine, to, 橫詰 ˏwáng k'itˌ. Hung kieh, 盤人 ˏp'ún ˏyan. Pw'án jin.

Cross-eyed 橫眼嘅 ˏwáng ʻngán ké', 斜視 ˏts'é shí^2. Sié shí, 斜眼 ˏts'é ʻngán. Sié yen.

Cross-grained, having the grain or fibres across or irregular, 橫紋木 ˏwáng ˏman muk$_2$. Hung wan muh; perverse, 逆情 yik$_2$ ˏts'ing. Nih ts'ing, 木强 muk$_2$ ʻk'éung. Muh k'iáng, 舛情 ʻch'ün ˏts'ing. Ch'uen ts'ing, 乖張 ˎkwái ˎchéung. Kwái cháng.

Cross-jack 帆名 ʻlí ˏmeng. Lí ming.

Cross-legged, having the legs across, 交脚的 ˎkáu kéukˌ tikˌ. Kiáu kioh tih, 盤脚 ˏp'ún kéukˌ. Pw'án kioh; to sit ditto, 盤埋坐 ˏp'ún ˏmái tso^2. Pw'án mái tso, 盤脚坐 ˏp'ún kéukˌ tso^2. Pw'án kioh tso, 盤膝而坐 ˏp'ún satˌ ˏí tso^2. Pw'án sih rh tso, 蹲 ˏts'ün. Ts'un, 跏趺 ˎká ˎfú. Kiá fú, 蹲房 ˏts'ün ˏí. Ts'un í, 跨 ʻkwá. Kwá, 踑踞 ˎkí kü^2. Kí kü.

Cross-like 類似十字 lui^2 ʻts'z shap$_2$ tsz^2. Lui sz shih tsz.

Cross-piece 橫木 ˏwáng muk$_2$. Hung muh.

Cross-pin 橫閂 ˏwáng ˎshán. Hung swán.

Cross-purpose 橫計 ˏwáng kai'. Hung kí; a riddle, 謎 mí^2. Mí.

Cross-question 橫問 ˏwáng man^2. Hung wan.

Cross-row, the alphabet, 話之字母 wá^2 ˎchí tsz^2 ʻmò. Hwá chí tsz mú.

Cross-sea, waves running across others, 橫浪 ˏwáng long^2. Hung láng.

Cross-way } Cross-road } 橫路 ˏwáng lò^2. Hung lú; an obscure path intersecting the main road, 橫徑 ˏwáng king'. Hung king, 小徑 ʻsíu king'. Siáu king.

Cross-wise, across, 橫 ˏwáng. Hung.

Cross-wort 泥胡菜 ˏnai ˏú ts'oi'. Ní hú ts'ái.

Crossed, having a line drawn over, 打過橫線 ʻtá kwo' ˏwáng sín'. Tá kwo hung sien; canceled, 打過交加 ʻtá kwo' ˎkáu ˎká. Tá kwo kiáu kiá; thwarted, 阻碍過 ʻcho ngoi^2 kwo'. Tsú ngái kwo.

Crossly, athwart, 橫 ˏwáng. Hung.

Crossness, peevishness, 嗌情 ngák$_2$ ˏts'ing, 逆情 yik$_2$ ˏts'ing. Nih ts'ing, 拗頸 áu' ʻkeng.

Crotch, a fork or forking, 丫 ˎá. Yá, 丫义 ˎá ˎch'á. Yá ch'á; the crotch of a branch, 椏枝 ˎá ˎchí. Yá chí, 丫枝 ˎá ˎchí. Yá chí; a crook, 鈎 ˎkau. Kau.

Crotched, having a crotch, 丫嘅 ˎá ké', 丫义的 ˎá ˎch'á tikˌ. Yá ch'á tih.

Crotchet, brackets, ([ ]) 雙馬號 ˎshéung ʻmá hò^2. Shwáng má háu; ditto in building, 丫柱 ˎá ʻch'ü. Yá ch'ú; ditto in music, a note or character, equal in time to half a minim and the double of a quaver, ♩.. 3, 樂引之號 ngok$_2$ ʻyan ˎchí hò^2. Yoh yin chí háu; a whim, 怪意 kwái' í'. Kwái í.

Crotchety, whimsical, 怪心的 kwái' ˎsam tikˌ. Kwái sin tih.

Croton tiglium, 芭荳 ˎpá tau^2. Pá tau; croton oil, 芭荳油 ˎpá tau^2 ˏyau. Pá tau yú.

Crouch, to bend down, 屈 wat͵. K'iuh, 卑屈 ͵pí wat͵. Pí k'iuh, 屈躬 wat͵ ͵kung. K'iuh kung, 卑躬 ͵pí ͵kung. Pí kung; to lie close to the ground, 伏 fuk͵. Fuh, 跧 ͵ts'ün. Ts'iuen, 踆 ͵ts'ün. Ts'un, 蹲踞 ͵ts'ün kü'. Ts'un kü; to bend servilely, 屈節 wat͵ tsít͵. K'iuh tsieh, 趨媚 ͵ts'ü mí'. Ts'ü mei, 下作 há' tsok͵. Hiá tsoh, 充詘 ͵ch'ung wat͵. Ch'ung k'iuh, 婉嫥 'ün 'chün. Yuen chuen, 䠊䟺 ͵kw'á ͵p'í. Kw'á p'í.

Crouching, cringing, 屈氣 wat͵ hí'. K'iuh k'í, 婉嫥 'ün 'chün. Yuen chuen, 䠊䟺 ͵kw'á ͵p'í. Kw'á p'í; a crouching tiger, 伏虎 fuk͵ 'fú. Fuh hú; a crouching person, 下作嘅人 há' tsok͵ ké' ͵yan, 屈氣之人 wat͵ hí' ͵chí ͵yan. K'iuh k'í chí jin; a crouching manner, 卑屈之様 ͵pí wat͵ ͵chí yéung'. Pí k'iuh chí yáng. 恷㐶 'háu ͵ngá. K'iáu yá, 伏態 fuk͵ t'ái'. Fuh t'ái; a serpent crouching in the earth, 龍蟠於坭 ͵lung ͵p'ún ͵ü ͵nai. Lung pw'án yú ní.

Croup, cynanche trachealis, 哮呀 ͵háu ͵há. Hiáu hiá, 哮喘 ͵háu 'ch'ün. Hiáu ch'uen, 喉症 ͵hau ching'. Hau ching.

Croup, the rump of a fowl, 鷄屎窟 ͵kai 'shí fat͵; ditto of a horse, 馬启 'má tuk͵.

Crout 菜 ts'oi'. Ts'ái; sour-crout, 酸菜 ͵sün ts'oi'. Swán ts'ái, 鹹菜 ͵hám ts'oi'. Hien ts'ái.

Crow, a large black bird, of the genus corvus, 烏 ͵ú. Wú, 烏鴉 ͵ú ͵á. Wú yá, 老鴉 'lò ͵á. Láu yá, 鴉鵲 ͵á ts'éuk͵. Yá ts'ioh, 鴆鳥 wan' 'niú. Yun niáu; the white crow, 白鳥 pák͵ 'niú. Peh niáu; to pluck a crow, to contend about a trifle, 爲小事爭 wai' 'siú sz' ͵cháng. Wei siáu sz tsang; ditto a bar of iron with a beak, crook, or two claws, used in raising and moving heavy weights, &c., 動釗 tung' ͵ts'iú. Tung ts'iáu, 起貨鈎 'hí fo' ͵kau. K'í ho kau; the voice of the cock, 鷄鳴 ͵kai ͵ming. Kí ming, 鷄啼 ͵kai ͵t'ai. Kí t'í, 鷄叫 ͵kai kiú'. Kí kiáu, 鷄唱 ͵kai ch'éung'. Kí ch'áng.

Crow (pret. and pp. crowed), to, as a cock, 鳴 ͵ming. Ming, 啼 ͵t'ai. T'í; to boast in triumph, 誇大 ͵kw'á tái'. Kw'á tá, 誇張 ͵kw'á ͵chéung. Kw'á cháng.

Crow-bar 動釗 tung' ͵ts'iú. Tung ts'iáu.

Crow-foot 鼠呂草 shat͵ 'lü 'ts'ò. Sih lü ts'áu.

Crow-net 雀網 tséuk͵ 'mong. Tsioh wáng.

Crow-pheasant 芒公 ͵mong ͵kung. Wáng kung.

Crowing 鳴 ͵ming. Ming, 啼 ͵t'ai. T'í; boasting, 誇大 ͵kw'á tái'. Kw'á tá.

Crowd, a collection, 衆多 chung' ͵to. Chung to; ditto of people, 衆 chung', 衆人 chung' ͵yan. Chung jin, 一羣人 yat͵ ͵kw'an ͵yan. Yih k'iun jin, 一堆人 yat͵ ͵túi ͵yan. Yih túi jin, 一隊人 yat͵ túi' ͵yan. Yih túi jin, 大衆集會 tái' chung' tsap͵ úi'. Tá chung tsih hwui, 甡 ͵shang. Sang, 侁侁 ͵san ͵san. Sin sin, 詵詵 ͵san ͵san. Sin sin, 兟 ͵san. Sin; a crowd or throng, as in the street, 擠擁 ͵tsai 'yung. Tsí yung, 偪擁 pik͵ 'yung. Pih yung, 兼偪 ͵kím pik͵. Kien pih; a crowd of things, 物件偪密 mat͵ kín' pik͵ mat͵. Wuh kien pih mih; what a crowd! 眞正偪人 ͵chan ching' pik͵ ͵yan. Chin ching pih jin, 眞至擠擁 ͵chan chí' ͵tsai 'yung. Chin chí tsí yung; a dense crowd, 偪得好緊 pik͵ tak͵ 'hò 'kan. Pih teh háu kin, 好偪 'hò pik͵. Háu pih, 偪得兼身唔轉 pik͵ tak͵ ͵kím ͵shan ͵m 'chün; crowds passing along, 行人儦儦 ͵hang ͵yan ͵piú ͵piú. Hang jin piáu piáu; the noise and tramp of a crowd, 駪駪 ͵san ͵san. Sin sin; the hum of a crowd, 哄 hung'. Hung, 哄衆 hung' chung', 緝緝翩翩 ts'ap͵ ts'ap͵ ͵p'ín ͵p'ín. Tsih tsih p'ien p'ien; a crowd of islands, 一羣島 yat͵ ͵kw'an 'tò. Yih k'iun táu; the lower order of people, 下流 há' ͵lau. Hiá liú, 愚民 ͵ü ͵man. Yú min, 呆民 ͵ngoi ͵man. Ngái min, 蚩民 ͵ch'í ͵man. Ch'í min, 賤人 tsín' ͵yan. Tsien jin; collected in a large crowd, 雲集 ͵wan tsap͵. Yun tsih; a large crowd, 大衆 tái' chung'. Tá chung; a crowd in front crying out and another pressing from behind, 前呼後擁 ͵ts'ín ͵fú hau' 'yung. Ts'ien hú hau yung.

Crowd, to press, 偪 pik͵. Pih, 逼 pik͵. Pih, 挨 ͵ái. Yái, 擠 ͵tsai. Tsí, 擁 'yung. Yung, 擠擁 ͵tsai 'yung. Tsí yung, 擁塞 'yung sak͵. Yung seh, 偪緊 pik͵ 'kan. Pih kin, 䠷 piú'. Pí; to drive together, 聚會 tsü' úi'. Tsü hwui, 聚衆 tsü' chung'. Tsü chung, 集衆 tsap͵ chung'. Tsih chung; to crowd behind, 人多跟尾 ͵yan ͵to ͵kan 'mí. Jin to kin wí, 擁從 'yung tsung'. Yung tsung; to crowd those before, 擁前去 'yung ͵ts'ín hü'. Yung ts'ien k'ü, 擁上前 'yung 'shéung ͵ts'ín. Yung sháng ts'ien; to crowd, as things, 堆 ͵túi. Túi, 堆埋 ͵túi ͵mái. Túi mái; to fill to excess, 擁塞太多 'yung sak͵ t'ái' ͵to. Yung seh t'ái to, 擠得多過頭 ͵tsai tak͵ ͵to kwo' ͵t'au, 擁得𢫏 'yung tak͵ tsai', 偪得𢫏 pik͵ tak͵ tsai'; to dun, 偪討 pik͵ 't'ò. Pih t'áu, 偪取 pik͵ 'ts'ü. Pih ts'ü; to crowd sail, 揚帆太多 ͵yéung ͵fán t'ái' ͵to. Yáng fán t'ái to.

Crowd, to press in numbers, 落得滿過至 lok͵ tak͵ 'mún kwo' chí'; to urge forward, 偪前去 pik͵ ͵ts'ín hü'. Pih ts'ien k'ü, 催促 ͵ts'úi ts'uk͵. Ts'úi ts'uh; to crowd in, 入衆 yap͵ chung'. Jih chung; to crowd with, 團聚 ͵t'ün tsü'. Tw'án tsü, 紛紛聚埋 ͵fan ͵fan tsü' ͵mái. Fan fan tsü mái; to crowd around one, 四圍偪密 sz' ͵wai pik͵ mat͵. Sz wei pih mih.

Crowded, collected and pressed, 好偪 'hò pik͵. Háu pih, 偪實 pik͵ shat͵. Pih shih, 偪密 pik͵ mat͵. Pih mih, 兼密 ͵kím mat͵, 芒芒 ͵mong ͵mong. Wáng wáng, 厖雜 ͵p'ong tsáp͵. P'áng tsáh, 龍茸 ͵lung ͵yung. Lung jung, 繽紛 ͵pan ͵fan. Pin fan, 市集 'shí tsap͵. Shí tsih; crowded to excess, 偪到死咁淒凉 pik͵ tò' 'sz kòm' ͵ts'ai ͵léung. Pih táu sz kán ts'í liáng, 偪到氣都絕 pik͵ tò' hí' ͵tò tsüt͵. Pih táu k'í tú tsiueh, 偪到氣都唔抖得出 pik͵ tò' hí' ͵tò ͵m 't'au tak͵ ch'ut͵; the way is all crowded, 人咁隘 ͵yan kòm' ai'; many

crowded together, 人多聚集 ˏyan ˏto tsü² tsapˎ. Jin to tsü tsih, 雲集 ˏwan tsapˎ. Yun tsih; very crowded, a great jam, 兼兼擁擁 ˏkím ˏkím ˋyung ˋyung, 挨挨揼揼 ˏái ˏái pungˊ pungˊ. Yái yái ping ping.

Crowding 擠擁 ˏtsai ˋyung. Tsí yung, 雲集 ˏwan tsapˎ. Yun tsih, 偪緊 pikˎ ˋkan. Pih kin, 堆 ˏtúi. Túi; rather crowding against, 𨈇𨈇吓 piú² piú² ˋhá; all are pushing and crowding, 大家袒𨈇 tái² ˏká t'anˊ piú².

Crown, an ornament worn on the head by kings and sovereign princes, 冕旒 ˋmín ˏlau. Mien liú, 冠冕 ˏkún ˋmín. Kwán mien; regal power, 皇權 ˏwong ˏk'ün. Hwáng k'iuen, 王之權勢 ˏwong ˏchí ˏk'ün shaiˊ. Wáng chí k'iuen shí; to come to the crown, 登位 ˏtang wai². Tang wei; to renounce the crown, 退位 t'úiˊ wai². T'úi wei; to wear the crown, 戴冕旒 táiˊ ˋmín ˏlau. Tái mien liú; crown-prince, 太子 t'áiˊ ˋtsz. T'ái tsz; a wreath or garland, 花冕 ˏfá ˋmín. Hwá mien, 花冠 ˏfá ˏkún. Hwá kwán; a bridal crown, 鳳冠 fung² ˏkún. Fung kwán; honorary distinction, 榮威 ˏwing ˏwai. Yung wei, 榮華 ˏwing ˏwá. Yung hwá, 榮幸 ˏwing hang². Yung hang; the crown of the head, 頂 ˋteng. Ting, 顛頂 ˏtín ˋteng. Tien ting; the top of a mountain, 山頂 ˏshán ˋteng. Shán ting, 山巔 ˏshán ˏtín. Shán tien; a crown, a coin stamped with the figure of a crown, 一塊銀 yatˎ fáiˊ ˏngan. Yih kw'ái yin; the crown of a rose diamond, 花金剛石頂 ˏfá ˏkam ˏkong shekˎ ˋteng. Hwá kin káng shih ting; the crown of an egg, 鷄蛋頂 ˏkai tán² ˋteng. Kí tán ting; the crown of a hat, 帽頂 mò² ˋteng. Máu ting; shaven crown, 禿頂 t'ukˎ ˋteng. T'uh ting, 光頭 ˏkwong ˏt'au. Kwáng t'au, 法頂 fátˎ ˋteng. Fáh ting.

Crown, to invest with a crown or regal ornament, 加冕旒 ˏká ˋmín ˏlau. Kiá mien liú; to invest with regal dignity and power, 立為王 lapˎ ˏwai ˏwong. Lih wei wáng, 封為王 ˏfung ˏwai ˏwong. Fung wei wáng; to cover the top, 蓋頂 k'oiˊ ˋteng. K'ái ting; to dignify, 加榮 ˏká ˏwing. Kiá yung, 加威 ˏká ˏwai. Kiá wei, 加榮威 ˏká ˏwing ˏwai. Kiá yung wei; to reward, 賞 ˋshéung. Sháng; to terminate or finish, 成工 ˏshing ˏkung. Ching kung; to crown our wishes, 滿願 ˋmún ün². Mwán yuen; to crown with success, 萬事遂願 mán² sz² sui² ün². Wán sz sui yuen, 事事成就 sz² sz² ˏshing tsau². Sz sz ching tsiú.

Crown-glass, the finest sort of English window-glass, 上等料片 shéung² ˋtang liú² p'ínˊ. Sháng tang liáu p'ien.

Crown-line 頂線 ˋteng sínˊ. Ting sien.

Crown-post 當中之柱 ˏtong ˏchung ˏchí ˋch'ü. Táng chung chí ch'ú.

Crown-wheel, in a watch, the swing-wheel, 鞦韆輪 ˏts'au ˏts'ín ˏlun. Ts'iú ts'ien lun.

Crown-work, in fortification, an out-work running into the field, 兩角炮臺 ˋléung kokˎ p'áuˊ ˏt'oi. Liáng koh p'áu t'ái.

Crowned 加冕的 ˏká ˋmín tikˎ. Kiá mien tih, 戴冕旒的 táiˊ ˋmín ˏlau tikˎ. Tái mien liú tih, 戴冕嘅 táiˊ ˋmín kéˊ; honored, 受榮的 shau² ˏwing tikˎ. Shau yung tih; recompensed, 受賞的 shau² ˋshéung tikˎ. Shau sháng tih, 被賞嘅 pí² ˋshéung kéˊ; completed, 成就過 ˏshing tsau² kwoˊ. Ching tsiú kwo.

Crownless, without a crown, 無冕的 ˏmò ˋmín tikˎ. Wú mien tih.

Crucial, in surgery, transverse, 橫 ˏwáng. Hung; severe, 嚴 ˏím. Yen, 交關 ˏkáu ˏkwán. Kiáu kwán.

Cruciate, see Excruciate.

Crucible 鍋 ˏwo. Ko, 堝 ˏwo. Ko, 鎔金鍋 ˏyung ˏkam ˏwo. Yung kin ko; a copper crucible, 銅鍋 ˏt'ung ˏwo. T'ung ko; one made of clay, 坭堝 ˏnai ˏwo. Ní ko, 坭窩 ˏnai ˏwo. Ní wo.

Cruciferous, a family of plants having the four petals of the flower in the form of a cross, 十字的 shapˎ tsz² tikˎ. Shih tsz tih, 十字形的 shapˎ tsz² ˏying tikˎ. Shih tsz hing tih.

Crucified, put to death on the cross, 釘於十字架 ˏteng ˏü shapˎ tsz² káˊ. Ting yú shih tsz kiá; ditto, in China, 間絞 man² ˋkáu. Wan kiáu.

Crucifier 釘十字架者 ˏteng shapˎ tsz² káˊ ˋché. Ting shih tsz kiá ché, 間絞者 man² ˋkáu ˋché. Wan kiáu ché.

Crucifix, a cross on which the body of Christ is fastened in effigy, 十字架之像 shapˎ tsz² káˊ ˏchí tséung². Shih tsz kiá chí siáng, 十字架之號 shapˎ tsz² káˊ ˏchí hò². Shih tsz kiá chí háu; among the Rom. Catholics, 吾主耶穌受苦之像 ˏng ˋchü Yésú shau² ˋfú ˏchí tséung². Wú chú Yésú shau k'ú chí siáng.

Crucifixion 釘十字架者 ˏteng shapˎ tsz² káˊ ˋché. Ting shih tsz kiá ché; the punishment of ditto, 釘十字架之刑 ˏteng shapˎ tsz² káˊ ˏchí ˏying. Ting shih tsz kiá chí hing.

Cruciform 十字形 shapˎ tsz² ˏying. Shih tsz hing, 十字噉樣子 shapˎ tsz² ˋkòm yéung² ˋtsz. Shih tsz kán yáng tsz.

Crucify *, to, 釘十字架 ˏteng shapˎ tsz² káˊ. Ting shih tsz kiá, 釘在十字架上 ˏteng tsoi² shapˎ tsz² káˊ shéung². Ting tsái shih tsz kiá sháng; in China *, 間絞 man² ˋkáu. Wan kiáu; to subdue, 壓 átˎ. Yáh, 壓服 átˎ fukˎ. Yáh fuh; to crucify the flesh, 釘肉於十字架 ˏteng yukˎ ˏü shapˎ tsz² káˊ. Ting juh yú shih tsz kiá; "I am crucified with Christ †," 我與基督同釘於十字架 ˋngo ˋü Kítuk ˏt'ung ˏteng ˏü shapˎ tsz² káˊ. Wo yú Kítuh t'ung ting yú shih tsz kiá.

Crucifying 釘十字架 ˏteng shapˎ tsz² káˊ. Ting shih tsz kiá; in China, 間絞 man² ˋkáu. Wan kiáu.

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* In China the criminals are in general tied upon the cross and then strangled. Very frequently they are tortured before being put to death. † Rom. 6, 6. Gal. 5, 24. 2, 20.

Crude, raw, not cooked or prepared by heat or fire, 生 ˏshang. Sang, 粗 ˏts'ò. Ts'ú; crude drugs, 生藥 ˏshang yéukˎ. Sang yoh; unripe, 唔熟 ˏm shukˎ, 未熟 mí² shukˎ. Wí shuh; not digested, 唔消化的 ˏm ˏsiú fá' tikˎ; crude notions, 意思未透 í' sz' mí² t'au'. ɪ sz wí t'au, 想唔透 'séung ˏm t'au', 唔透澈嘅意思 ˏm t'au' ch'ítˎ ké' í' sz', 意思未熟 í' sz' mí² shukˎ. Í sz wí shuh, 意思未就 í' sz' mí² tsau². Í sz wí tsiú, 唔消化嘅意思 ˏm ˏsiú fá' ké' í' sz'; a crude affair, 未成器 mí² ˏshing hí'. Wí ching k'í.

Crudely, without due preparation, 生嘅 ˏshang ké', 粗 ˏts'ò. Ts'ú; without form or arrangement, 唔透嘅 ˏm t'au' ké'.

Crudeness, rawness, 生者 ˏshang 'ché. Sang ché; a state of being unformed, 未成嘅 mí² ˏshing ké', 未熟者 mí² shukˎ 'ché. Wí shuh ché, 未透者 mí² t'au' 'ché. Wí t'au ché.

Crudity 唔消化嘅 ˏm ˏsiú fá' ké', 未消化之物 mí² ˏsiú fá' ˏchí matˎ. Wí siáu hwá chí wuh; rawness, 生者 ˏshang 'ché. Sang ché; something in a crude state, 未成器的 mí² ˏshing hí' tikˎ. Wí ching k'í tih.

Cruel 狼惡 ˏlong okˎ. Láng ngoh, 殘忍 ˏts'án 'yan. Ts'án jin, 殘 ˏts'án. Ts'án, 虐 yéukˎ. Yoh, 兇悍 ˏhung hon². Hiung hán, 兇猛 ˏhung 'mang. Hiung mang, 兇暴 ˏhung pò². Hiung páu, 兇虐 ˏhung yéukˎ. Hiung yoh, 兇惡 ˏhung okˎ. Hiung ngoh, 狼心 ˏlong ˏsam. Láng sin, 慘酷 'ts'ám hukˎ. Ts'án k'uh, 慘烈 'ts'ám lítˎ. Ts'án lieh, 猛烈 'mang lítˎ. Mang lieh; a cruel death, 受虐斃 shau² yéukˎ pai². Shau yoh pí, 被慘斃 pí² 'ts'ám pai². Pí ts'án pí; a cruel disappointment, 撞板 chong² 'pán. Chwáng pán; a cruel remark, 兇悍的話 ˏhung hon² tikˎ wá². Hiung hán tih hwá, 凄慘嘅話 ˏts'ai 'ts'ám ké' wá²; a cruel ruler, 虐王 yéukˎ ˏwong. Yoh wáng, 暴君 pò² ˏkwan. Páu kiun; a cruel officer, 虐官 yéukˎ ˏkún. Yoh kwán, 酷官 hukˎ ˏkún. K'uh kwán, 酷吏 hukˎ lí². K'uh lí²; cruel treatment, 刻薄待人 hákˎ pokˎ toi² ˏyan. K'eh poh tái jin; a cruel person, 殘忍嘅人 ˏts'án 'yan ké' ˏyan, 兇悍嘅人 ˏhung hon² ké' ˏyan; to be very cruel, 好殘忍嘅 'hò ˏts'án 'yan ké', 好兇猛嘅 'hò ˏhung 'mang ké'; a cruel disposition, 兇性 ˏhung sing'. Hiung sing, 狼惡之性 ˏlong okˎ ˏchí sing'. Láng ngoh chí sing.

Cruelly, in a cruel manner, 凄慘 ˏts'ai 'ts'ám. Ts'í ts'án, 兇然 ˏhung ˏín. Hiung jen; with cruelty, 兇悍 ˏhung hon². Hiung hán; to act cruelly, 行兇 ˏhang ˏhung. Hang hiung, 虐行 yéukˎ hang'. Yoh hing; to treat one cruelly, 待人兇悍 toi² ˏyan ˏhung hon². Tái jin hiung hán, 待人凄慘 toi² ˏyan ˏts'ai 'ts'ám. Tái jin ts'í ts'án.

Cruelty, a savage or barbarous disposition or temper, which is gratified in giving unnecessary pain or distress to others, 狼惡 ˏlong okˎ. Láng ngoh, 殘忍 ˏts'án 'yan. Ts'án jin, 殘忍者 ˏts'án 'yan 'ché. Ts'án jin ché, 殘虐者 ˏts'án yéukˎ 'ché. Ts'án yoh ché, 兇悍 ˏhung hon². Hiung hán, 兇猛者 ˏhung 'mang 'ché. Hiung mang ché; barbarous deed, 殘虐之事 ˏts'án yéukˎ ˏchí sz². Ts'án yoh chí sz, 兇猛之事 ˏhung 'mang ˏchí sz². Hiung mang chí sz; to treat one with great cruelty, 待得好刻薄 toi² takˎ 'hò hákˎ pokˎ. Tái teh háu k'eh poh, 待得好狼惡 toi² takˎ 'hò ˏlong okˎ. Tái teh háu láng ngoh, 兇悍待人 ˏhung hon² toi² ˏyan. Hiung hán tái jin.

Cruet 味罇 mí² ˏtsun. Wí tsun; cruet-stand, 五味架 'ng mí² ká'. Wú wí kiá.

Cruise, to, 巡 ˏts'un. Siun; to sail back and forth, 兩頭巡 'léung ˏt'au ˏts'un. Liáng t'au siun, 兩頭駛 'léung ˏt'au 'shai. Liáng t'au chí, 巡來巡去 ˏts'un ˏloi ˏts'un hü'. Siun lái siun k'ü 巡邏 ˏts'un lo². Siun lo; to rove on the ocean in search of an enemy's ships, 出洋巡 ch'utˎ ˏyéung ˏts'un. Ch'uh yáng siun, 緝敵船 ts'apˎ tikˎ ˏshün. Tsih tih ch'uen; to cruise about, as revenue cutters, 巡河 ˏts'un ˏho. Siun ho, 巡海 ˏts'un 'hoi. Siun hái, 巡河緝私 ˏts'un ˏho ts'apˎ ˏsz. Siun ho tsih sz.

Cruise, a voyage made in crossing courses, 巡海 ˏts'un 'hoi. Siun hái.

Cruiser, an armed ship that sails to and fro for capturing an enemy's ships, 巡船 ˏts'un ˏshün. Siun ch'uen, 師船 ˏsz ˏshün. Sz ch'uen, 搜船 'sau ˏshün. Sau ch'uen.

Cruising 巡 ˏts'un. Siun; cruising officers, 巡丁 ˏts'un ˏting. Siun ting.

Cruller 酥餅 ˏsú 'peng. Sú ping.

Crumb, } a small fragment or piece, 碎 sui'. Sui;
Crum, } a small piece of bread or other food, 餅碎 'peng sui'. Ping sui, 零碎 ˏling sui'. Ling sui, 餅屑 'peng sítˎ. Ping sieh; the soft part of bread, 麵飽中心 mín² ˏpáu ˏchung ˏsam. Mien páu chung sin.

Crumb-cloth 屑布 sítˎ pò'. Sieh pú, 檯下屑布 ˏt'oi há² sítˎ pò'. T'ái hiá sieh pú.

Crumble, to break into small pieces, 擘碎 mákˎ sui'. Pih tui.

Crumble, to fall into small pieces, 爛碎 lán² sui'. Lán sui, 自噲碎 tsz² 'úi sui', 自噲爛 tsz² 'úi lán²; ditto, as stone &c., 霉爛 ˏmúi lán². Mei lán; ditto, as wood, 朽爛 'yau lán². Hiú lán.

Crummy, soft, 軟 'ün. Yuen.

Crump, as, crumpfooted, 蹩脚 ˏp'ún kéukˎ. Pw'án kioh; crump-shouldered, 僂背 ˏlau púi'. Lau pei, 佗背 ˏt'o púi'. T'o pei, 龜背 ˏkwai púi'. Kwei pei.

Crumpet, a soft cake, baked upon an iron plate, 軟餅仔 'ün 'peng 'tsai.

Crumple, to shrink, 縮窠 shukˎ ˏch'áu. Shuh ch'áu, 縮縐 shukˎ tsau'. Shuh tsau; to draw or press into wrinkles or folds, 打窠 'tá ˏch'áu. Tá ch'áu, 責窠 chákˎ ˏch'áu, 揸窠 ˏchá ˏch'áu, 揸縐 ˏchá tsau'. Chá tsau, 責縐 chákˎ tsau'.

Crumpled 窠嘅 ˏch'áu ké', 窠啞啞 ˏch'áu ˏmang ˏmang.

Crup, } the buttocks, 启 tukˎ. Tuh, 臀 ˏt'ün.
Croup, } Tw'án.

Crupper, the buttocks of a horse, 馬启 ʿmá tukˎ. Má tuh; a strap of leather, which is buckled to a saddle and secured by the animal's tail, 鞦 ˏts'au. Ts'iú, 鞦子 ˏts'au ʿtsz. Ts'iú tsz, 馬尾鞦 ʿmá ʿmí ˏts'au. Má wí ts'iú, 緧 ˏts'au. Ts'iú, 紂 chau². Chau.

Crural 脚嘅 kéukˎ ké'; crural arteries, 脚脈管 kéukˎ makˎ ʿkún. Kioh meh kwán.

Crusade, a military expedition, 戰伐 chín' fátˎ. Chen fáh; ditto, against the Mohammedans, 爲聖教伐回回國 wai² shing' káu' fátˎ Úiúi kwokˎ. Wei shing kiáu fáh Hwuihwui kwoh; a military expedition sent by order of the French government against the Waldenses and others who dissented from the Church of Rome, 法皇殺害正教之稱 Fát ˏwong shátˎ hoi² ching' káu' ˏchí ˏch'ing. Fáh hwáng sháh hái ching kiáu chí ch'ing.

Cruse, a small cup, 杯仔 ˏpúi ʿtsai. Pei tsz, 罇仔 ˏtsun ʿtsai.

Cruset, a goldsmith's crucible or melting pot, 鎔金之堝 ˏyung ˏkam ˏchí ˏwo. Yung kin chí ko.

Crush, to press or squeeze into a mass, 搾爛 chá' lán². Chá lán, 責爛 chákˎ lán², 挾爛 kípˎ lán². Kieh lán, 挾破 kípˎ p'o'. Kieh p'o, 壓爛 átˎ lán². Yáh lán, 壓壞 átˎ wái². Yáh hwái, 壓碎 átˎ sui'. Yáh sui, 舂碎 ˏchung sui'. Chung sui, 舂爛 ˏchung lán²; to crush in the hand, 揸爛 ˏchá lán². Chá lán; to crush sugar, also, to crush the cane, 搾糖 chá' ˏt'ong. Chá t'áng; to crush apples, 搾平菓 chá' ˏp'ing ʿkwo. Chá p'ing ko; to crush one's limbs, 責碎四肢 chákˎ sui' sz' ˏchí. Tseh sui sz chí; to crush to death, 責死 chákˎ ʿsz. Tseh sz; to overwhelm and beat down by power, 彈壓 ˏt'án átˎ. T'án yáh, 壓服 átˎ fukˎ. Yáh fuh; to crush a rebellion, 壓亂 átˎ lün². Yáh lwán; to crush by despotism, 强壓 ˏk'éung átˎ. K'iáng yáh, 霸服 pá' fukˎ. Pá fuh; to crush a cup of wine, 飲杯酒 ʿyam ˏpúi ʿtsau. Yin pei tsiú.

Crush, to be pressed into a smaller compass by external weight or force, 責實 chákˎ shatˎ. Tseh shih, 責住 chákˎ chü², 責緊 chákˎ ʿkan. Tseh kin.

Crush, a violent collision, 撞碎 chong² sui'. Chwáng sui, 掽碎 pung' sui'. Ping sui.

Crushed 搾爛過 chá' lán² kwo'. Chá lán kwo, 責爛過 chákˎ lán² kwo', 舂爛過 ˏchung lán² kwo'. Chung lán kwo, 舂碎過 ˏchung sui' kwo'. Chung sui kwo; subdued, 彈壓過 ˏt'án átˎ kwo'. T'án yáh kwo; grievously oppressed, 强逼過 ˏk'éung pikˎ kwo'. K'iáng pih kwo.

Crushing, pressing or squeezing into a mass, 搾爛 chá' lán². Chá lán, 責爛 chákˎ lán², 舂爛 ˏchung lán². Chung lán; subduing by force, 彈壓 ˏt'án átˎ. T'án yáh, 强壓 ˏk'éung átˎ. K'iáng yáh.

Crust 皮 ˏp'í. P'í, 硬皮 ngáng² ˏp'í. Ngang p'í; the crust of rice, that adheres to the boiler, 飯焦 fán² ˏtsiú. Fán tsiáu; a crust of bread, 麵包皮 mín² ˏpáu ˏp'í; a piece of crust, 餅屑 ʿpeng sítˎ. Ping sieh; a shell, 殼 hokˎ. Koh; a scab, 靨 ʿím. Yen; the crust of the earth, 地皮 tí² ˏp'í. Tí p'í.

Crust, to cover with a hard case or coat, 結皮 kít ˏp'í. Kieh p'í; to cover with a scab, 結靨 kít ʿím. Kieh yen; to concrete, or freeze, 結皮 kít ˏp'í. Kieh p'í, 堅皮 ˏkín ˏp'í. Kien p'í.

Crustacea 蟹類 ʿhái lui². Hiái lui.

Crustaceous, belonging to the crustacea, 蟹類的 ʿhái lui² tikˎ. Hiái lui tih, 節殼嘅 tsítˎ hokˎ ké'; pertaining to crust, 皮的 ˏp'í tikˎ. P'í tih, 殼的 hokˎ tikˎ. Koh tih, 皮噉樣 ˏp'í ʿkòm yéung². P'í kán yáng.

Crustated, covered with a crust, 殼的 hokˎ tikˎ. Koh tih, 有節殼的 ʿyau tsítˎ hokˎ tikˎ. Yú tsieh koh tih.

Crustation, an adherent crust, 殼 hokˎ. Koh, 節殼 tsítˎ hokˎ. Tsieh koh, 結皮者 kítˎ ˏp'í ʿché.

Crusty, like crust, 類似皮 lui² ʿts'z ˏp'í. Lui sz p'í, 像似皮 tséung² ʿts'z ˏp'í. Siáng sz p'í, 像似殼 tséung² ʿts'z hokˎ. Siáng sz koh; surly, snappish, 拂戾嘅 patˎ lui² ké', 拂戾的 patˎ lui² tikˎ, 惡僻 okˎ p'ikˎ. Ngoh p'ih; do not be so crusty, 唔好咁拂戾 ˏm ʿhò kòm' patˎ lui².

Crutch, a staff with a curving crosspiece at the head, 丫叉杖 ˏá ˏch'á chéung². Yá ch'á cháng, 倚杖 ʿí chéung². Í cháng; old age, 老弱 ʿlò yéukˎ. Láu joh.

Crutched, supported with cruthes, 倚丫叉杖的 ʿí ˏá ˏch'á chéung² tikˎ. Í yá ch'á cháng tih, 倚杖嘅 ʿí chéung² ké'.

Cry (pret. and pp. cried), to weep, 叫 kiú'. Kiáu, 喊 hám'. Hien, 哭 hukˎ. Kuh, 涕哭 ˏt'ai hukˎ. T'í kuh, 哭泣 hukˎ yapˎ. Kuh kih, 泣啼 yap, ˏt'ai. Kih t'í, 啼哭 ˏt'ai hukˎ. T'í kuh, 呼號 ˏfú ˏhò. Hú háu, 嚶啼 ˏwing ˏt'ai. Yung t'í, 咳啼 ˏhoi ˏt'ai. Hái t'í; to cry out, 叫 kiú'. Kiáu, 呼喊 ˏfú hám². Hú hien, 叫喊 kiú' hám'. Kiáu hien, 傳呼 ˏch'ün ˏfú. Ch'uen hú, 大呼 tái² ˏfú. Tá hú, 喝 hotˎ. Hoh; to cry a thing out, 喊通透 hám' ˏt'ung t'au'. Hien t'ung t'au; to cry out with a loud voice, 大聲呼喊 tái² ˏshing ˏfú hám'. Tá shing hú hien; to cry out against, 傳唔好 ˏch'ün ˏm ʿhò; all cry out against, 通傳唔好 ˏt'ung ˏch'ün ˏm ʿhò; to cry bitterly, 痛哭 t'ung' hukˎ. T'ung kuh, 苦哭 ʿfú hukˎ. K'ú kuh, 哀哭 ˏoi hukˎ. Ngái kuh; to cry murder, 喊救命 hám' kau' meng². Hien kiú ming; to cry fire, 喊救火 hám' kau' ʿfo. Hien kiú ho; to cry mercy, 求恩 ˏk'au ˏyan. K'iú ngan, 喊求恩 hám' ˏk'au ˏyan. Hien k'iú ngan; to cry thieves, 喊賊 hám' ts'ákˎ. Hien ts'ih, 叫賊 kiú' ts'ákˎ. Kiáu ts'ih; to cry down, 講唔好 ʿkong ˏm ʿhò, 喊甚 hám' sham², 傳唔好 ˏch'ün ˏm ʿhò; to cry for help, 呼救 ˏfú kau'. Hú kiú, 喊救 hám' kau'.

Hien kiú; to cry goods, as hawkers, 喊賣 hám' mái². Hien mái, 遊街喊賣 ˎyau ˎkái hám' mái². Yú kiái hien mái; to cry unto, 懇求 'han ˎk'au. K'an k'iú, 乞求 hat ˎk'au. K'ih k'iú; to cry up, 喝彩 hot 'ts'oi. Hoh ts'ái, 讚美 tsán' 'mí. Tsán mei; to cry against, 傳派 ˎch'ün p'ái'. Ch'uen p'ái, 傳毀 ˎch'ün 'wai. Ch'uen wei, 傳壞 ˎch'ün wái². Ch'uen hwái; ditto, by way of reproof, 喊責 hám' chák. Hien tseh; to cry to, 仰喊 'yéung hám'. Yáng hien, 懇求 'han ˎk'au. K'an k'iú; to cry to heaven, 仰天喊 'yéung ˎt'ín hám'. Yáng t'ien hien, 仰天懇求 'yéung ˎt'ín 'han ˎk'au. Yáng t'ien k'an k'iú; to cry, as an infant, 呱呱 ˎwá ˎwá. Wá wá, 小兒喊 'siú ˎí hám'. Siáu rh hien, 嬰兒喊 ˎying ˎí hám'. Ying rh hien; to cry and weep, 呱呱而泣 ˎwá ˎwá ˎí yap. Wá wá rh kih; to cry out for the breast, 喊羅食 hám' 'lo shik. Hien lo shih, 喊攞乳飲 hám' 'lo 'ü 'yam, 嗷嗷待哺 ˎngò ˎngò toi² ˎpò. Ngau ngau tái pú; to cry out from pain, 喊痛 hám' t'ung'. Hien t'ung, 呼痛 ˎfú t'ung'. Hú t'ung; to cry to clear the road, 喝道 hot tò². Hoh táu, 唱道 ch'éung' tò². Ch'áng táu; the beggars cry in the street, 花子叫街 ˎfá 'tsz kiú' ˎkái. Hwá tsz kiáu kiái.

Cry (pl. cries), a loud sound uttered by the mouth of an animal, 喊聲 hám' ˎshing. Hien shing; weeping or lamentation, 哀哭 ˎoi huk. Ngái kuh, 哭聲 huk ˎshing. Kuh shing, 叫聲 kiú' ˎshing. Kiáu shing, 喊聲 hám' ˎshing. Hien shing; exclamation of triumph, 歡聲 ˎfún ˎshing. Hwán shing; a proclamation, 傳呼 ˎch'ün ˎfú. Ch'uen hú, 通傳者 ˎt'ung ˎch'ün 'ché. T'ung ch'uen ché; a loud cry, 大聲 tái² ˎshing. Tá shing; to utter a loud cry, 大聲喊 tái² ˎshing hám'. Tá shing hien; acclamation, 喝彩 hot 'ts'oi. Hoh ts'ái; a loud voice in distress, 呼救聲 ˎfú kau' ˎshing. Hú kiú shing; ditto, in prayer, 大呼求 tái² ˎfú ˎk'au. Tá hú k'iú, 大聲呼求 tái² ˎshing ˎfú ˎk'au. Tá shing hú k'iú; public report or complaints, 喧傳 ˎhün ˎch'ün. Hiuen ch'uen, 嘩然 ˎwá ˎín. Hwá jen; noise, 喧嘩 ˎhün ˎwá. Hiuen hwá; fame, 名聲 ˎmeng ˎshing. Ming shing; the cry of a child, 呱呱聲 ˎwá ˎwá ˎshing. Wá wá shing, 啾 ˎts'au. Ts'iú, 嬰兒喊聲 ˎying ˎí hám' ˎshing. Ying rh hien shing; the cry of a dog, 猇猇聲 ˎháu ˎháu ˎshing. Hiáu hiáu shing, 嗃嗃聲 ˎhò ˎhò ˎshing. Háu háu shing; the cry of bears and tigers, 嘷聲 ˎhò ˎshing. Háu shing, 號聲 ˎhò ˎshing. Háu shing; the cry of a bird, 鳴 ˎming. Ming, 㗋 kuk. Kuh, 咇 pít. Pieh, 嚁 sò'. Sáu; the cry of a hen, 呃喔 uk ák. Uh uh; the cry of a fox, 徵徵 ˎí ˎí. Í í; ditto of a deer or stag, 呦呦 ˎyau ˎyau. Yú yú; ditto of a camel, 駱駝聲 lok ˎt'o ˎshing. Loh t'o shing, 圝 hot. Hoh.

Cryer, a kind of hawk, 鸇 ˎchín. Chen.

Crying 喊 hám'. Hien, 哭 huk. Kuh, 叫 kiú'. Kiáu, 啼 ˎt'ai. T'í, 哭泣 huk yap. Kuh kih.

Crying, clamor, 哀哭 ˎoi huk. Ngái kuh, 大喊 tái² hám'. Tá hien, 哀哀聲 ˎoi ˎoi ˎshing. Ngái ngái shing.

Cryophorus 凝水機 ˎying 'shui ˎkí. Ying shwui kí, 擎水機 ˎk'ing 'shui ˎkí.

Crypt 穴 üt. Yueh, 峒 ˎt'ung. T'ung, 禮拜堂下之塋 'lai pái' ˎt'ong há² ˎchí ˎying. Lí pái t'áng hiá chí ying.

Cryptic, hidden, 隱 'yan. Yin, 隱微 'yan ˎmí. Yin wí.

Cryptogamia, } a class of plants whose stamens and
Cryptogamy, } pistils are not distinctly visible, 隱花類 'yan ˎfá lui². Yin hwá lui, 隱花之草木 'yan ˎfá ˎchí 'ts'ò muk. Yin hwá chí ts'áu muh.

Cryptogamian } 隱花的 'yan ˎfá tik. Yin hwá
Cryptogamic } tih.

Cryptographer, one who writes in secret characters, 書奧字者 ˎshü ò' tsz² 'ché. Shú ngau tsz ché.

Cryptography, the act of writing in secret characters, 書奧字者 ˎshü ò' tsz² 'ché. Shú ngau tsz ché, 書奧字之藝 ˎshü ò' tsz² ˎchí ngai². Shú ngau tsz chí í; the secret characters or cipher, 奧字 ò' tsz². Ngau tsz.

Crystal 晶 ˎtsing. Tsing; rock-crystal, 水晶 'shui ˎtsing. Shwui tsing, 玉瑛 yuk ˎying. Yuh ying, 水精 'shui ˎtseng. Shwui tsing; white ditto, 白石瑛 pák shek ˎying. Peh shih ying; rose ditto, 紫石英 'tsz shek ˎying. Tsz shih ying, 紅晶 ˎhung ˎtsing. Huug tsing; smocky ditto, 墨晶 mak ˎtsing. Meh tsing; ditto cairngorm or tea-stone, 茶晶 ˎch'á ˎtsing. Ch'á tsing; crystal glass, 水晶料 'shui ˎtsing liú². Shwui tsing liáu; to form crystals, 結晶 kít ˎtsing. Kieh tsing; to form salt crystals, 結鹵 kít 'lò. Kieh lú; crystal palace, 水晶宮 'shui ˎtsing ˎkung, 晶料宮 ˎtsing liú² ˎkung. Tsing liáu kung.

Crystal, consisting of crystal, 晶的 ˎtsing tik. Tsing tih, 晶嘅 ˎtsing ké'; clear, transparent, 晶 ˎtsing. Tsing, 透光 t'au' ˎkwong. T'au kwáng, 明朗 ˎming 'long. Ming láng.

Crystal-form 晶形 ˎtsing ˎying. Tsing hing.

Crystalline, consisting of crystal, 晶的 ˎtsing tik. Tsing tih; resembling crystal, 像似晶 tséung² 'ts'z ˎtsing. Siáng sz tsing; transparent, 晶 ˎtsing. Tsing, 透光 t'au' ˎkwong. T'au kwáng; crystalline lens, 睛珠 ˎtsing ˎchü. Tsing chú, 眼珠 'ngán ˎchü. Yen chú, 眼睛珠 'ngán ˎtsing ˎchü. Yen tsing chú; the crystalline or vitreous humor, 晶水 ˎtsing 'shui. Tsing shwui.

Crystallizable 可結晶 'ho kít ˎtsing. K'o kieh tsing, 可凝結 'ho ˎying kít. K'o ying kieh.

Crystallization 結晶者 kít ˎtsing 'ché. Kieh tsing ché, 凝晶者 ˎying ˎtsing 'ché. Ying tsing ché.

Crystallize, to cause to form crystals, 使結晶 'sz kít ˎtsing. Sz kieh tsing.

Crystallize, to be converted into crystal, 結晶 kít ˎtsing. Kieh tsing. 凝晶 ˎying ˎtsing. Ying tsing.

Crystallized, formed into crystal, 結過晶 kít kwo' ˎtsing. Kieh kwo tsing.

Crystallographer 論晶者 lun^2 ˏtsing ʻché. Lun tsing ché, 論結晶之理者 lun^2 kítˏ ˏtsing ˏchí ʻlí ʻché. Lun kieh tsing chí lí ché.

Crystallography, the doctrine or science of crystallization, 結晶之理 kítˏ ˏtsing ˏchí ʻlí. Kieh tsing chí lí.

Cub, the young of the bear, 熊仔 ˏhung ʻtsai, 熊子 ˏhung ʻtsz. Hung tsz; ditto of the fox, 狐狸之子 ˏú ˏlí ˏchí ʻtsz. Hú lí chí tsz, 狉 ˏpúi. Pei; a clumsy young boy or girl, 狗仔 ʻkau ʻtsai, 猪仔 ˏchü ʻtsai.

Cub, to bring forth a cub or cubs, 生子 ˏshang ʻtsz. Sang tsz, 生仔 ˏshang ʻtsai.

Cubation 臥 ngo^2. Ngo, 臥床者 ngo^2 ˏch'ong ʻché. Ngo chw'áng ché.

Cubbed, brought forth, 生過 ˏshang kwo'. Sang kwo.

Cube, a, 方平之體 ˏfong ˏp'ing ˏchí ʻt'ai. Fáng p'ing chí t'í; the cube root, 立方 lapˏ ˏfong. Lih fáng, 結方 kítˏ ˏfong. Kieh fáng.

Cubeb, the small spicy or aromatic berry of the piper or daphnidium cubeba, 澄茄 ˏch'ing ˏk'é. Ch'ing k'iá, 畢澄茄 patˏ ˏch'ing ˏk'é. Pih ch'ing k'iá, 蓽茇 patˏ pútˏ. Pih poh.

Cubic } Cubical } 方平的 ˏfong ˏp'ing tikˏ. Fáng p'ing tih; a cubic foot, 一尺方平 yatˏ ch'ekˏ ˏfong ˏp'ing. Yih ch'ih fáng p'ing; a cubic inch, 一寸方平 yatˏ ts'ün' ˏfong ˏp'ing. Yih ts'un fáng p'ing; the cubic number, 方平數 ˏfong ˏp'ing shò'. Fáng p'ing sú.

Cubiform, having the form of a cube, 方平之形 ˏfong ˏp'ing ˏchí ˏying. Fáng p'ing chí hing, 方平樣子 ˏfong ˏp'ing yéung^2 ʻtsz. Fáng p'ing yáng tsz.

Cubit, the ulna, 正肘骨 ching' ʻchau kwatˏ. Ching chau kuh; in mensuration, the length of a man's arm from the elbow to the extremity of the middlefinger, 肘咁長 ʻchau kòm' ˏch'éung. Chau kán ch'áng, 一肘 yatˏ ʻchau. Yih chau; ditto, in China *, 一尺 yatˏ ch'ekˏ. Yih ch'ih; a folding cubit measure, 摺尺 chípˏ ch'ekˏ. Cheh ch'ih; two cubits long, 兩尺長 ʻléung ch'ekˏ ˏch'éung. Liáng ch'ih ch'áng, 長二尺 ˏch'éung í^2 ch'ekˏ. Ch'áng rh ch'ih.

Cucking-stool 搵水椅 ʻwan ʻshui ʻí. Wan shwui í.

Cuckold, a man whose wife is false to his bed, 龜公 ˏkwai ˏkung. Kwei kung, 龜佬 ˏkwai ʻlò. Kwei láu, 烏龜 ˏú ˏkwai. Wú kwei, 王八 ˏwong pátˏ. Wáng páh, 王八蛋 ˏwong pátˏ tán^2. Wáng páh tán, 青頭 ˏts'eng ˏt'au. Ts'ing t'au.

Cuckold-maker, one who has criminal conversation with another man's wife, 姦夫 ˏkán ˏfú. Kien fú.

Cuckoldom, the act of adultery, 行姦淫者 ˏhang ˏkán ˏyam ʻché. Hang kien yin ché; the state of a cuckold, 爲青頭者 ˏwai ˏts'eng ˏt'au ʻché. Wei ts'ing t'au ché.

Cuckoo, the, 鵑 ˏkün. Kiuen, 杜鵑 tò^2 ˏkün. Tú kiuen, 子規 ʻtsz ˏkw'ai. Tsz kwei, 子雟 ʻtsz ˏkw'ai. Tsz kwei, 鷤䳏 ˏtán ˏkwai. Tán kwei, 鷶鸃 mái^2 ˏngai. Mái wei, 怨鳥 ün' ʻniú. Yuen niáu; the cry of the cuckoo, 杜鵑啼 tò^2 ˏkün ˏt'ai. Tú kiuen t'í.

Cuckoo-bud, the butter-cup, 花名 ˏfá ˏmeng. Hwá ming.

Cucumber † 黃瓜 ˏwong ˏkwá. Hwáng kwá, 青瓜 ˏts'eng ˏkwá. Ts'ing kwá; white ditto, 白瓜 pákˏ ˏkwá. Peh kwá, 胡瓜 ˏú ˏkwá. Hú kwá.

Cucurbita, bottle gourd, 葫蘆 ˏú ˏlò. Hú lú.

Cucurbite, } Cucurbit, } a chemical vessel in the shape of a gourd, 葫蘆甑 ˏú ˏlò tsang'. Hú lú tsang.

Cud, the food which ruminating animals chew at leisure when not grazing or eating, 翻渣草 ˏfán ˏchá ʻts'ò. Fán chá ts'áu, 反齝之草 ʻfán chiú^2 ˏchí ʻts'ò. Fán cháu chí ts'áu; to chew the cud, 翻噍 ˏfán tsiú^2. Fán tsiáu, 反噍 ʻfán tsiú^2. Fán tsiáu, 反齝 ʻfán chiú^2. Fán cháu, 倒嚼 ʻtò tséukˏ. Táu tsioh, 齝 ˏí. Í; ditto, said of sheep, 齛 shai'. Shí; a portion of tobacco held in the mouth and chewed, 烟片 ˏin p'ín'. Yen p'ien.

Cudbear, a plant much employed in dyeing, it gives a purple color, 紫花 ʻtsz ˏfá. Tsz hwá.

Cuddle, to retire from sight, 自匿 tsz^2 nikˏ. Tsz nih; to lie close or snug, 安臥 ˏon ngo^2. Ngán ngo; to squat, 盤埋坐 ˏp'ún ˏmái tso^2. Pw'án mái tso, 盤膝而坐 ˏp'ún satˏ ˏí tso^2. Pw'án sih rh tso.

Cuddle, to fondle, to hug, 相抱 ˏséung ʻp'ò. Siáng p'áu, 抱懷 ʻp'ò ˏwái. P'áu hwái, 對抱 túi' ʻp'ò. Túi p'áu, 含抱 ˏhòm ʻp'ò. Hán p'áu, 相攬 ˏséung ʻlám. Siáng lán.

Cuddled 盤 ˏp'ún. Pw'án, 屈 watˏ. K'iuh, 攣埋 ˏlün ˏmái. Liuen mái.

Cuddy, a small cabin in the fore-part of a lighter or boat, 杉板前倉仔 ˏshám ʻpán ˏts'ín ˏts'ong ʻtsai; a very small apartment, 房仔 ˏfong ʻtsai, 倉仔 ˏts'ong ʻtsai,

Cuddy, a dolt, 蠢笨 ʻch'un pan^2. Ch'un pin, 鈍物 tun^2 matˏ. Tun wuh, 呆人 ˏngoi ˏyan.

Cudgel, a short, thick stick of wood, as may be used by the hand in beating, 木棒 mukˏ ʻpáng. Muh páng, 棒 ʻpáng, 棍 kwan'. Kwan, 梃 ʻt'ing. T'ing, 杖 chéung^2. Cháng, 杻 ʻch'au. Ch'au, 棉 ʻting. Ting, 毆 ʻau. Ngau; a flat bamboo cudgel, used as an instrument of punishment, 板子 ʻpán ʻtsz. Pán tsz; to cross the cudgel, to forbear the contest, 橫棒 ˏwáng ʻpáng. Hung páng, 不忍打 patˏ ʻyan ʻtá. Puh jin tá; to take up the cudgels, 執棒 chapˏ ʻpáng. Chih páng, 執棍 chapˏ kwan'. Chih kwan.

Cudgel, to beat with a cudgel, 棍打 kwan' ʻtá.

* One 尺 is equal to 14 1/10 inch. in English; and 13 7/12 Prussian. The cubit of the Sacred Scriptures is 22 inches in English.

† The 黃 clan being afraid of being called a squash or cucumber, substitute either 青 azure, or 胡 black in connection with the character 瓜.

Kwan tá, 杖打 chéung² ʿtá. Cháng tá, 笞打 ˏch'í ʿtá. Ch'í tá, 拷打 ˏháu ʿtá. K'áu tá, 杖 chéung². Cháng, 笞杖 ˏch'í chéung². Ch'í cháng, 行杖 ˏhang chéung². Hang cháng, 棍 kwan'. Kwan, 俾棍打 ʿpí kwan' ʿtá. Pí kwan tá; to beat in general, 打 ʿtá. Tá, 毆打 ʿau ʿtá. Ngau tá, 打棍子 ʿtá kwan' ʿtsz. Tá kwan tsz, 打木棍 ʿtá muk, kwan'. Tá muh kwan.

Cudgeled 拷打過 ˏháu ʿtá kwo'. K'áu tá kwo, 笞杖過 ˏch'í chéung² kwo'. Ch'í cháng kwo, 毆打過 ʿau ʿtá kwo'. Ngau tá kwo.

Cudweed 仙花 ˏsín ˏfá. Sien hwá.

Cue, tail or pig-tail, as worn by the Chinese, 辮 ˏpín. Pien, 辮子 ˏpín ʿtsz. Pien tsz, 髻 ˏshául. Sháu; to braid the cue, 拚辮 pan' ˏpín. Pin pien, 打辮 ʿtá ˏpín. Tá pien, 梳辮 ˏsho ˏpín. Sú pien; a large, loosely plaited cue, as Chinese girls wear, 大鬆辮 tái² ˏsung ˏpín. Tá sung pien; to wind the cue round the head, 繞辮 ʿiú ˏpín. Yáu pien, 繳辮 ʿk'iú ˏpín. K'iáu pien, 繳辮角 ʿk'iú ˏpín kok,. K'iáu pien koh; a false cue, 辮排 ˏpín ˏp'ái. Pien p'ái; the end of a thing, 尾 ʿmí. Wí, 終尾 ˏchung ʿmí. Chung wí; the last word of a speech, a catch-word, 接言 tsíp, ˏín. Tsieh yen; a hint, 偈 kái². Kí, 暗號 òm' hò², Ngán háu; to give the cue of anything, 點醒 ʿtím ʿseng. Tien sing, 指點 ʿchí ʿtím. Chí tien, 提醒 ˏt'ai ʿseng. T'í sing, 指偈 ʿchí kai². Chí kí, 指頭知尾 ʿchí ˏt'au ˏchí ʿmí. Chí t'au chí wí; to take a cue, 知偈 ˏchí kai². Chí kí; to give a person his cue, 點醒人 ʿtím ʿseng ˏyan. Tien sing jin, 提醒人 ˏt'ai ʿseng ˏyan. T'í sing jin; the part which any man is to play in his turn, 輪接 ˏlun tsíp,. Lun tsieh; the straightrod used in playing billiards, 波棍 ˏpo kwan'. Po kwan.

Cuerpo, to be in, 未着大衫 mí² chéuk, tái² ˏshám. Wí choh tá sán, 獨着汗衫 tuk, chéuk, hon² ˏshám. Tuh choh hán sán; to walk in cuerpo, 著閒服 chéuk, ˏhán fuk,. Choh hien fuh; exposed in cuerpo, 拋露 ˏp'áu lò². P'áu lú.

Cuff, a blow with the fist, 摑巴掌 kwák, ˏpá ʿchéung, 一巴掌 yat, ˏpá ʿchéung, 送一拳過去 sung' yat, ˏk'ün kwo' hü'. Sung yih k'iuen kwo k'ü, 摑一巴 kwák, yat, ˏpá; to be at fisticuffs, 交拳 ˏkáu ˏk'ün. Kiáu k'iuen; a cuff on the ear, 摑耳一巴 kwák, ʿi yat, ˏpá; to go to cuffs, 相打 ˏséung ʿtá. Siáng tá, 交拳 ˏkáu ˏk'ün. Kiáu k'iuen.

Cuff, to strike with the fist, as a man, 拳打 ˏk'ün ʿtá. K'iuen tá, 打巴掌 ʿtá ˏpá ʿchéung. Tá pá cháng; ditto with talons or wings, as a fowl, 相鬭 ˏséung tau'. Siáng tau.

Cuff, the fold at the end of a sleeve, 袖頭 tsau² ˏt'au, 袖口 tsau² ʿhau. Siú k'au; ditto, the part of a sleeve of the official robes having the form of a horse-shoe, 馬蹄袖 ʿmá ˏt'ai tsau². Má t'í siú; to conceal the hands in the cuffs, 袖手 tsau² ʿshau. Siú shau, 籠埋手 ˏlung ˏmái ʿshau. Lung mái shau.

Cuffed 拳打過 ˏk'ün ʿtá kwo'. K'iuen tá kwo.

Cuffing, striking with the fist, 拳打 ˏk'ün ʿtá. K'iuen tá.

Cuinage, the stamping of pigs of tin by the proper officer, 印錫條 yan' sek, ˏt'iú. Yin sih t'iáu.

Cuirass 鐵甲 t'ít, káp,. T'ieh kiáh, 鎧 ʿhoi. K'ái.

Cuirassier, a soldier armed with a cuirass, 甲兵 káp, ˏping. Kiáh ping, 戴盔著甲之兵馬 tái' ˏkw'ai chéuk, káp, ˏchí ˏping ʿmá. Tái kw'ei choh kiáh chí ping má.

Cuish, defensive armor for the thighs, 脚甲 kéuk, káp,. Kioh kiáh.

Cul-de-sac, a street which is not open at both ends, 掘頭街 kwat, ˏt'au ˏkái, 掘頭路 kwat, ˏt'au lò².

Culinary, relating to the kitchen, 廚的 ˏch'ü tik,. Ch'ú tih; ditto to the art of cookery, 煮藝的 ʿchü ngai' tik,. Chú í tih, 膳的 shín² tik,. Shen tih; used in kitchens, 廚房用的物 ˏch'ü ˏfong yung² tik, mat,. Ch'ú fáng yung tih wuh; culinary vegetables, 蔬菜 ˏsho ts'oi'. Sú ts'ái, 疏菜 ˏsho ts'oi'. Sú ts'ái, 白菜 pák, ts'oi'. Peh ts'ái, 青菜 ˏts'eng ts'oi'. Ts'ing ts'ai, 葎 ˏyéung. Yáng; culinary board, or the board superintending the emperor's table, 膳部 shín² pò². Shen pú.

Cull, to pick out, 揀出來 ʿkán ch'ut, ˏloi. Kien ch'uh lái, 擇出 chák, ch'ut,. Tseh ch'uh, 選出 ʿsün ch'ut,. Swán ch'uh, 揀擇 ʿkán chák,. Kien tseh.

Culled 揀過 ʿkán kwo'. Kien kwo, 擇過 chák, kwo'. Tseh kwo.

Cullender, a strainer, 隔渣盤 kák, ˏchá ˏp'ún. Keh chá pw'án.

Culler, one who picks or chooses from many, 揀出者 ʿkán ch'ut, ʿché. Kien ch'uh ché.

Culling 揀出 ʿkán ch'ut,. Kien ch'uh.

Cullion, a mean wretch, 醜陋嘅人 ʿch'au lau² ké' ˏyan, 光棍 ˏkwong kwan'. Kwáng kwan; a dupe, 呆笨 ˏngoi pan², 笨佬 pan² ʿlò.

Cullis, broth of boiled meat strained, 隔淨湯 kák, tseng² ˏt'ong. Keh tsing t'áng; a kind of jelly, 擎湯 ˏk'ing ˏt'ong.

Cully, a person who is meanly deceived, 蠢笨 ʿch'un pan². Ch'un pin.

Cully, to trick, cheat or impose on, 阨騙人 ngak, p'ín' ˏyan, 光棍阨騙 ˏkwong kwan' ngak, p'ín'.

Cullying, deceiving, 阨騙 ngak, p'ín', 欺騙 ˏhí p'ín'. K'í p'ien, 棍騙 kwan' p'ín'. Kwan p'ien.

Culm, the stalk or stem of corn and grasses, 莖 ˏhang. Hang, 幹 kon'. Kán; the culm of grain, 稾 ʿkò. Káu; the dry ditto, 稿 ʿkò. Káu; the culm of the bamboo, 竿 ˏkon. Kán; anthracite coal, 石煤 shek, ˏmúi. Shih mei; culm of coal, 石煤粉 shek, ˏmúi ʿfan. Shih mei fan.

Culmiferous, bearing culms, 生莖的 ˏshang ˏhang tik,. Sang hang tih.

Culminate, to come in the meridian, 上到中天 ʿshéung tò' ˏchung ˏt'ín. Sháng táu chung t'ien, 行到中天 ˏhang tò' ˏchung ˏt'ín. Hang táu

chung t'ien, 行到天頂 ˏhang tòʼ ˏt'ín ʻteng; to be in the meridian, 在中天 tsoi^{2} ˏchung ˏt'ín. Tsái chung t'ien, 在天心 tsoi^{2} ˏt'ín ˏsam. Tsái t'ien sin, 在天頂 tsoi^{2} ˏt'ín ʻteng.

Culminate, growing upwards, 直上生 chikˎ shéung^{2} ˏshang. Chih sháng sang.

Culminating 到天心 tòʼ ˏt'ín ˏsam. Táu t'ien sin, 頂 ʻteng. Ting; the culminating point of a mountain, 岡 ˏkong. Káng, 山岡 ˏshán ˏkong. Shán káng.

Culmination, the highest point of altitude for the day, 天心 ˏtín ˏsam. T'ien sin, 在天心者 tsoi^{2} ˏt'ín ˏsam ʻché. Tsái t'ien sin ché; the transit of a heavenly body over the meridian, 過天心者 kwoʼ ˏt'ín ˏsam ʻché. Kwo t'ien sin ché; the top, 岡 ˏkong. Káng, 頂 ʻteng. Ting, 巔 ˏtín. Tien.

Culpability 有罪者 ʻyau tsúi^{2} ʻché. Yú tsúi ché, 可責者 ʻho chákˎ ʻché. K'o tseh ché.

Culpable, deserving censure, 有錯 ʻyau ts'oʼ. Yú ts'o, 罪嘅 tsúi^{2} kéʼ, 罪的 tsúi^{2} tikˎ. Tsúi tih, 有罪的 ʻyau tsúi^{2} tikˎ. Yú tsúi tih, 有過的 ʻyau kwoʼ tikˎ. Yú kwo tih, 失錯的 shatˎ ts'oʼ tikˎ. Shih ts'o tih, 有過犯 ʻyau kwoʼ fán^{2}. Yú kwo fán, 有咎戾 ʻyau kauʼ lui^{2}. Yú kiú lí, 可責的 ʻho chákˎ tikˎ. K'o tseh tih; the culpable party, 有罪嘅 ʻyau tsúi^{2}kéʼ, 罪歸他 tsúi^{2} ˏkwai ˏt'á. Tsúi kwei t'á, 佢係罪的 ʻk'ü hai^{2} tsúi^{2} tikˎ. K'ü hí tsúi tih.

Culpableness, guilt, 咎戾 kauʼ lui^{2}. Kiú lí, 有罪者 ʻyau tsúi^{2} ʻché. Yú tsúi ché; blameableness, 應責者 ˏying chákˎ ʻché. Ying tseh ché, 可責者 ʻho chákˎ ʻché. K'o tseh ché.

Culpably, blameably, 以犯罪 ʻí fán^{2} tsúi^{2}. Í fán tsúi.

Culprit, a criminal, 罪人 tsúi^{2} ˏyan. Tsúi jin, 犯人 fán^{2} ˏyan. Fán jin, 犯法者 fán^{2} fátˎ ʻché. Fán fáh ché, 罪犯 tsúi^{2} fán^{2}. Tsúi fán; a person arraigned in court for a crime, 被告罪者 pí^{2} kòʼ tsúi^{2} ʻché. Pí káu tsúi ché.

Cultirostral, a term applied to birds having a bill shaped like the colter of a plough, 犂刀嘴的 ˏlai ˏtò ʻtsui tikˎ. Lí táu tsui tih.

Cultivatable, capable of being tilled, 可耕 ʻho ˏkang. K'o kang, 耕得嘅 ˏkang takˎ kéʼ, 可易 ʻho í^{2}. K'o í.

Cultivate, to till, 耕 ˏkang. Kang, 畊 ˏkang. Kang, 耕種 ˏkang chungʼ. Kang chung, 耕植 ˏkang chikˎ. Kang chih, 栽植 ˏtsoi chikˎ. Tsái chih, 易 í^{2}. Í, 易治 í^{2} chí^{2}. Í chí, 疇 ˏch'au. Ch'au, 佃 ˏt'ín. T'ien, 農 ˏnung. Nung, 耕農 ˏkang ˏnung. Kang nung; to cultivate rice, 種禾 chungʼ ˏwo. Chung ho; to cultivate the mulberry, 種桑 chungʼ ˏsong. Chung sáng, 樹桑 shü^{2} ˏsong. Shú sáng; to cultivate virtue, 修德 ˏsau takˎ. Siú teh, 畜德 ch'ukˎ takˎ. Ch'uh teh, 修善 ˏsau shín^{2}. Siú shen, 育德 yukˎ takˎ. Yuh teh, 修陰隲 ˏsau ˏyam chatˎ. Siú yin chih, 修陰德 ˏsau ˏyam takˎ. Siú yin teh, 修陰功 ˏsau ˏyam ˏkung. Siú yin kung; to cultivate excellent principles, 修道 ˏsau tò^{2}. Siú táu; to cultivate the heart, 修心 ˏsau ˏsam. Siú sin, 修心田 ˏsau ˏsam ˏt'ín. Siú sin t'ien, 耕心田 ˏkang ˏsam ˏt'ín. Kang sin t'ien; to cultivate personal virtue, 修身 ˏsau ˏshan. Siú shin; to cultivate moral conduct, 修行 ˏsau hang^{2}. Siú hing; to cultivate one's memory, 養知 ʻyéung chíʼ. Yáng chí; to cultivate acquaintance, 習交 tsapˎ ˏkáu. Sih kiáu, 交友 ˏkáu ʻyau. Kiáu yú; to cultivate a savage, 教化野人 káuʼ fáʼ ʻyé ˏyan. Kiáu hwá yé jin.

Cultivated, tilled, 耕過 ˏkang kwoʼ. Kang kwo, 種過 chungʼ kwoʼ. Chung kwo, 栽過 ˏtsoi kwoʼ. Tsái kwo, 種植過 chungʼ chikˎ kwoʼ. Chung chih kwo; ditto, as virtue &c., 修過 ˏsau kwoʼ. Siú kwo; ditto, as the memory, 養過 ʻyéung kwoʼ. Yáng kwo; civilized, 教化過 káuʼ fáʼ kwoʼ. Kiáu hwá kwo; cultivated land, 田土 ˏt'ín ʻt'ò. T'ien t'ú, 田地 ˏt'ín tí^{2}. T'ien tí, 田疇 ˏt'ín ˏch'au. T'ien ch'au; cultivated fruits, 五菓 ʻng ʻkwo. Wú ko; [wild fruits, 山菓 ˏshán ʻkwo. Shán ko.]

Cultivating, as the field, 耕 ˏkang. Kang; ditto, as virtue, 修 ˏsau. Siú; ditto, as the memory, 養 ʻyéung. Yáng; ditto, as savages, 教化 káuʼ fáʼ. Kiáu hwá.

Cultivation, husbandry, 耕農 ˏkang ˏnung. Kang nung, 稼穡 káʼ shikˎ. Kiá sih, 農事 ˏnung sz^{2}. Nung sz; the cultivation of the soil, 耕田者 ˏkang ˏt'ín ʻché. Kang t'ien ché, 耕種者 ˏkang chungʼ ʻché. Kang chung ché; the cultivation of rice, 種禾者 chungʼ ˏwo ʻché. Chung ho ché; the cultivation of virtue, 修德者 ˏsau takˎ ʻché. Siú teh ché; the cultivation of savages, 教化野人者 káuʼ fáʼ ʻyé ˏyan ʻché. Kiáu hwá yé jin ché; the cultivation of letters, 修文 ˏsau ˏman. Siú wan; the cultivation of one's talent, 修已才 ˏsau ʻkí ˏts'oi. Siú kí ts'ái.

Cultivator, of the soil, 農夫 ˏnung ˏfú. Nung fú; the cultivator of virtue, 修德者 ˏsau takˎ ʻché. Siú teh ché; one who studies to improve, 學習者 hokˎ tsapˎ ʻché. Hioh sih ché; a civilizer, 教化者 káuʼ fáʼ ʻché. Kiáu hwá ché.

Culture, cultivation, 種植之事 chungʼ chikˎ ˏchí sz^{2}. Chung chih chí sz, 耕種之事 ˏkang chungʼ ˏchí sz^{2}. Kang chung chí sz; the culture of rice, 種禾者 chungʼ ˏwo ʻché. Chung ho ché; the culture of virtue, 修德者 ˏsau takˎ ʻché. Siú teh ché; the culture of right principles, 修理者 ˏsau ʻlí ʻché. Siú lí ché; the culture of letters, 修文者 ˏsau ˏman ʻché. Siú wan ché.

Culver, a wood-pigeon, 斑鳩 ˏpán ˏkau. Pán kiú.

Culverin 打遠炮 ʻtá ʻün p'áuʼ. Tá yuen p'áu.

Culvert, a passage under a road or canal, covered with a bridge, 水溝 ʻshui ˏkau. Shwui kau, 陰渠 ˏyam ˏk'ü. Yin k'ü.

Cumber, to, as the memory, 加重記性 ˏká chung^{2} kíʼ singʼ. Kiá chung kí sing; to retard, 妨礙 ˏfong ngoi^{2}. Fáng ngái, 阻碍 ʻcho ngoi^{2}. Tsú ngái; to cumber one's movement, 阻礙行動

ʻcho ngoi^2 ˏhang tung^2. Tsú ngái hang tung; to cumber with heavy weights, 加重野落去 ˎká ʻch'ung ʻyé lokˎ hü', 以重物壓下 ʻí chung^2 matˎ átˎ há^2. Í chung wuh yáh hiá; to perplex or trouble, 累 lui^2. Lui, 拕累 ˏt'o lui^2. T'o lui, 牽累 ˎhín lui^2. K'ien lui, 連累 ˏlín lui^2. Lien lui, 難爲 ˏnán ˏwai. Nán wei; to cumber one, 拕累人 ˏt'o lui^2 ˏyan. T'o lui jin, 難爲人 ˏnán ˏwai ˏyan. Nán wei jin; to be troublesome to, 淹悶人 ˎím mún^2 ˏyan. Yen mwán jin; to cumber, as brambles a field, 礙 ngoi^2. Ngái.

Cumber, hinderance, 阻礙者 ʻcho ngoi^2 ʻché. Tsú ngái ché; burdensomeness, 難負者 ˏnán fú^2 ʻché. Nán fú ché; distress, 艱難 ˎkán ˏnán. Kien nán.

Cumbered 阻礙過 ʻcho ngoi^2 kwo'. Tsú ngái kwo.

Cumbersome, troublesome, 難當的 ˏnán ˎtong tikˎ. Nán táng tih, 難捱 ˏnán ˏngái. Nán yái, 難捱得住 ˏnán ˏngái takˎ chü^2. Nán yái teh chú; vexatious, 淹悶的 ˎím mún^2 tikˎ. Yen mwán tih, 煩悶嘅 ˏfán mún^2 ké'.

Cumbrance, burden, 重任 chung^2 yam^2. Chung jin, 重責 chung^2 chákˎ. Chung tseh; embarrassment, 牽累之事 ˎhín lui^2 ˎchí sz^2. K'ien lui chí sz, 拕累之事 ˏt'o lui^2 ˎchí sz^2. T'o lui chí sz.

Cumbrous, burdensome, 重 chung^2. Chung, 難當的 ˏnán ˎtong tikˎ. Nán táng tih, 難抵的 ˏnán ʻtai tikˎ. Nán tí tih; vexatious, 淹悶嘅 ˎím mún^2 ké'; obstructing each other, 阻碍嘅 ʻcho ngoi^2 ké'; confused, 亂嘅 lün^2 ké'.

Cumfrey, comfrey, comfry, 莨菪 ˏlong tong^2. Láng táng.

Cumin 茴香 ˏúi ˎhéung. Hwui hiáng.

Cumulate, to gather or throw into a heap, 積埋 tsikˎ ˏmái. Tsih mái, 積累 tsikˎ ʻlui. Tsih lui, 堆埋 ˎtúi ˏmái. Túi mái, 堆積 ˎtúi tsikˎ. Túi tsih, 積聚 tsikˎ tsü^2. Tsih tsü.

Cumulation, a heap, 一堆 yatˎ ˎtúi. Yih túi; see Accumulation.

Cumulative, composed of parts in a heap, 積埋的 tsikˎ ˏmái tikˎ. Tsih mái tih, 積聚嘅 tsikˎ tsü^2 ké', 堆積嘅 ˎtúi tsikˎ ké'; a cumulative argument, 堆聚理論 ˎtúi tsü^2 ʻlí lun^2. Túi tsü lí lun; in law, that augments, 加添的 ˎká ˎt'ím tikˎ. Kiá t'ien tth.

Cumulose, full of heaps, 多堆之地 ˎto ˎtúi ˎchí tí^2. To túi chí tí.

Cumulus 堆壘之雲 ˎtúi ʻlúi ˎchí ˏwan. Túi lui chí yun.

Cuneal, having the form of a wedge, 尖 ˎtsím. Tsien, 尖形 ˎtsím ˏying. Tsien hing, 撍㰹形 tsun' ʻkòm ˏying. Tsin kán hing.

Cuneate, } wedge-shaped, 尖形的 ˎtsím ˏying tikˎ.
Cuneated, } Tsien hing tih, 木椕㰹樣 mukˎ síp, ʻkòm yéung^2.

Cuneiform } 尖的 ˎtsím tikˎ. Tsien tih; cuneiform
Cuniform } letters, 尖字 ˎtsím tsz^2. Tsien tsz.

Cunning, knowing, 乖巧 ˎkwái ʻháu. Kwái k'iáu, 伶俐 ˏling lí^2. Ling lí, 靈巧 ˏling ʻháu. Ling k'iáu, 伎巧 kí^2 ʻháu. Kí k'iáu; artful, 狡猾 ʻkáu wátˎ. Kiáu hwáh, 詭譎 ʻkwai kwatˎ. Kwei kiueh, 奸猾 ˎkán wátˎ. Kien hwáh, 奸巧 ˎkán ʻháu. Kien k'iáu, 奸詐 ˎkán chá'. Kien chá, 奸計 ˎkán kai'. Kien kí, 獪猾 ʻkúi wátˎ. Kwái hwáh, 詭猾 ʻkwai wátˎ. Kwei hwáh, 滑稽 wátˎ ˎk'ai. Hwáh k'í, 詭詐 ʻkwai chá'. Kwei chá, 譎觚 kwatˎ ˎkú. Kiueh kú, 詭計 ʻkwai kai'. Kwei kí, 詐僞 chá' ngai^2. Chá wei; a cunning fellow, 詭譎嘅人 ʻkwai kwatˎ ké' ˏyan; a cunning rascal, 白哥鼻 pakˎ pí^2 ˎko.

Cunning-man 占卦嘅人 ˎchím kwá' ké' ˏyan.

Cunningly 巧 ʻháu. K'iáu, 巧然 ʻháu ˏín. K'iáu jen, 詭然 ʻkwai ˏín. Kwei jen, 詐然 chá' ˏín. Chá jen; with subtlety, 以詭計 ʻí ʻkwai kai'. Í kwei kí, 以巧計 ʻí ʻháu kai'. Í k'iáu kí.

Cunningness, cunning, 乖巧者 ˎkwái ʻháu ʻché. Kwái k'iáu ché, 狡猾 ʻkáu wátˎ. Kiáu hwáh.

Cup, a, 杯 ˎpúi. Pei, 盃 ˎpúi. Pei, 溫 ˏfán. Fán, 盅 ˎchung. Chung; a shallow cup, 盞 ʻchán. Chán, 琖 ʻchán. Chán; a deep cup, 甌 ˎau. Ngau, 鍾 ˎchung. Chung; a wine cup, 酒杯 ʻtsau ˎpúi. Tsiú pei, 酒鍾 ʻtsau ˎchung. Tsiú chung, 酒爵 ʻtsau tséukˎ. Tsiú tsioh; a tea-cup, 茶杯 ˏch'á ˎpúi. Ch'á pei, 茶甌 ˏch'á ˎau. Ch'á ngau; a tobacco-cup, 烟甌 ˎín ˎau. Yen ngau; a butter-cup, 乳油盅 ʻü ˏyau ˎchung. Jú yú chung; a custard cup, 吉時杯 katˎ ˏshí ˎpúi; a covered tea-cup, 局盅 kukˎ ˎchung. Kuh chung, 局鍾 kukˎ ˎchung. Kuh chung; a pencil-cup, 筆升 patˎ ˎshing. Pih shing; the inlaid cup and saucer used at weddings, 鑲杯鑲盞 ˎséung ˎpúi ˎséung ʻchán. Siáng pei siáng chán; a Chinese cup and saucer, 杯共碟 ˎpúi kung^2 típˎ. Pei kung tieh, 杯共船 ˎpúi kung^2 ˏshün; a cup and a bowl, 牙抛彈 ˏngá ˎp'áu tán^2; a set of cups, 一套杯 yatˎ t'ò' ˎpúi. Yih t'áu pei; give me one cup, 俾一杯過我 ʻpí yatˎ ˎpúi kwo' ʻngo. Pí yih pei kwo wo; give me a cup of water, 俾杯水過我 ʻpí ˎpúi ʻshui kwo' ʻngo. Pí pei shwui kwo wo; only one cup, 獨一个杯 tukˎ yatˎ ko' ˎpúi, 獨一隻杯 tukˎ yatˎ chekˎ ˎpúi. Tuh yih chih pei; a cup used as a lamp, 燈盞 ˎtang ʻchán. Tang chán; a silver cup, 銀杯 ˏngan ˎpúi. Yin pei; the parting cup, 辭飲 ˏts'z ʻyam. Ts'z yin; to be in one's cups, 飲醉 ʻyam tsui'. Yin tsui; he has got a cup too much, 飲得多過頭 ʻyam takˎ ˎto kwo' ˏt'au. Yin teh to kwo t'au; to turn down the cups on the stand, 反玷 ʻfán tím'. Fán tien; cup and can, 知己朋友 ˎchí ʻkí ˏp'ang ʻyau. Chí kí p'ang yú; the cup of a flower, 花托 ˎfá t'okˎ, 萼 ngokˎ. Ngoh; the cup of an acorn, 梂 ˎk'au. K'iú, 櫟子盞 likˎ ʻtsz ʻchán. Lih tsz chán; a scarifier, 放血機 fong' hütˎ ˎkí. Fáng hiueh kí; the cup of blessing, 祝之杯 chukˎ ˎchí ˎpúi. Chuh chí pei; the cup of suffering, 艱難之杯 ˎkán ˏnán ˎchí ˎpúi. Kien nán chí pei, 苦難 ʻfú nán^2. K'ú nán.

Cup, to, 放血 fong' hütˎ. Fáng hiueh.

Cup-bearer, an attendant of a prince, 進爵官 tsun' tséukˎ ˏkún. Tsin tsioh kwán, 獻爵官 hín' tséukˎ ˏkún. K'ien tsioh kwán, 太監 t'ái' kám'. T'ái kien, 司醞官 ˏsz ʻwan ˏkún. Sz wan kwán; ditto at a feast, 掌酒者 ʻchéung ʻtsau ʻché. Cháng tsiú ché, 司酒者 ˏsz ʻtsau ʻché. Sz tsiú ché.

Cup-rose, the poppy, 阿芙蓉 ˏo ˏfú ˏyung. O fú yung.

Cup-shaped 杯噉樣 ˏpúi ʻkòm yéung^2. Pei kán yáng.

Cupboard 碗碟櫃 ʻún típˎ kwai^2. Wán tieh kwei, 送碗櫃 sung' ʻún kwai^2. Sung wán kwei, 杯答 ˏpúi lokˎ. Pei loh, 藏食物處 ˏts'ong shikˎ matˎ ch'ü'. Tsáng shih wuh ch'ú, 庋閣 ʻkwai kokˎ. Kwei koh, 玷 tím'. Tien.

Cupel, a small cup or vessel used in refining precious metal, 煉金杯 lín^2 ˏkam ˏpúi. Lien kin pei.

Cupel-dust, powder used in purifying metals, 煉金末 lín^2 ˏkam mútˎ. Lien kin moh.

Cupellation, the refining of gold, silver and some other metals in a cupel, 煉金者 lín^2 ˏkam ʻché. Lien kin ché.

Cupid, the god of love *, 愛情之神 oi' ˏts'ing ˏchí ˏshan. Ngái ts'ing chí shin.

Cupidity, hankering, 貪心 ˏt'ám ˏsam. T'an sin, 貪欲 ˏt'ám yukˎ. T'an yuh, 貪望 ˏt'ám mong^2. T'an wáng, 貪想 ˏt'ám ʻséung. T'an siáng, 戀慕 lün' mò^2. Lwán wú; covetousness, 貪婪 ˏt'ám ˏlám. T'an lán.

Cupola, a dome, 圓頂閣 ˏün ʻteng kokˎ. Yuen ting koh, 反碗樣 ʻfán ʻún yéung^2. Fán wán yáng, 倒碗之狀 ʻtò ʻún ˏchí chong^2. Táu wán chí chwáng, 拱頂 ʻkung ʻteng. Kung ting.

Cupped 放過血 fong' kwo' hütˎ. Fáng kwo hiueh.

Cupping-glass 放血杯 fong' hütˎ ˏpúi. Fáng hiueh pei.

Cupreous, coppery, 銅嘅 ˏt'ung ké'; consisting of copper, 係銅的 hai^2 ˏt'ung tikˎ. Hí t'ung tih, 銅做嘅 ˏt'ung tsò^2 ké'.

Cupressus, cypress, 栢樹 pákˎ shü^2. Peh shú; flat leaved ditto, 扁栢 ʻpín pákˎ. Pien peh.

Cupula, Cupule, } the cup of an acorn, 梂 ˏk'au. K'iú.

Cupuliferous 生梂 ˏshang ˏk'au. Sang k'iú.

Cur, a degenerate dog, 惡狗 okˎ ʻkau. Ngoh kau, 狗仔 ʻkau ʻtsai, 猣狢 ˏfau lokˎ. Fau loh; a worthless man, 無主狗 ˏmò ʻchü ʻkau. Wú chú kau, 喪主之犬 song' ʻchü ˏchí ʻhün. Sáng chú chí k'iuen.

Curable, that may be healed, 可醫 ʻho ˏí. K'o í. 可治 ʻho chí^2. K'o chí, 可調治 ʻho ˏt'iú chí^2. K'o t'iáu chí, 醫得 ˏí takˎ. Í teh; a curable disease, 醫得嘅症候 ˏí takˎ ké' ching' hau^2, 可醫之病 ʻho ˏí ˏchí peng^2. K'o í chí ping.

Curableness 可醫者 ʻho ˏí ʻché. K'o í ché.

Curacoa, a liqueur or cordial, flavored with orange peel, cinnamon and mace, 柑桂酒 ˏkòm kwai' ʻtsau. Kán kwei tsiú.

Curacy, Curateship } 牧師之職 mukˎ ˏsz ˏchí chikˎ. Muh sz chí chih.

Curate, a clergyman in the church of England, 牧師 mukˎ ˏsz. Muh sz; a stipendiary curate, 副牧師 fú' mukˎ ˏsz. Fú muh sz.

Curator, one who has the care and superintendence of anything, 掌管者 ʻchéung ʻkún ʻché. Cháng kwán ché; the curator of an institution, 掌院 ʻchéung ün^2. Cháng yuen, 院長 ün^2 ʻchéung. Yuen cháng; ditto of a university, 掌院學士 ʻchéung ün^2 hokˎ sz^2. Cháng yuen hioh sz; the curator of a museum, 奇珍館長 ˏk'í ˏchan ʻkún ʻchéung. K'í chin kwán cháng, 掌奇珍館者 ʻchéung ˏk'í ˏchan ʻkún ʻché. Cháng k'í chin kwán ché; a guardian appointed by law, 受託理事者 shau^2 t'okˎ ʻlí sz^2 ʻché. Shau t'oh lí sz ché, 受託孤者 shau^2 t'okˎ ˏkú ʻché. Shau t'oh kú ché.

Curb, of a bridle, 馬銜鏈 ʻmá ˏhám ˏlín. Má hán lien; restraint, 約束 yéukˎ ch'ukˎ. Yoh shuh, 管束者 ʻkún ch'ukˎ ʻché. Kwán shuh ché; a frame or a wall round the mouth of a well, 井欄 ʻtseng ˏlán. Tsing lán.

Curb, to restrain, 遏 átˎ. Ngoh, 約束 yéukˎ ch'ukˎ. Yoh shuh, 管束 ʻkún ch'ukˎ. Kwán shuh, 拘束 ˏk'ü ch'ukˎ. K'ü shuh, 檢束 ʻkím ch'ukˎ. Kien shuh, 禁制 kam' chai'. Kin chí, 拘制 ˏk'ü chai'. K'ü chí, 禁壓 kam' átˎ. Kin yáh, 禁止 kam' ʻchí. Kin chí, 壓住 átˎ chü^2. Yáh chú; to curb one's passions, 制慾 chai' yukˎ. Chí yuh, 壓慾 átˎ yukˎ. Yáh yuh, 禁壓私慾 kam' átˎ ˏsz yukˎ. Kin yáh sz yuh, 壓制私慾 átˎ chai' ˏsz yukˎ. Yáh chí sz yuh; to curb a horse, 勒馬 lakˎ ʻmá. Leh má; to curb one, 禁壓人 kam' átˎ ˏyan. Kin yáh jin; to curb one's self, 自檢守 tsz^2 ʻkím ʻshau. Tsz kien shau; difficult to curb one's lusts, 遏慾難 átˎ yukˎ ˏnán. Ngoh yuh nán.

Curb-stone 路邊石 lò^2 ˏpín shekˎ. Lú pien shih.

Curbed 約束過 yéukˎ ch'ukˎ kwo'. Yoh shuh kwo, 禁制過 kam' chai' kwo'. Kin chí kwo. 禁壓過 kam' átˎ kwo'. Kin yáh kwo.

Curd, of milk, 擎乳 ˏk'ing ʻü, 乳腐 ʻü fú^2. Jú fú, 酪 lokˎ. Loh, 牛奶屎 † ˏngau ʻnái ʻshí, 酸 ˏlí. Lí, 醯 ˏí. Í, 酰 ˏchí. Chí; turned ditto, 腐乳 fú^2 ʻü. Fú jú; bean curd, 荳腐 tau^2 fú^2. Tau fú; bean curd jelly, 荳腐花 tau^2 fú^2 ˏfá. Tau fú hwá; curd cakes, 荳腐乾 tau^2 fú^2 ˏkon. Tau fú kán.

Curd, to cause to coagulate, 使擎 ʻsz ˏk'ing. Shí k'ing, 俾乳擎 ʻpí ʻü ˏk'ing.

Curdle, to, 擎 ˏk'ing, 擎結 ˏk'ing kítˎ, 結 kítˎ. Kieh, 凝 ˏying. Ying.

Curdled, coagulated, 擎過 ˏk'ing kwo', 擎結過 ˏk'ing kítˎ kwo', 凝結嘅 ˏying kítˎ ké', 擎埋嘅 ˏk'ing ˏmái ké'.

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* In China the women worship the 金花菩薩, who though a female, nearly corresponds to cupid in her functions.

† This expression should not be used, though it is the current one among the milkmen of Hongkong.

Curdy, like curd, 鏨乳噉㨾 ˏk'ing ˊü ˊkòm yéung[2], 腐之㨾 fú[2] ˏchí yéung[2]. Fú chí yáng, 鏨結的 ˏk'ing kít˴ tik˴.

Cure, the act of healing, 醫病者 ˏí peng[2] ˊché. Í ping ché, 治病者 chí[2] peng[2] ˊché. Chí ping ché, 調病者 ˏt'iú peng[2] ˊché. T'iáu ping ché; remedy, 醫嘅方 ˏí ké' ˏfong, 醫的方法 ˏí tik˴ ˏfong fát˴. Í tih fáng fáh; to engage to effect a complete cure, 包醫 ˏpáu ˏí. Páu í; complete restoration, 醫痊者 ˏí ˏts'ün ˊché. Í ts'iuen ché, 病瘉 peng[2] ü[2]. Ping yú.

Cure, to heal, 醫 ˏí. Í, 治病 chí[2] peng[2]. Chí ping, 調病 ˏt'iú peng[2]. T'iáu ping, 療 ˏliú. Liáu, 療疾 ˏliú tsat˴. Liáu tsih, 愈 ü[2]. Yú, 瘉 ü[2]. Yú, 痊 ˏts'ün. Ts'iuen, 去疾 hü' tsat˴. K'ü tsih; to cure a disease, 醫病 ˏí peng[2]. Í ping, 醫症候 ˏí ching' hau[2]. Í ching hau; to engage to cure one for a certain amount of money, 包醫 ˏpáu ˏí. Páu í, 包醫好 ˏpáu ˏí ˊhò. Páu í háu; to cure one of opium smoking, 戒鴉片 kái' ˏá p'ín'. kiái yá p'ien, 戒食洋烟 kái' shik˴ ˏyéung ˏín. Kiái shih yáng yen; to cure the evils of a bad habit, 醫弊陋 ˏí pai[2] lau[2]. Í pí lau; to cure the evils of a state, 療國疾 ˏliú kwok˴ tsat˴. Liáu kwoh tsih; to cure by drying, 晒 shái'. Shái; to cure, as meat, olives, &c., 醃 ˏím. Yen, 醃藏 ˏím ˏts'ong. Yen tsáng, 豉鹽 shí[2] ˏím. Shí yen; ditto fish, 醃魚 ˏím ˏü. Yen yú, 鮑魚 ˏpáu ˏü. Páu yú, 漬魚 ˏtsz ˏü. Tsz yú, 饐魚 í' ˏü. Í yú; to cure fish by burying, 藏使爛 ˏts'ong ˊsz lán[2]. Tsáng shí lán, 藏埋使腐 ˏts'ong ˏmái ˊsz fú[2]. Tsáng mái shí fú; to cure by smoking, 焣 ˏts'au. Ts'iú; to cure, correct other things, 治 chí[2]. Chí; to cure tea, 炒茶 ˊch'áu ˏch'á. Ch'áu ch'á.

Cured, healed, 醫過 ˏí kwo'. Í kwo; ditto by pickling, 醃過 ˏím kwo'. Yen kwo; ditto by smoking, 焣過 ˏts'au kwo'. Ts'iú kwo; ditto by using other ingredients for correction, 治過 chí[2] kwo'. Chí kwo.

Curer 醫生 ˏí ˏshang. Í sang, 醫者 ˏí ˊché. Í ché; ditto of meat &c., 醃者 ˏím ˊché. Yen ché.

Curfew, the ringing of the bell or bells at night, as a signal to the inhabitants to rake up their fires and retire to rest, 暮鐘 mò[2] ˏchung. Wú chung.

Curing, healing, 醫 ˏí. Í, 療 ˏliú. Liáu, 治 chí[2]. Chí; preparing for preservation, 醃 ˏím. Yen, 焣 ˏts'au. Ts'iú, 晒 shái'. Shái.

Curing-house 晒糖房 shái' ˏt'ong ˏfong. Shái t'áng fáng, 焮糖房 hing' ˏt'ong ˏfong.

Curiosity, a strong desire to see something novel, 好探聽新事 hò' t'ám' t'eng' ˏsan sz[2]. Háu t'an t'ing sin sz, 好探聽之心 hò' t'ám' t'eng' ˏchí ˏsam. Háu t'an t'ing chí sin, 貪知 ˏt'ám ˏchí. T'an chí; curiosity to see, 甚想見 sham[2] ˊséung kín'. Shin siáng kien; great curiosity to learn, 甚想知 sham[2] ˊséung ˏchí. Shin siáng chí, 甚想學 sham[2] ˊséung hok˴. Shin siáng hioh; curiosity in dress, 好粧飾 hò' ˏchong shik˴. Háu chwáng shih; an object of curiosity, 玩 ún[2]. Wán, 古玩 ˊkú ún[2]. Kú wán, 奇玩 ˏk'í ún[2]. K'í wán, 奇物 ˏk'í mat˴. K'í wuh, 玩器 ún[2] hí'. Wán k'í, 珍玩 ˏchan ún[2]. Chin wán, 琛費 ˏsham ˊtsun. Shin tsin; a rare curiosity, 奇玩 ˏk'í ún[2]. K'í wán; to value, as a curiosity, 矜貴 ˏking kwai'; a valuable curiosity, 寶玩 ˊpò ún[2]. Páu wán, 貴重的東西 kwai' chung[2] tik˴ ˏtung ˏsai. Kwei chung tih tung sí; natural or rare curiosities, 天寶 ˏt'ín ˊpò. T'ien páu, 天琛 ˏt'ín ˏsham. T'ien shin; the curiosities of a place, 地方嘅奇觀 tí[2] ˏfong ké' ˏk'í ˏkún; the curiosity of a town, 城之古玩 ˏshing ˏchí ˊkú ún[2]. Ching chí kú wán, 城之奇觀 ˏshing ˏchí ˏk'í ˏkún. Ching chí k'í kwán; curiosities' shops, 古玩店 ˊkú ún[2] tím'. Kú wán tien, 古董舖 ˊkú ˊtung p'ò'.

Curious, strongly desirous to see what is novel, 好探問 hò' t'ám' man[2]. Háu t'an wan, 好探問嘅 hò' t'ám' man[2] ké', 好打探新事 hò' ˊtá t'ám' ˏsan sz[2]. Háu tá t'an sin sz; solicitous to see or to know, 貪見 ˏt'ám kín'. T'an kien, 想見 ˊséung kín'. Siáng kien, 貪知 ˏt'ám ˏchí. T'an chí, 想知 ˊséung ˏchí. Siáng chí; prying, 探嘅 t'ám' ké', 探報子 t'ám' pò' ˊtsz. T'an pú tsz, 好打理閒事的 hò' ˊtá ˊlí ˏhán sz[2] tik˴. Háu tá lí hien sz tih, 好勝探奇 hò' shing' t'ám' ˏk'í. Háu shing t'an k'í; curious in seeking strange things, 頂尖 ˊteng ˏtsím. Ting tsien; careful not to mistake, 甚小心 sham[2] ˊsiú ˏsam. Shin siáu sin, 好細心 ˊhò sai' ˏsam. Háu sí sin; solicitous in selection, or difficult to please, 難得佢歡喜 ˏnán tak˴ ˊk'ü ˏfún ˊhí. Nán teh k'ü hwán hí, 難悅嘅 ˏnán üt˴ ké'; made with care, 做得精細 tsò[2] tak˴ ˏtseng sai'. Tso teh tsing sí, 做得精巧 tsò[2] tak˴ ˏtseng ˊháu. Tso teh tsing k'iáu; curious workmanship, 妙工 miú[2] ˏkung. Miáu kung, 巧工 ˊháu ˏkung. K'iáu kung, 精工 ˏtseng ˏkung. Tsing kung; singular, 出奇嘅 ch'ut˴ ˏk'í ké', 奇異的 ˏk'í í[2] tik˴. K'í í tih, 詫異的 ch'á' í[2] tik˴. Ch'á í tih; a curious affair, 出奇嘅事 ch'ut˴ ˏk'í ké' sz[2], 奇怪嘅事 ˏk'í kwái' ké' sz[2], 離奇嘅事 ˏlí ˏk'í ké' sz[2].

Curiously, in a singular manner, 奇然 ˏk'í ˏín. K'í jen, 詫然 ch'á' ˏín. Ch'á jen, 異常 í[2] ˏshéung. Í cháng; inquisitively, 探然 t'ám' ˏín. T'an jen, 探問 t'ám' man[2]. T'an wan; curiously made, 做得精細 tsò[2] tak˴ ˏtseng sai'. Tso teh tsing sí, 做得巧妙 tsò[2] tak˴ ˊháu miú[2]. Tso teh k'iáu miáu; neatly done, 做得甚美 tsò[2] tak˴ sham[2] ˊmí. Tso teh shin mei; unusually, 異常 í[2] ˏshéung. Í cháng, 奇異 ˏk'í í[2]. K'í í.

Curiousness, see Curiosity.

Curl, to form into ringlets, 捲埋 ˊkün ˏmái. Kiuen mái, 捲起 ˊkün ˊhí. Kiuen k'í; to coil, as a serpent, 蟠 ˏp'ún. Pw'án, 盤埋 ˏp'ún ˏmái. Pw'án mái; to twist, 撓屈 ˊnáu wat˴. Náu k'iuh; to curl the hair, 捲髮 ˊkün fát˴. Kiuen fáh; curl it up, 捲起佢 ˊkün ˊhí ˊk'ü. Kiuen k'í k'ü.

Curl, to bend in contraction, 捲起 ˊkün ˊhí. Kiuen k'í, 捲埋 ˊkün ˏmái. Kiuen mái; to ripple, 旋紋

˛sün ˛man, 漣 ˛lín. Lien; to roll over at the summit, as waves, 轉捲 ˋchün ˋkün. Chuen kiuen; to shrink, 縮捲 shuk˛ ˋkün. Shuh kiuen; to curl down in a corner, 捲埋一吓 ˋkün ˛mái yat˛ ˋhá.

Curl, a ringlet of hair, 鬈 ˛k'ün. K'iuen, 攣毛 ˛lün ˛mò. Liuen máu, 捲髮 ˋkün fát˛. Kiuen fáh, 卷髮 ˋkün fát˛. Kiuen fáh; curls on children, 髧 ˛yam. T'án; undulation, 浪轉之貌 long² ˋchün ˛chí mau². Láng chuen chí mau; a winding in the grain of wood, 木之捲紋 muk˛ ˛chí ˋkün ˛man. Muh chí kiuen wan.

Curled, turned or formed into ringlets, 捲過 ˋkün kwo'. Kiuen kwo, 捲起過 ˋkün ˋhí kwo'. Kiuen k'í kwo.

Curling, bending, 捲起 ˋkün ˋhí. Kiuen k'í, 捲埋 ˋkün ˛mái. Kiuen mái.

Curling, a game on the ice, 戲名 hí' ˛meng. Hí ming.

Curling-iron, } an instrument for curling the hair,
Curling-tongs, } 捲毛鉗 ˋkün ˛mò ˛k'ím. Kiuen máu k'ien, 捲髮鉗 ˋkün fát˛ ˛k'ím. Kiuen fáh k'ien.

Curlingly 捲 ˋkün. Kiuen.

Curling, hair, 攣毛 ˛lün ˛mò. Liuen máu, 捲髮 ˋkün fát˛. Kiuen fáh, 鬈 ˛k'ün. K'iuen, 局髮 kuk˛ fát˛. Kiuh fáh, 鬠 kwai'. Kwei; a curling mane, 騤驡 ˛kw'ai ˛kwong. Kw'ei kwáng, 攣鬃 ˛lün ˛tsung. Liuen tsung; full of ripples, 旋紋的 ˛sün ˛man tik˛. Siuen wan tih.

Curly-headed, } 攣頭髮 ˛lün ˛t'au fát˛. Liuen t'au
Curly-pated, } fáh, 攣毛嘅 ˛lün ˛mò ké', 攣髮的 ˛lün fát˛ tik˛. Liuen fáh tih.

Curmudgeon, an avaricious, churlish fellow, 守錢虜 ˋshau ˛ts'ín ˋlò. Shau ts'ien lú, 慳錢佬 ˛hán ˛ts'ín ˋlò. K'ien ts'ien láu, 惜錢佬 sik˛ ˛ts'ín ˋlò. Sih ts'ien láu.

Currant, a small kind of dried grape, 小葡萄子 ˋsiú ˛p'ò ˛t'ò ˋtsz. Siáu p'ú t'áu tsz; the fruit of a well known shrub belonging to the genus ribes, 蕧葐子 fuk˛ ˛p'ún ˋtsz. Fuh pw'án tsz, 覆盆子 fuk˛ ˛p'ún ˋtsz. Fuh pw'án tsz, 蘡薁 ˛ying ˛ü. Ying yú.

Currency, a flowing, passing or running, 通流 ˛t'ung ˛lau. T'ung liú, 通行 ˛t'ung ˛hang. T'ung hang, 週流 ˛chau ˛lau. Chau liú; a continued course in public opinion, 通行嘅意 ˛t'ung ˛hang ké' í', 通論之事 ˛t'ung lun² ˛chí sz². T'ung lun chí sz, 公信之事 ˛kung sun' ˛chí sz². Kung sin chí sz; local currency, 通寶 ˛t'ung ˋpò. T'ung páu; director of currency, 大司泉 tái² ˛sz ˛ts'ün Tá sz ts'iuen.

Current, flowing, 流 ˛lau. Liú; circulating, 通行 ˛t'ung ˛hang. T'ung hang, 週流 ˛chau ˛lau. Chau liú, 通傳 ˛t'ung ˛ch'ün. T'ung ch'uen; current coin, 通寶 ˛t'ung ˋpò. T'ung pau; current price, 通價 ˛t'ung ká'. T'ung kiá, 時價 ˛shí ká'. Shí kiá, 市價 ˋshí ká'. Shí kiá, 通行價錢 ˛t'ung ˛hang ká' ˛ts'ín. T'ung hang kiá ts'ien, 現今價錢 ín² ˛kam ká' ˛ts'ín. Hien kin kiá ts'ien; current expenses, 經費 ˛king fai'. King fí, 常用 ˛shéung yung². Cháng yung; current use, 通用 ˛t'ung yung². T'ung yung; price current, 時價單 ˛shí ká' ˛tán. Shí kiá tán; popular custom, 通行 ˛t'ung ˛hang. T'ung hang, 時興 ˛shí ˛hing. Shí hing; the current year, 流年 ˛lau ˛nín. Liú nien, 今年 ˛kam ˛nín. Kin nien; fluent speech, 講得流利 ˋkong tak˛ ˛lau lí². Kiáng teh liú lí.

Current, of a river, 流 ˛lau. Liú, 潺湲 ˛shán ˛ún. Chán yuen; the current of a river, 河流 ˛ho ˛lau. Ho liú; a favorable current, 順流 shun² ˛lau. Shun liú; adverse current, 逆流 ngák˛ ˛lau, 逆流 yik˛ ˛lau. Nih liú; a rapid current, 急流 kap˛ ˛lau. Kih liú; a cross current, 橫流 ˛wáng ˛lau. Hung liú.

Currently, in constant motion, 常動 ˛shéung tung². Cháng tung, 通流 ˛t'ung ˛lau: T'ung liú; generally, 大槪 tái² ˋk'oi. Tá k'ái, 常 ˛shéung. Cháng; it is currently reported, 人人話 ˛yan ˛yan wá². Jin jin hwá, 通話 ˛t'ung wá². T'ung hwá, 通傳 ˛t'ung ˛ch'ün. T'ung ch'uen; it is currently belived, 公信 ˛kung sun'. Kung sin, 通信 ˛t'ung sun'. T'ung sin.

Curricle, a chaise or carriage, with two wheels, drawn by two horses abreast, 一輛車 yat˛ léung² ˛kü. Yih liáng kü, 一架車 yat˛ ká' ˛ch'é. Yih kiá ch'é.

Curriculum, a race-course, 鬥跑路 tau' ˋp'áu lò². Tau p'áu lú.

Curried, as leather, 醃過皮 ˛ím kwo' ˛p'í. Yen kwo p'í, 湛過皮 chám' kwo' ˛p'í. Ch'án kwo p'í.

Currier, a man who dresses and colors leather after it is tanned, 軟皮匠 ˋün ˛p'í tséung². Yuen p'í tsiáng, 柔皮匠 ˛yau ˛p'í tséung². Jau p'í tsiáng, 皮匠 ˛p'í tséung². P'í tsiáng, 浸皮者 cham' ˛p'í ˋché, 鞄 p'ok˛. P'oh, 鞄 ˛p'áu. P'áu, 瓟 ˛p'áu. P'áu, 鞸 wan². Yun.

Currish, brutal, 殘忍 ˛ts'án ˋyan. Ts'án jin; snarling, 鼓氣嘅 ˋkú hí' ké'; malignant, 兇猛 ˛hung ˋmang. Hiung mang.

Curry powder, 咖哩粉 ˛ká ˛lí ˋfan, 黃薑粉 ˛wong ˛kéung ˋfan. Hwáng kiáng fan, 黃薑末 ˛wong ˛kéung mút˛. Hwáng kiáng moh; curry-stuff, 黃薑材料 ˛wong ˛kéung ˛ts'oi liú². Hwáng kiáng ts'ái liáu; curry sauce, 咖哩 ˛ká ˛lí; curry fowl, 黃薑雞 ˛wong ˛kéung ˛kai.

Curry, to dress leather after it is tanned, 醃皮 ˛ím ˛p'í. Yen p'í, 腌皮 ˛ím ˛p'í. Yen p'í, 湛皮 chám' ˛p'í. Ch'án p'í, 作革 tsok˛ kák˛. Tsoh keh, 治皮 chí² ˛p'í. Chí p'í, 䍧 ˋyéung. Yáng, 磼 shít˛. Sheh; to curry a horse, 刷馬 shát˛ ˋmá. Shwáh má, 擦馬 ts'át˛ ˋmá. Ch'áh má; to curry one's coat, 打人 ˋtá ˛yan. Tá jin; to curry one another, 相打 ˛séung ˋtá. Siáng tá, 相抓 ˛séung ˋcháu. Siáng cháu, 相搲 ˛séung ˋwá; to tickle by flattery, to curry favor, 諂媚 ˋch'ím mí². Chen mei, 挪撚 ˛no ˋnan; to curry favor by present, 買怕 ˋmái p'á'. Mái p'á.

Curry-comb 刷 shátˎ. Shwáh, 馬刷 ʻmá shátˎ. Má shwáh.

Currying, as a horse, 刷 shátˎ. Shwáh, 擦 ts'átˎ. Ch'áh.

Curse, to utter a wish of evil against one, 咒 chau'. Chau, 咒詛 chau' cho'. Chau tsú, 咒咀 chau' cho'. Chau tsú, 咒袾 chau' ˏchü. Chau chú, 袾禲 ˏchü lái². Chú lái; to curse and scold, 咒罵 chau' má². Chau má; to injure, 害人 hoi² ˏyan. Hái jin, 加害 ˏká hoi². Kiá hái; to call for mischief or injury to fall upon, 念咒降殃 ním² chau' kong' ˏyéung. Nien chau kiáng yáng, 咒神降殃 chau' ˏshan kong' ˏyéung. Chau shin kiáng yáng, 咒神加禍 chau' ˏshan ˏká wo². Chau shin kiá ho; to curse one, 咒人 chau' ˏyan. Chau jin.

Curse, to utter imprecations, 賭咒 ʻtò chau'. Tú chau, 發咒 fátˎ chau'. Fáh chau; to curse and swear, 賭咒誓願 ʻtò chau' shai² ün². Tú chau shih yuen.

Cúrse, a malediction, 咒詛 chau' cho'. Chau tsú; to be a curse, 爲袾禲 ˏwai ˏchü lái². Wei chú lái, 爲咒 ˏwai chau'. Wei chau, 服咒者 fukˎ chau' ʻché. Fuh chau ché; to utter a curse, 賭咒 ʻtò chau'. Tú chau, 咒人 chau' ˏyan. Chau jin; a curse rests upon them, 有咒殃在家堂 ʻyau chau' ˏyéung tsoi² ˏká ˏt'ong. Yú chau yáng tsái kiá t'áng, 他人服咒 ˏt'á ˏyan fukˎ chau'. T'á jin fuh chau.

Cursed, execrated, 咒過 chau' kwo'. Chau kwo; to be cursed, 見詛 kín' cho'. Kien tsú, 被咒 pí² chau'. Pí chau, 服咒 fukˎ chau'. Fuh chau, 被咒害 pí² chau' hoi². Pí chau hái; a cursed fellow, 咒詛嘅人 chau' cho' ké' ˏyan, 服咒者 fukˎ chau' ʻché. Fuh chau ché; a cursed woman, 咒詛婆 chau' cho' ˏp'o. Chau tsú p'o; abominable, 醜嘅 ʻch'au ké', 醜的 ʻch'au tikˎ. Ch'au tih; to be the chief of the cursed, 咒人王 chau' ˏyan ˏwong. Chau jin wáng.

Cursedly 咒詛的 chau' cho' tikˎ. Chau tsú tih.

Cursedness, state of being under a curse, 服咒者 fukˎ chau' ʻché. Fuh chau ché.

Curser, one who curses, 咒者 chau' ʻché. Chau ché, 賭咒者 ʻtò chau' ʻché. Tú chau ché.

Cursing 咒詛 chau' cho'. Chau tsú, 賭咒 ʻtò chau'. Tú chau.

Cursive, running, flowing, 草 ʻts'ò. Ts'áu, 行 ˏhang. Hang; cursive hand, or running hand-writing, 草書 ʻts'ò ˏshü. Ts'áu shú, 行書 ˏhang ˏshü. Hang shú, 撩字 ʻliú tsz².

Cursorily, in a running or hasty manner, 瞥然 p'ítˎ ˏín. P'ieh jen, 急卒 kapˎ ts'ütˎ. Kih tsuh, 迫卒 pikˎ ts'ütˎ. Pih tsuh.

Cursory 瞥 p'ítˎ. P'ieh, 卒 ts'ütˎ. Tsuh, 急 kapˎ. Kih, 猝然 ts'ütˎ ˏín. Tsuh jen; superficial, 苟且 ʻkau ʻch'é. Kau ts'ié, 輕率 ˏheng sutˎ. K'ing suh, 粗率 ˏts'ò sutˎ. Ts'ú suh; a cursory view, 一眼擸過 yatˎ ʻngán lápˎ kwo', 瞥見 p'ítˎ kín'. P'ieh kien, 擸眼睇 lápˎ ʻngán ʻt'ai, 卒然睇過 ts'ütˎ ˏín ʻt'ai kwo'. Tsuh jen t'í kwo; cursory men, runner, 聽差 t'ing' ˏch'ái. T'ing ch'ái.

Curst, hateful, detestable, 咒詛嘅 chau' cho' ké' 醜陋的 ʻch'au lau² tikˎ. Ch'au lau tih; malignant, 狠惡 ˏlong okˎ. Láng ngoh, 兇惡 ˏhung okˎ. Hiung ngoh.

Curtail, to shorten, 截短 tsítˎ ʻtün. Tsieh twán, 切短 ts'ítˎ ʻtün. Ts'ieh twán, 省短 ʻsháng ʻtün. Sang twán, 簡短 ʻkán ʻtün. Kien twán, 減省 ʻkám ʻsháng. Kien sang, 割短 kotˎ ʻtün. Koh twán; to cut off the end or a part, 截斷 tsítˎ ʻt'ün. Tsieh twán, 割斷 kotˎ ʻt'ün. Koh twán, 剪短 ʻtsín ʻtün. Tsien twán; to curtail one's wages, 割人工銀 kotˎ ˏyan ˏkung ˏngan. Koh jin kung yin.

Curtail-step, the lowest step in a flight of stairs, ending at its outer extremity in a scroll, 階之低級 ˏkái ˏchí ˏtai k'apˎ. Kiái chí tí kih.

Curtailed 截短過 tsítˎ ʻtün kwo'. Tsieh twán kwo, 割短過 kotˎ ʻtün kwo'. Koh twán kwo, 省過 ʻsháng kwo'. Sang kwo, 減過 ʻkám kwo'. Kien kwo.

Curtailing 截短 tsítˎ ʻtün. Tsieh twán, 割短 kotˎ ʻtün. Koh twán, 省 ʻsháng. Sang, 減 ʻkám. Kien.

Curtain, a, 帳 chéung'. Cháng, 帷 ˏwai. Wei, 幔 mán². Mwán, 帷幕 ˏwai mokˎ. Wei moh, 幃 ˏwai. Wei, 幄 ukˎ. Uh, 帡幪 ˏp'ing ˏmung. P'ing mung, 幔 mín². Mien, 幌 ˏfong. Hwáng, 幌 ʻfong. Hwáng, 幭帷 ˏt'ai ˏwai. T'í wei; bed-curtain, usually called mosquito-curtain, 蚊帳 ˏman chéung'. Wan cháng, 床帷 ˏch'ong ˏwai. Chw'áng wei; window curtains, 窗簾 ˏch'éung ˏlím. Chw'áng lien; cloth curtains, 布簾 pò' ˏlím. Pú lien; door curtain, 門簾 ˏmún ˏlím. Mun lien; a stage curtain, 戲房簾 hí' ˏfong ˏlím. Hí fáng lien; to raise the curtain, 扯起簾 ʻch'é ʻhí ˏlím, 上簾 ʻshéung ˏlím. Sháng lien, 開臺 ˏhoi ˏt'oi. K'ái t'ái; to drop the curtain, 落簾 lokˎ ˏlím. Loh lien, 收臺 ˏshau ˏt'oi. Shau t'ái; to close a scene, 完一出 ˏün yatˎ ch'utˎ. Yuen yih ch'uh; to draw the curtain, 落埋簾 lokˎ ˏmái ˏlím. Loh mái lien; to open the mosquito-curtain, 拂開蚊帳 fatˎ ˏhoi ˏman chéung'. Fuh k'ái wan cháng; behind the curtain, in secret, 暗中 òm' ˏchung. Ngán chung, 喺焙定 ʻhai púi² téng², 私 ˏsz. Sz; curtain fringes, 蚊帳髯 ˏman chéung' ˏyam. Wan cháng t'án; curtain hooks, 蚊帳鈎 ˏman chéung' ˏkau. Wan cháng kau; curtain gauze, 蚊帳紗 ˏman chéung' ˏshá. Wan cháng shá; a carriage curtain, 帷 ˏwai. Wei, 車帷 ˏkü ˏwai. Kü wei; a tender curtain, a mother, 慈幃 ˏts'z ˏwai. Ts'z wei; the curtain becoming thin, women losing their modesty, 帷薄不羞 ˏwai pokˎ patˎ ˏsau. Wei poh puh siú; the curtain of a fort, 砲臺連牆 p'áu' ˏt'oi ˏlín ˏts'éung. P'áu t'ái lien ts'iáng; tents, 帳 chéung'. Cháng, 營帳 ˏying chéung'. Ying cháng.

Curtain-lecture, reproof given in bed by a wife to

her husband, 枕頭狀 ʻcham ˏt'au chong². Chin t'au chwáng, 枕頭鬼話 ʻcham ˏt'au ʻkwai wá².
Curtal, a horse or dog with a docket tail, 倔尾的 kwatˎ ʻmí tikˏ. Kiueh wí tih.
Curtal, brief, curt, 短 ʻtün. Twán, 有斬截嘅話 ʻyau ʻchám tsítˎ ké' wá², 斬釘截鐵嘅話 ʻchám ˏteng tsítˎ t'ítˎ ké' wá².
Curvated, bent in a regular form, 彎曲 ˏwán hukˏ. Wán k'iuh, 彎曲嘅 ˏwán hukˏ ké'.
Curvature 彎曲者 ˏwán hukˏ ʻché. Wán k'iuh ché; curvature of a spine, 曲脊 hukˏ tsekˏ. K'iuh tsih, 歪脊 ˏwái tsekˏ. Wái tsih.
Curve, bending, 彎曲 ˏwán hukˏ. Wán k'iuh, 攣曲 ˏlün hukˏ. Liuen k'iuh; crooked, 曲 hukˏ. K'iuh, 屈曲 watˏ hukˏ. K'iuh k'iuh; inflected in a regular form, and forming part of a circle, 弓 ˏkung. Kung, 彎弓 ˏwán ˏkung. Wán kung.
Curve, a bending without angles, 弓 ˏkung. Kung, 彎弓者 ˏwán ˏkung ʻché. Wán kung ché.
Curve, to bend, 彎 ˏwán. Wán, 打彎 ʻtá ˏwán. Tá wán, 打一彎 ʻtá yatˏ ˏwán. Tá yih wán, 打彎弓 ʻtá ˏwán ˏkung. Tá wán kung, 打弓 ʻtá ˏkung. Tá kung; to crook, 打彎曲 ʻtá ˏwán hukˏ. Tá wán k'iuh, 攣曲 ˏlün hukˏ. Liuen k'iuh, 屈攣 watˏ ˏlün. K'iuh liuen; curve it, 彎過來 ˏwán kwo' ˏloi. Wán kwo lái.
Curved, bent, 彎曲 ˏwán hukˏ. Wán k'iuh, 攣曲 ˏlün hukˏ. Liuen k'iuh, 彎弓噉樣 ˏwán ˏkung ʻkòm yéung². Wán kung kán yáng, 弓背的 ˏkung púi' tikˏ. Kung pei tih; crooked, 曲 hukˏ. K'iuh, 屈曲 watˏ hukˏ. K'iuh k'iuh, 僂 ˏlau. Lau, 喬 ˏk'iú. K'iáu, 區 ˏau. Ngau, 覶譿 ˏlo ˏlau. Lo lau; awry, 歪歪 ˏwái ʻmé; curved lines, 曲線 hukˏ sín'. K'iuh sien, 旋紋 ˏsün ˏman; a curved line, 彎線 ˏwán sín'. Wán sien; curved forceps, 彎鉗 ˏwán ˏk'ím. Wán k'ien, 彎鑷 ˏwán nípˎ. Wán nieh; a curved needle, 彎針 ˏwán ˏcham. Wán chin; a curved knife, 彎刀 ˏwán ˏtò. Wán táu.
Curvet, a, 彎跳者 ˏwán t'iú' ʻché. Wán t'iáu ché; a prank, 馬騰躍 ʻmá ˏt'ang yéukˏ. Má t'ang yoh.
Curvet, to leap, to bound, 騰躍 ˏt'ang yéukˏ. T'ang yoh; to spring and form a curvet, 彎跳 ˏwán t'iú'. Wán t'iáu; to leap and frisk, 跳躍 t'iú' yéukˏ. T'iáu yoh.
Curvilinear, } consisting of curve lines, 曲 hukˏ.
Curvilineal, } K'iuh, 曲線 hukˏ sín'. K'iuh sien, 曲線的 hukˏ sín' tikˏ. K'iuh sien tih.
Curving, bending in a regular form, 彎的 ˏwán tikˏ. Wán tih, 彎曲的 ˏwán hukˏ tikˏ. Wán k'iuh tih, 彎弓的 ˏwán ˏkung tikˏ. Wán kung tih; crooked, 曲 hukˏ. K'iuh, 屈曲 watˏ hukˏ. K'iuh k'iuh, 攣曲 ˏlün hukˏ. Liuen k'iuh.
Curvity, a bending in a regular form, 彎曲者 ˏwán hukˏ ʻché. Wán k'iuh ché.
Cuscuta, dodder, 無葉籐 ˏmò ípˎ ˏt'ang. Wú yeh t'ang.
Cushion, a pillow for a seat, 椅墊 ʻí tín². Í tien, 椅褥 ʻí yukˎ. Í juh, 椅簟 ʻí tín². Í tien; a small sofa cushion, 枕墊 ʻcham tín². Chin tien; a long ditto, 炕墊 k'ong' tín². K'áng tien; a saddle cushion, 馬褥 ʻmá yukˎ. Má juh, 鞍屜 ˏon shai'. Ngán shí; a cushion to kneel upon, 跪墊 kwai² tín². Kwei tien, 拜墊 pái' tín². Pái tien, 墊頭 tín² ˏt'au; to be beside the cushion, 出逕 ch'utˏ kang'. Ch'uh king; to hit on the cushion, 打中 ʻtá chung'. Tá chung, 得其意 takˏ ˏk'í í'. Teh k'í í; to miss the cushion, 唔得其意 ˏm takˏ ˏk'í í', 不遂其意 patˏ sui² ˏk'í í'. Puh sui k'í í; a leather cushion, 皮墊 ˏp'í tín². P'i tien.
Cushion, to seat on a cushion, 坐墊上 tso² tín² shéung². Tso tien sháng.
Cushioned, furnished with cushions, 有墊的 ʻyau tín² tikˏ. Yú tien tih, 有墊嘅 ʻyau tín² ké'.
Cusp, the horn of the moon, 月角 ütˎ kokˏ. Yueh koh.
Cuspated, pointed, 尖 ˏtsím. Tsien.
Cuspidal, ending in a point, 尖 ˏtsím. Tsien.
Cuspidate, having a sharp end, 尖尾的 ˏtsím ʻmí tikˏ. Tsien wí tih.
Cuspidor 痰罐 ˏt'ám kún'. T'án kwán, 痰盂 ˏt'ám ˏü. T'án yú.
Custard, a composition of meat, eggs, sweetened, and baked or boiled, 吉時 * katˏ ˏshí. Kih shí, 鷄蛋牛乳茶 ˏkai tán² ˏngau ʻü ˏch'á. Kí tán niú jú ch'á; to boil custard, 燉吉時 tun' katˏ ˏshí.
Custard-apple, bromelia 番荔枝 ˏfán lai² ˏchí. Fán lí chí, 密林檎 matˎ ˏlam ˏk'am. Mih lin k'in.
Custody, a keeping, 守者 ʻshau ʻché. Shau ché, 保守者 ʻpò ʻshau ʻché. Páu shau ché, 看守者 ˏhon ʻshau ʻché. K'án shau ché; imprisonment, 丟監 ˏtiú ˏkám. Tiáu kien, 囚監 ˏts'au ˏkám. Ts'au kien; to be in custody, 坐監 tso² ˏkám. Tso kien; defense from a foe, 保護防敵 ʻpò ú² ˏfong tikˎ. Páu hú fáng tih; in safe custody, 穩當 ʻwan tong'. Wan táng.
Custom, established mode, 規矩 ˏkw'ai ʻkü. Kwei kü, 慣例 kwán' lai². Kwán lí, 風俗 ˏfung tsukˎ. Fung suh, 習俗 tsápˎ tsukˎ. Sih suh; established practice, 常規 ˏshéung ˏkw'ai. Cháng kwei, 定規 teng² ˏkw'ai. Ting kwei; to give one's custom to a tradesman, 幇襯人 ˏpong ch'an' ˏyan. Páng ch'in jin; let me have your custom, 幇襯我 ˏpong ch'an' ʻngo. Páng ch'in wo; it is his custom, 慣經 kwán' ˏking. Kwán king; it is his custom to go there, 常慣去彼 ˏshéung kwán' hü' ʻpí. Cháng kwán k'ü pí, 去慣 hü' kwán'. K'ü kwán; it is not my custom to act in that way, 唔慣噉做 ˏm kwán' ʻkòm tsò²; custom is second nature, 慣習自然 kwán' tsápˎ tsz² ˏín. Kwán sih tsz jen, 習慣成自然 tsápˎ kwán' ˏshing tsz² ˏín. Sih kwán ching tsz jen; the Chinese custom, 唐人禮 ˏt'ong ˏyan ʻlai. T'áng jin lí, 唐人規矩 ˏt'ong ˏyan ˏkw'ai ʻkü. T'áng jin kwei kü, 唐人嘅習俗 ˏt'ong ˏyan ké' tsápˎ

* In the South of China.

tsukˌ; the custom of the world, 世俗 shaiʼ tsukˌ. Shí suh.

Custom, see Accustom.

Custom, tax, customs, 稅 shuiʼ. Shwui, 稅餉 shuiʼ ʻhéung. Shwui hiáng, 餉銀 ʻhéung ˏngan. Hiáng yin; maritime custom-house duties, 洋餉 ˏyéung ʻhéung. Yáng hiáng; collector of customs, 關部 ˏkwán pò[2]. Kwán pú, 關部大人 ˏkwán pò[2] tái[2] ˏyan. Kwán pú tá jin, 海關 ʻhoi ˏkwán. Hái kwán.

Custom-house, 海關 ʻhoi ˏkwán. Hái kwán, 關口 ˏkwán ʻhau. Kwán k'au, 稅館 shuiʼ ʻkún. Shwui kwán, 稅廠 shuiʼ ʻch'ong. Shwui chw'áng, 關廠 ˏkwán ʻch'ong. Kwán chw'áng, 鈔關 ˏch'áu ˏkwán. Ch'áu kwán; custom-house officers, 稅吏 shuiʼ lí[2]. Shwui lí, 海關官員 ʻhoi ˏkwán ˏkún ˏün. Hái kwán kwán yuen, 海關官差 ʻhoi ˏkwán ˏkún ˏch'ái. Hái kwán kwán ch'ái, 收稅嘅人 ˏshau shuiʼ kéʼ ˏyan, 收餉官 ˏshau ʻhéung ˏkún. Shau hiáng kwán, 關口爺們 ˏkwán ʻhau ˏyé ˏmún. Kwán k'au yé mun; to slip the custom-house, 私過關 ˏsz kwoʼ ˏkwán. Sz kwo kwán, 闖關 ch'ongʼ ˏkwán. Ch'wáng kwán; customs' cruizers, 巡船 ˏts'ün ˏshün. Siun ch'uen, 緝私船 ts'apˌ ˏsz ˏshün. Tsih sz ch'uen; the officers of the customs' guard-boats, 巡丁 ˏts'ün ˏting. Siun ting.

Customable, common, 常習的 ˏshéung tsápˌ tikˌ. Cháng sih tih; habitual, 慣習 kwánʼ tsápˌ. Kwán sih, 慣經 kwánʼ ˏking. Kwán king, 常慣噉做 ˏshéung kwánʼ ʻkòm tsò[2]. Cháng kwán kán tso; subject to the payment of the duties called customs, 上稅嘅 ʻshéung shuiʼ kéʼ, 要過稅的 iúʼ kwoʼ shuiʼ tikˌ. Yáu kwo shwui tih, 納稅的 nápˌ shuiʼ tikˌ. Náh shwui tih, 打餉嘅 ʻtá ʻhéung kéʼ.

Customably 照規矩 chiúʼ ˏkw'ai ʻkü. Cháu kwei kü.

Customary, according to custom, 慣例 kwánʼ lai[2]. Kwán lí, 照規矩 chiúʼ ˏkw'ai ʻkü. Cháu kwei kü, 照常例 chiúʼ ˏshéung lái[2]. Cháu cháng lí, 照定例 chiúʼ teng[2] lai[2]. Cháu ting lí; customary presents, 常例嘅禮 ˏshéung lai[2] kéʼ ʻlai, 循例的禮 ˏts'un lai[2] tikˌ ʻlai. Siun lí tih lí; customary walk, 照常逛 chiúʼ ˏshéung kwángʼ, 照常遊行 chiúʼ ˏshéung ˏyau ˏhang. Cháu cháng yú hang; accustomed, 慣 kwánʼ. Kwán.

Customed, see Accustomed.

Customer, one who frequents any place of sale for the purpose of purchasing goods, 買客 mái[2] hákˌ. Mái k'eh, 主顧客 ʻchü kúʼ hákˌ. Chú kú k'eh, 幫襯客 ˏpong ch'anʼ hákˌ. Páng ch'in k'eh; you are his constant customer, 你常幫襯佢 ʻní ˏshéung ˏpong ch'anʼ ʻk'ü. Ní cháng páng ch'in k'ü; an ugly customer, 惡交易嘅 okˌ ˏkáu yikˌ kéʼ, 唔好皮氣嘅人 ˏm ʻhò ˏp'í híʼ kéʼ ˏyan.

Custos, a keeper, 掌守者 ʻchéung ʻshau ʻché. Cháng shau ché, 典守者 ʻtín ʻshau ʻché. Tien shau ché.

Cut, (pret. and pp. cut), to, with a small knife, 割 kotˌ. Koh, 截 tsítˌ. Tsieh, 切 ts'ítˌ. Ts'ieh; to cut with a large knife, 斬 ʻchám. Chán; to cut with scissors, 剪 ʻtsín. Tsien; to cut, as timber, 斬 ʻchám. Chán, 伐 fátˌ. Fáh, 砍 ʻhòm. Kán; to cut with a pivot shear, 鍘 chápˌ. Sáh; to cut or engrave, 彫刻 ˏtiú hákˌ. Tiáu k'eh, 刋 ʻhon. K'án, 刋刻 ʻhon hákˌ. K'án k'eh; to cut, as gems, 琢 téukˌ. Choh; to carve, as meat, 切 ts'ítˌ. Ts'ieh; to cut, kill, as a pig, 劖 ˏts'ím. Ts'ien; to cleave, 破 p'oʼ. P'o, 切 ts'ítˌ. Ts'ieh, 斵 téukˌ. Choh, 剴 ˏhoi. K'ái; to cut, to form, 制 chaiʼ. Chí; to penetrate, to effect deeply, 刺心 ts'zʼ ˏsam. Ts'z sin, 刮心 katˌ ˏsam. Kih sin, 刮心刮肺 katˌ ˏsam katˌ faiʼ; to cross, to intersect, 截 tsítˌ. Tsieh; to cross, 橫過 ˏwáng kwoʼ. Hung kwo; to castrate, 劊 ˏím. Yen; to cut across, to pass by a shorter road, 捷徑去 tsítˌ kingʼ hüʼ. Tsieh king k'ü, 直逕過去 chikˌ kangʼ kwoʼ hüʼ. Chih king kwo k'ü, 截短路 tsítˌ ʻtün lò[2]. Tsieh twán lú; to cut apart, 截斷 tsítˌ ʻt'ün. Tsieh twán, 割斷 kotˌ ʻt'ün. Koh twán; to cut asunder, 割開 kotˌ ˏhoi. Koh k'ái, 割斷 kotˌ ʻt'ün. Koh twán, 剪開 ʻtsín ˏhoi. Tsien k'ái, 切開 ts'ítˌ ˏhoi. Ts'ieh k'ái; to cut away, 割去 kotˌ hüʼ. Koh k'ü, 切去 ts'ítˌ hüʼ. Ts'ieh k'ü, 削去 séukˌ hüʼ. Sioh k'ü, 斬斷 ʻchám ʻt'ün. Chán twán, 截斷 tsítˌ ʻt'ün. Tsieh twán; to cut away the painters, 斷甩纜 tün[2] latˌ lám[2]; to cut down, to fell, 伐 fátˌ. Fáh, 斬 ʻchám. Chán; to cut down trees, 伐木 fátˌ mukˌ. Fáh muh; to cut down, as an enemy, 斬斃 ʻchám pai[2]. Chán pí, 斬倒地 ʻchám ʻtò tí[2]. Chán táu tí; to depress, 壓人 átˌ ˏyan. Yáh jin; to humble, 令人羞愧 ling[2] ˏyan ˏsau kw'aiʼ. Ling jin siú kw'ei, 俾人見愧 ʻpí ˏyan kínʼ kw'aiʼ. Pí jin kien kw'ei; to silence, 塞口 sakˌ ʻhau. Seh k'au; to cut off, 割去 kotˌ hüʼ. Koh k'ü, 切去 ts'ítˌ hüʼ. Ts'ieh k'ü, 截去 tsítˌ hüʼ. Tsieh k'ü, 割開 kotˌ ˏhoi. Koh k'ái, 分斷 ˏfan ʻt'ün. Fan twán; to cut off in chips, 削去 séukˌ hüʼ. Sioh k'ü, 斵去 téukˌ hüʼ. Choh k'ü; to cut off the head, 斬頭 ʻchám ˏt'au. Chán t'au, 斬首 ʻchám ʻshau. Chán shau; to cut the flesh from the bones, 剔 t'ikˌ. T'ih; to cut off the ears of corn, 刓 ˏwan. Yun; to cut off the ears, 割耳 kotˌ ʻí. Koh rh; ditto, as a punishment, 馘 kwikˌ. Yih, 刵 ʻí. Rh, 馘 kwikˌ. Kih; to cut off the nose, 割鼻 kotˌ pí[2]. Koh pí; ditto, as a punishment, 劓 pí[2]. Pí, 劓 ítˌ. Nieh; to cut off the hair, 割髮 kotˌ fátˌ. Koh fáh, 髡 ˏkw'an. Kw'an, 祝髮 chukˌ fátˌ. Chuh fáh; to cut off the cue, 割辮 kotˌ ˏpín. Koh pien; to cut off the branches of trees, 刖 ngatˌ. Wuh; to cut off a leg, 割脚 kotˌ kéukˌ. Koh kioh; to cut off the feet, 割足 kotˌ tsukˌ. Koh tsuh, 刖 ütˌ. Yueh, 跀 ütˌ. Yueh, 剕 ˏfí. Fí, 兀 ngatˌ. Wuh, 斮脛 ch'éukˌ kingʼ. Ch'oh king; to extirpate, 剿滅 ʻtsiú mítˌ. Tsiáu mieh, 滅絕 mítˌ tsütˌ. Mieh tsiueh, 剿絕 ʻtsiú tsütˌ. Tsiáu tsiueh, 剿

ts'ò'. Ts'áu, 剷 lutˏ. Yuh, 除祓 ˏch'ü fatˏ. Ch'ú fuh; to put to death untimely, 殀殺 'iú shátˏ. Yáu sháh, 誅戮 ˏchü lukˏ. Chú liuh; to cut off all intercourse, 絶交 tsütˏ ˏkáu. Tsiueh kiáu, 决去 kütˏ hü'. Kiueh k'ü, 割袍斷義 kotˏ ˏp'ò tün2 í2. Koh p'áu twán í; to cut off affections, 割愛 kotˏ oi'. Koh ngái; to cut off posterity, 絶嗣 tsütˏ tsz2. Tsiueh tsz, 絶後 tsütˏ hau2; to cut off one's retreat, 截路 tsítˏ lò2. Tsieh lú, 截人歸路 tsítˏ ˏyan ˏkwai lò2. Tsieh jin kwei lú; to cut off one's recources, 絶路 tsütˏ lò2. Tsiueh lú; heaven does not cut off men's recources, 天無絶人之路 ˏt'ín ˏmò tsütˏ ˏyan ˏchí lò2. T'ien wú tsiueh jin chí lú; heaven has cut me off, 天祝予 ˏt'ín chukˏ ˏü. T'ien chuh yú; to separate, 分別 ˏfan pítˏ. Fan pieh, 別開 pítˏ ˏhoi. Pieh k'ái; to remove, 除去 ˏch'ü hü'. Ch'ú k'ü; to take away, 取去 'ts'ü hü'. Ts'ü k'ü; to end, to finish, 病絶 peng2 tsütˏ. Ping tsiueh; to cut off an heir, to disinherit, 絶嗣 tsütˏ tsz2. Tsiueh tsz; to cut off a cock's head, 砍雞頭 'hòm ˏkai ˏt'au. Kán kí t'au; to cut one off from the church, 逐出公會 chukˏ ch'utˏ ˏkung úi2. Chuh ch'uh kung hwui, 驅出公會 ˏk'ü ch'utˏ ˏkung úi2. K'ü ch'uh kung hwui, 絶於公會 tsütˏ ˏü ˏkung úi2. Tsiueh yú kung hwui, 絶聖交 tsütˏ shing' ˏkáu. Tsiueh shing kiáu; to cut off all contentions, 絶其爭鬬 tsütˏ ˏk'í ˏcháng tau'. Tsiueh k'í tsang tau; to cut off with shears, 裁 ˏts'oi. Ts'ái, 裁剪 ˏts'oi 'tsín. Ts'ái tsien; to cut on, to hasten, 走 'tsau. Tsau, 快走 fái' 'tsau. Kw'ái tsau; to urge or drive in striking, to quicken blows, 密打 matˏ 'tá. Mih tá; to cut open, 割開 kotˏ ˏhoi. Koh k'ái, 切開 ts'ítˏ ˏhoi. Ts'ieh k'ái; to cut out garments, 裁衣 ˏts'oi ˏí. Ts'ái í, 製衣裳 chai' ˏí ˏshéung. Chí í cháng; to cut out a pattern, 裁樣子 ˏts'oi yéung2 'tsz. Ts'ái yáng tsz; to remove a part by cutting or carving, 彫 ˏtiú. Tiáu; to cut out a figure, 彫像 ˏtiú tséung2. Tiáu siáng, 彫公仔 ˏtiú ˏkung 'tsai; to scheme, 謀 ˏmau. Mau, 裁酌 ˏts'oi chéukˏ. Ts'ái choh, 裁度 ˏts'oi tokˏ. Ts'ái toh; to prepare, to cut even, 劑 ˏtsai. Tsí, 切齊 ts'ítˏ ˏts'ai. Ts'ieh ts'í; to step in and take the place of, 擅絶 shín2 tsütˏ. Shen tsiueh; to cut out a ship, 奪船 tütˏ ˏshün. Toh ch'uen, 截奪船 tsítˏ tütˏ ˏshün. Tsieh toh ch'uen; to cut short, to hinder from proceeding by sudden interruption, 截住 tsítˏ chü2. Tsieh chú, 阻截 'cho tsítˏ. Tsú tsieh; to shorten, 截短 tsítˏ 'tün. Tsieh twán, 割短 kotˏ 'tün. Koh twán, 剪短 'tsín 'tün. Tsien twán; to cut up, to cut in pieces, 切碎 ts'ítˏ sui'. Ts'ieh sui, 切幼 ts'ítˏ yau'. Ts'ieh yú, 切爛 ts'ítˏ lán2. Ts'ieh lán, 割碎 kotˏ sui'. Koh sui, 剪碎 'tsín sui'. Tsien sui, 斵碎 téukˏ sui'. Choh sui, 斵爛 téukˏ lán2. Choh lán; to cut up, meat, 切肉 ts'ítˏ yukˏ. Ts'ieh juh; to eradicate, 剿滅 'tsiú mítˏ. Tsiáu mieh; to cut up a dead body, 刨屍 ˏp'áu ˏshí. P'áu shí; to cut up firewood, 破柴 p'o' ˏch'ái. P'o ch'ái; to cut one's acquaintance, 割友 kotˏ 'yau. Koh yú, 絶友 tsütˏ 'yau. Tsieuh yú, 遇友唔認 ü2 'yau ˏm yan2; to cut a piece of bread, 切塊麪包 ts'ítˏ fái' mín2 ˏpáu. Ts'ieh kw'ái mien páu; to cut a man's throat, 割人頸 kotˏ ˏyan 'keng. Koh jin king; to cut one's own throat, 自刎 tsz2 'man. Tsz wan, 自剄 tsz2 'king. Tsz king, 抹頸 mútˏ 'keng; to cut a book, 切書 ts'ítˏ ˏshü. Ts'ieh shú; to cut the beard, 剃鬚 t'ai' ˏsò. T'í sü; to cut the hair, 剪髮 'tsín fátˏ. Tsien fáh; to cut a vein, 放血 fong' hütˏ. Fáng hiueh; to cut the ground, 犂田 ˏlai ˏt'ín. Lí t'ien, 反土 'fán 't'ò. Fán t'ú; to cut the sea, 破浪 p'o' long2. P'o láng; to cut a ball, 刁球 ˏtiú ˏk'au. Tiáu k'iú, 打中波 'tá chung' ˏpo. Tá chung po, 打中球 'tá chung' ˏk'au. Tá chung k'iú; to cut grass, 割草 kotˏ 'ts'ò. Koh ts'áu, 刈草 ngai2 'ts'ò. Í ts'áu; to cut rice, 割禾 kotˏ ˏwo. Koh ho, 穫 wokˏ. Hwoh; to cut the grass under one's feet, 割羅尾 kotˏ ˏlo ˏmí. Koh lo wí, 奪人之利 tütˏ ˏyan ˏchí lí2. Toh jin chí lí; to cut a gem, 琢玉 téukˏ yukˏ. Choh yuh; to cut timber, 伐樹 fátˏ shü2. Fáh shú; to cut a tree, 撇樹枝 p'ítˏ shü2 ˏchí. P'ieh shú chí; to cut a figure, 張樣 ˏchéung yéung2. Cháng yáng, 逞頭逞角 'ch'ing ˏt'au 'ch'ing kokˏ. Ch'ing t'au ch'ing koh; to cut a poor figure, 做細粒佬 tsò2 sai' napˏ 'lò; to cut glass, 解玻璃 kái' ˏpo ˏlí. Kiái po lí; to cut hemp, 穫蔴 wokˏ ˏmá. Hwoh má; to cut the bark, 破皮 p'o' ˏp'í. P'o p'í; to cut a body to pieces, 折割人 chítˏ kotˏ ˏyan. Cheh koh jin; to cut one's wages, 割工銀 kotˏ ˏkung ˏngan. Koh kung yin; may your race be cut off, 冚家剷 hòm2 ˏká 'ch'án; to cut and plane, 剷 'ch'án. Chán, 鏟 'ch'án. Ch'án; cut it open, 劄開 chápˏ ˏhoi. Sáh k'ái; to cut in slices, 切片 ts'ítˏ p'ín'. Ts'ieh p'ien, 切塊 ts'ítˏ fái'. Ts'ieh kw'ái; to cut the teeth, 出牙 ch'utˏ ˏngá. Ch'uh yá; to cut in pieces, as a punishment, 凌遲 ˏling ˏch'í. Ling ch'í, 陵剛 ˏling ˏch'í. Ling ch'í; to cut into, 剖開 'p'au ˏhoi. P'au k'ái; to cut a notch, 刵 ˏí. Í; to cut with a saw, 鋸 kü'. Kü; to cut with a knife, 用刀割 yung2 ˏtò kotˏ. Yung táu koh, 俾刀割 'pí ˏtò kotˏ. Pí táu koh; to cut a channel, 開渠 ˏhoi ˏk'ü. K'ái k'ü; to cut a capoun, 𠜱雞 sín' ˏkai. Sien kí.

Cut, to pass into and sever, 割開 kotˏ ˏhoi. Koh k'ái; to cut for a stone, 割沙淋石 kotˏ ˏshá ˏlam shekˏ. Koh shá lin shih, 割出沙淋石 kotˏ ch'utˏ ˏshá ˏlam shekˏ. Koh ch'uh shá lin shih; to cut in, 占紙牌 ˏchím 'chí ˏp'ái. Chen chí p'ái.

Cut, as cut and dried, prepared for use, 齊備過 ˏts'ai pí2 kwo'. Ts'í pí kwo, 切便 ts'ítˏ pín2. Ts'ieh pien, 整便 'ching pín2.

Cut, a gash, 傷口 ˏshéung 'hau. Sháng k'au, 刀傷 ˏtò ˏshéung. Táu sháng, 刀口 ˏtò 'hau. Táu k'au; a blow or cut with a stick, 一擊 yatˏ kikˏ. Yih kih; a blow or cut with a sword, 一斬 yatˏ 'chám. Yih chán; a blow with a whip, 一鞭

yat, ˏpín. Yih pien; a channel made by cutting or digging, 溝 ˎkau. Kau, 渠 ˏk'ü. K'ü, 坑 ˎháng. Kang; a cut through a mountain, 鑿山路 tsok, ˏshán lò². Tsoh shán lú; a good cut of beef, 一塊牛肉 yat, fái' ˏngau yuk,. Yih hw'ái niú juh; a cut or slice, 一片 yat, p'ín'. Yih p'ien, 一切 yat, ts'ít,. Yih ts'ieh, 件 kín². Kien; a short cut of a road, 捷徑 tsít, king'. Tsieh king, 運逕 wan² kang'. Yun king; to take a short cut, 運逕去 wan² kang' hü'. Yun king k'ü; a cut in books, 繪像圖 'fúi tséung² ˏt'ò. Hwui siáng t'ú; ditto of landsapes, 形圖 ˏying ˏt'ò. Hing t'ú, 書圖 ˏshü ˏt'ò. Shú t'ú; the cut or stamp on which a picture is carved, and by which it is impressed, 板圖 'pán ˏt'ò. Pán t'ú; the cut of one's dress, 衫樣 ˏshám yéung². Sán yáng, 衫嘅欵式 ˏshám ké' 'fún shik,, 衣式 ˏí shik,. Í shih; the Peking cut, 京樣 ˏking yéung². King yáng, 京欵 ˏking 'fún. King kw'án, 京式 ˏking shik,. King shih; the Parisian cut, 巴利士式 Pálísz shik,. Pálísz shih; cut and long tail, men of all kinds, 各色人等 kok, shik, ˏyan 'tang. Koh sih jin tang.

Cut-purse, a, 割荷包嘅 kot, ˏho ˏpáu ké', 小手 'siú 'shau. Siáu shau, 剪鈕 'tsín 'nau. Tsien nau, 執手 chap, 'shau. Chih shau.

Cut-throat, a murderer, 刺客 ts'z' hák,. Ts'z k'eh, 刎頸兇匪 'man 'keng ˎhung 'fí. Wan king hiung fí, 兇手 ˎhung 'shau. Hiung shau; cut-throat friendship *, 刎頸交 'man 'keng ˎkáu. Wan king kiáu.

Cut-water, the fore-part of a ship's prow, or knee of the head, which cuts the water, 鵝膝 ˏngo sù'.

Cutaneous, belonging to the skin, 皮嘅 ˏp'í ké', 皮的 ˏp'í tik,. P'í tih; cutaneous diseases, 皮病 ˏp'í peng². P'í ping, 皮膚之疾 ˏp'í ˏfú ˏchí tsat,. P'í fú chí tsih, 皮膚血熱 ˏp'í ˏfú hüt, ít,. P'í fú hiueh jeh, 瘯 ˎhí. Hí.

Cutch, catechu, 兒茶 ˏí ˏch'á. Rh ch'á.

Cuticle, the exterior coat of the skin, 膚 ˏfú. Fú, 外皮 ngoi² ˏp'í. Wái p'í, 皮之外膜 ˏp'í ˏchí ngoi² mok,. P'í chí wái moh, 魄膜 pák, mok,. Peh moh; the external covering of the bark of a plant, 樹皮 shü² ˏp'í. Shú p'í; a thin skin formed on the surface of liquor, 泡 p'áu'. P'áu, 泡皮 p'áu' ˏp'í, 泡膜 p'áu' mok,. P'áu moh.

Cutlass, a broad curving sword, 腰刀 ˏiú ˏtò. Yáu táu, 佩刀 p'úi' ˏtò. Pei táu, 官刀 ˏkún ˏtò. Kwán táu.

Cutler 利器匠 lí² hí' tséung². Lí k'í tsiáng.

Cutlery 利器 lí² hí'. Lí hí, 鐵刀利器 t'ít, ˏtò lí² hí'. T'ieh táu lí k'í.

Cutlet, a small piece of meat for cooking, 一片肉 yat, p'ín' yuk, Yih p'ien juh; cutlet fowl, 吉列鷄 kat, lít, ˏkai. Kih lieh kí.

Cutter, one who cuts, 割者 kot, 'ché. Koh ché; an instrument that cuts, 刀 ˏtò. Táu; a fore-tooth, 門牙利齒 ˏmún ˏngá lí² 'ch'í. Mun yá lí ch'í; a small boat used by ships of war, 大杉板 tái² ˏshám 'pán. Tá sán pán; a fastboat, 快船 fái' ˏshün. Kw'ái ch'uen, 快艇 fái' 't'eng. Kw'ái t'ing; a revenue cutter, 巡船 ˏts'un ˏshün. Siun ch'uen.

Cutting, with a small knife, 割 kot,. Koh, 切 ts'ít. Ts'ieh; ditto with a large knife, 斬 'chám. Chán; ditto with scissors, 剪 'tsín. Tsien; ditto with an ax, 伐 fát,. Fáh, 斫 téuk,. Choh; deeply affecting with shame and remorse, 刺心 ts'z' ˏsam. Ts'z sin; keen, 伶俐 ˏling lí². Ling lí.

Cuttings, remnants, 截剩嘅野 tsít, shing² ké' 'yé, 裁餘 ˏts'oi ˏü. Ts'ái yú.

Cuttingly 刺然 ts'z' ˏín. Ts'z jen.

Cutting-bill 鉤鐮 ˏkau ˏlím. Kau lien.

Cutting-board 砧板 ˏcham 'pán. Chin pán.

Cuttle-fish, 墨魚 mak, ˏü. Meh yú, 烏賊 ˏú ts'ák,. Wú ts'ih, 烏賊魚 ˏú ts'ák, ˏü. Wú ts'ih yú; the octopus or eight-armed cuttle-fish, 張魚 ˏchéung ˏü. Cháng yú, 鱿魚 ˏyau ˏü. Yú yú; cuttle-fish-bone, 海鰾蛸 'hoi ˏp'iú ˏsiú. Hái p'iáu siáu, 墨魚骨 mak, ˏü kwat,. Meh yú kuh; a foul mouthed fellow, 爛口佬 lán² 'hau 'lò.

Cwt, centumweight, a hundred weight, 百磅重 pák, pong² chung². Peh páng chung.

Cyanas, the water lily, 蓮花 ˏlín ˏfá. Lien hwá.

Cyanic acid, 洋靛質酸 ˏyéung tín² chat, ˏsün. Yáng tien chih swán.

Cyanogen, an essential ingredient in Prussian blue, 洋靛質 ˏyéung tín² chat,. Yáng tien chih, 洋靛氣 ˏyéung tín² hí'. Yáng tien k'í.

Cyathiform, the form of a cup, a little widened at the top, 坦口樣子 't'án 'hau yéung² 'tsz. T'án k'au yáng tsz, 坦口的形 't'án 'hau tik, ˏying. T'án k'au tih hing.

Cycas 番利市錢 ˏfán lí² 'shí ˏts'ín. Fán lí shí ts'ien.

Cycle, a, of 60 years, 花甲子 ˏfá káp, 'tsz. Hwá kiáh tsz, 六十花甲子 luk, shap, ˏfá káp, 'tsz. Luh shih hwá kiáh tsz; to complete a cycle, 登花甲 ˏtang ˏfá káp,. Tang hwá kiáh; a cycle of five years, 小運 'siú wan². Siáu yun; a cycle of ten years, 大運 tái² wan². Tá yun; the cycle of one's life, divided into smaller cycles of five and ten years, 命運 meng² wan². Ming yun; the cycle of the moon, or golden number, or Metonic cycle, 章 ˏchéung. Cháng; the cycle of the sun, or solar cycle, a period of 28 years, 日運 yat, wan². Jih yun, [即係二十八年]; an imaginary orb or circle in the heavens, 渾天儀 wan² ˏt'ín ˏí. Hwan t'ien í; a cycle of knowledge, 知環 chí' ˏwán. Chí hwán; to form a cycle, 成運 ˏshing wan². Ching yun; a cycle of years, 時運 ˏshí wan². Shí yun.

Cyclometry, the art of measuring cycles and circles, 度 tò². Tú, 環 ˏwán. Hwán, 法 fát,. Fáh.

Cyclopean 單眼人 ˏtán 'ngán ˏyan. Tán yen jin.

Cyclopedia, Cyclopædia, } the circle or compass of the arts and sciences, 知環總錄 chí' ˏwán 'tsung

* Said to express the tenderest friendship.

luk˛. Chí hwán tsung luh, 知環總論 chí' ˓wán ‘tsung lun². Chí hwán tsung lun; see Encyclopedia.
Cyclops 單眼人 ˓tán ‘ngán ˓yan. Tányen jin; the kingdom of the cyclops, 單眼人國 ˓tán ‘ngán ˓yan kwok˛. Tán yen jin kwoh.
Cyclostomous, having a circular mouth or aperture, 環口嘅 ˓wán ‘hau ké'.
Cygnet, a young swan, 鵠子 kuk˛ ‘tsz. Huh tsz, 天鵝仔 ˓t'ín ˓ngo ‘tsai.
Cylinder, a long circular body of uniform diameter, and its extremities forming equal parallel circles, 長圓體 ˓ch'éung ˓ün ‘t'ai. Ch'áng yuen t'í.
Cylindrical 長圓的 ˓ch'éung ˓ün tik˛. Ch'áng yuen tih, 長圓嘅 ˓ch'éung ˓ün ké'.
Cylindriform 長圓形 ˓ch'éung ˓ün ˓ying. Ch'áng yuen hing.
Cymatium, the top molding of a cornice, 裙線頭坑 ˓kw'an sín' ˓t'au ˓háng. K'iun sien t'au kang.
Cymbal, a musical instrument of brass, in a circular form, like a dish, about six or eight inches in diameter, 銅鈸 ˓t'ung pút˛. T'ung poh, 鐃鈸 ˓náu pút˛. Náu poh, 大吵 tái² ‘ch'áu. Tá ch'áu; small cymbals, 小鈸 ‘siú pút˛. Siáu poh.
Cyma, Cyna, } a kind of penicle, that has the appearance of an umbel, like those of the common laurustinus, or elder-bush, 倒遮形 ‘tò ˓ché ˓ying. Táu ché hing.
Cymbidium 玉蝶蘭 yuk˛ típ˛ ˓lán. Yuh tieh lán.
Cynanchea tonsillaris, 喉嚨症 ˓hau ˓lung ching'. Hau lung ching, 喉中病 ˓hau ˓chung peng². Hau chung ping, 喉瘀 ˓hau ˓ú. Hau hú.
Cynic, Cynical, } having the qualities of a surly dog, 狗性嘅 ‘kau sing' ké', 犬性的 ‘hün sing' tik˛. K'iuen sing tih; snarling, 鼓氣嘅 ‘kú hí' ké'; austere, 嚴 ˓ím. Yen.
Cynic, a surly or snarling man, 鼓氣嘅人 ‘kú hí' ké' ˓yan, 局肅嘅 kuk˛ suk˛ ké', 一泡氣嘅人 yat˛ ˓p'áu hí' ké' ˓yan.
Cynicism, austerity, 局肅之事 kuk˛ suk˛ ˓chí sz², 鼓氣之事 ‘kú hí' ˓chí sz², 犬性者 ‘hün sing' ‘ché. K'iuen sing ché.
Cynics, a sect of snarling philosophers, who valued themselves on their contempt of riches, of arts, sciences, and amusements, 局肅的人 kuk˛ suk˛ tik˛ ˓yan, 犬性嘅人 ‘hün sing' ké' ˓yan.
Cynomorium 肉菘蓉 yuk˛ ˓sung ˓yung. Juh sung yung.
Cynosure, the constellation of the little bear, 北極星宿 pak˛ kik˛ ˓sing suk˛. Pih kih sing suh.
Cypher, see Cipher.
Cyphonism 以蜜糖塗犯人之身,引蟲而噬之 ‘i mat˛ ˓t'ong ˓t'ò fán² ˓yan ˓chí ˓shan, ‘yan ˓ch'ung ˓í shai² ˓chí. Í mih t'áng t'ú fán jin chí shin, yin ch'ung rh shí chí.
Cypraea 紫貝 ‘tsz púi'. Tsz pei, 貝子 púi' ‘tsz. Pei tsz.
Cypress, Cupressus, 栢樹 pák˛ shü². Peh shú, 扁栢 ‘pín pák˛. Pien peh, 羅漢松 ˓lo hon' ˓ts'ung. Lo hán sung.
Cyprinus, see Carp.
Cyst, a bag which includes morbid matter in animal bodies, 囊仔 ˓nong ‘tsai, 膿囊 ˓nung ˓long. Nung náng.
Cystitis, inflammation of the bladder, 膀胱熱 ˓p'ong ˓kwong ít˛. P'áng kwáng jeh.
Cystotomy, the act or practice of opening cysts, 破囊者 p'o' ˓nong ‘ché. P'o náng ché.
Czar, a king, chief, 王 ˓wong. Wáng, 主 ‘chü. Chú, 皇帝 ˓wong tai'. Hwáng tí; a title of the Emperior of Russia, 峨羅斯皇之稱 Ngolosz ˓wong ˓chí ˓ch'ing. Ngolosz hwáng chí ch'ing.
Czarowitz, the title of the eldest son of the czar of Russia, 峨羅斯皇太子之稱 Ngolosz ˓wong t'ái' ‘tsz ˓chí ˓ch'ing. Ngolosz hwáng t'ái tsz chí ch'ing.